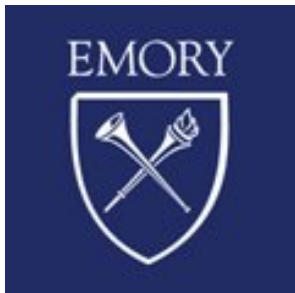


Welcome to the Emory SCDP ECHO “Special SCDP Webinar: Ebola/Special Pathogens Table Talk Discussion”

The session will begin soon.



Welcome to the Emory SCDP ECHO

“Special SCDP Webinar: Ebola/Special Pathogens Table Talk Discussion”



For educational and quality improvement purposes, we will be recording this video session. By participating in this clinic you are consenting to be recorded – we appreciate and value your participation.

Project ECHO® collects registration, participation, questions/answers, chat comments, and poll responses for some teleECHO® programs. Your individual data will be kept confidential. These data may be used for reports, maps, communications, surveys, quality assurance, evaluation, research, and to inform new initiatives.

If you have any questions or concerns about this ECHO program, please email scdp.echo@emory.edu.



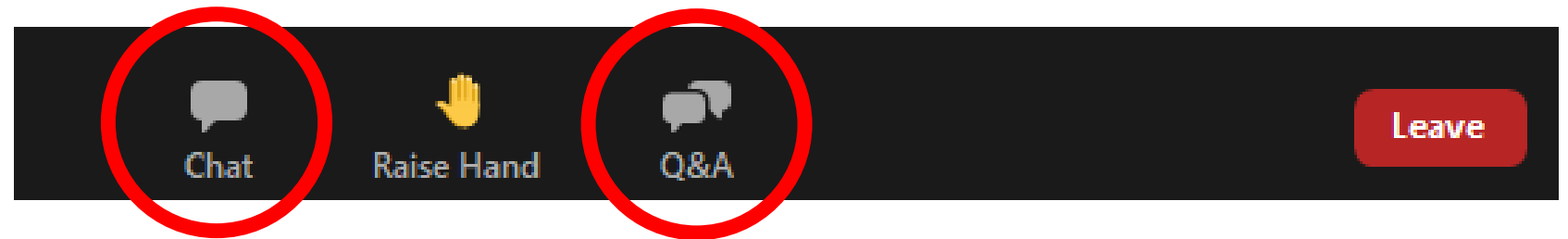
About this ECHO Program

- ECHO stands for “Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes”
- Telementoring model, in which expert teams lead virtual clinics, amplifying the capacity for providers to deliver best-in-practice care to their own communities
- This ECHO program meets every other Thursday and discusses biopreparedness topics and special pathogens
- Sessions are recorded and published as a podcast—subscribe so you never miss an episode!



Reminders

- Experiencing IT issues? Send a message to IT ECHO in the Zoom chat.
- If you would like to ask a question, type it into the Q&A feature.



Continuing Education Accreditation



- In support of improving patient care, this activity has been planned and implemented by Emory University and Project ECHO®. Project ECHO® is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

AMA Designation Statement

- Project ECHO® designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.0 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

ANCC Designation Statement

- Project ECHO® designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.0 ANCC contact hour. Nursing contact hours will be awarded for successful completion of program components based upon documented attendance and completion of evaluation.



Disclosures

Project ECHO®, in compliance with the ACCME Standards for Integrity and Independence in Accredited Continuing Education, requires that anyone who is in a position to control the content of an educational activity disclose all relevant financial relationships they have had within the last 24 months with an ineligible company.

None of the planners and presenters for this educational activity have relevant financial relationship(s) to disclose with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.

PRESENTERS

Alex Isakov, MD, MPH, FAEMS

Kari L Love, RN MS CIC FAPIC

Cherie Drenzek, DVM, MS

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Gavin Harris, MD


Sharon Vanairsdale, DNP, APRN, ACNS-BC, NP-C, CEN,
FAEN, FAAN

Aneesh, Mehta, MD

Allison Klajbor, MBA

Yasmin Thornton, MPH

Agenda

- Welcome & Introductions
 - HHS Region 4 Situation Report
 - Poll Questions
 - Case Presentation
 - Table Talk Discussion
 - Q&A
 - Closing Remarks & Poll Question
- 
- Decorative geometric shapes at the bottom of the slide, including a large blue triangle on the left, a purple triangle in the center, and a light blue triangle on the right.



Expert Panelist

Kari L Love, RN MS CIC FAPIC

- Currently the Corporate Director of Infection Prevention at Emory Healthcare and has worked in healthcare for over 30 years as a Registered Nurse.
- Has published and co-authored books and numerous articles in peer-reviewed journals and continues to remain involved in the day-to-day challenges of infection prevention.
- Recipient of the Daisy Leadership Award for her contributions during the COVID pandemic response at Emory and has received recognition for her leadership and clinical achievements.
- Certified in infection prevention and control (CIC), recognized as a Fellow of APIC (FAPIC), and currently completing her Ph.D. in Translational Health Sciences at George Washington University.



Expert Panelist

Sharon Vanairsdale, DNP, APRN, ACNS-BC, NP-C, CEN, FAEN, FAAN

- Associate Professor, clinical track, and the Program Director for the Serious Communicable Diseases Unit at Emory University Hospital
- Manages unit readiness and hospital preparedness for patients with special pathogens and has been involved with the preparation and response to the COVID-19 pandemic at Emory Healthcare.
- Director of Education and Resources for the National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center (NETEC), a training program funded by HHS to prepare healthcare workers to safely and effectively manage patients with special pathogens
- Chair of the Emerging Infectious Diseases Expert Panel for the American Academy of Nursing and a member of the Emergency Nurses Association Position Statement Committee.



Expert Panelist

Alex Isakov, MD, MPH, FAEMS

- Professor of Emergency Medicine, Emory University's School of Medicine
- Director, Section of Prehospital and Disaster Medicine, Emory University
- Executive Director, Office of Critical Event Preparedness and Response
- EMS lead, National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center (NETEC)
- Designated Subject Matter Expert for ASPR TRACIE, with whom he led the development of the EMS Infectious Disease Playbook.
- Medical director for the Emory-Grady EMS Biosafety Transport Program.

Expert Panelist

Cherie Drenzek, DVM, MS



- State Epidemiologist and Chief Science Officer, Georgia Department of Public Health.
- Past experiences include serving as the Infectious Disease Medical Epidemiologist, the Director of the Acute Disease Epidemiology Section, and the Deputy State Epidemiologist at Georgia Department of Public Health
- Also serviced as the Assistant Professor of Epidemiology at the University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine.
- Led Georgia Department of Public Health's epidemiologic response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Region 4 Special Pathogens of Concern Situation Report



27 October 2022

EMORY
UNIVERSITY



Serious
Communicable
Diseases Program

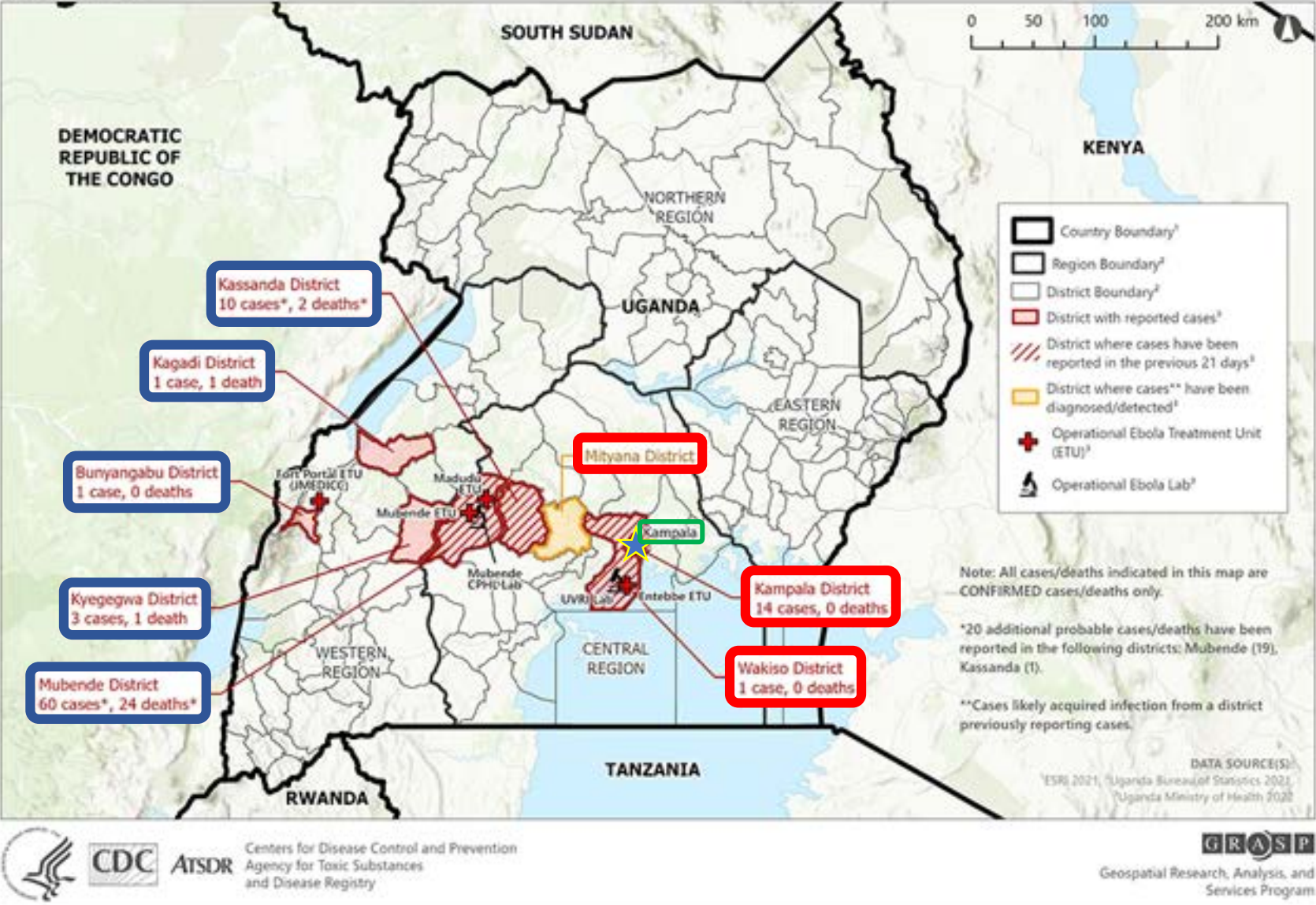


Southern Regional Disaster Response System
HHS Region 4

Situation Report 27 October 2022

Uganda: Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak 2022

Affected Areas





@EmorySCDP

<https://scdu.emory.edu>

EMORY
UNIVERSITY



Serious
Communicable
Diseases Program

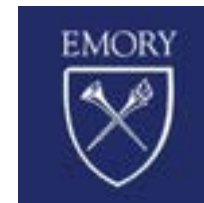


Southern Regional Disaster Response System
HHS Region 4

Poll Questions



Case presentation: setting the stage



- 33M, from GA presents to a local emergency room following the development of fever to 103.4F, abdominal pain, vomiting and body aches x 3 days
- 10 days prior he had returned to Georgia following a medical missionary trip to Kampala, Uganda. As per CDC guidance he was quarantining at home alone after traveling through Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson Airport
- In Uganda, he had provided care to many patients from surrounding districts at a city hospital – of note one patient died from presumed sepsis

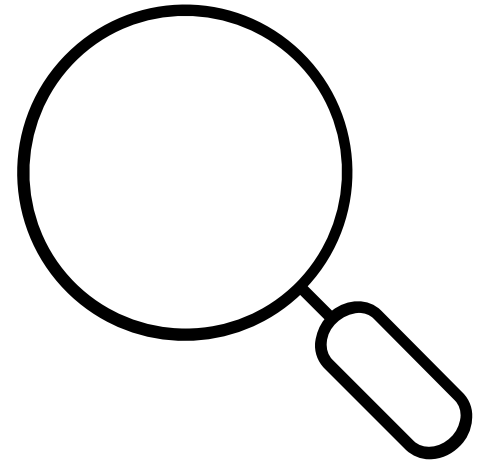


What do you do if this patient
presents to your Emergency
Department?



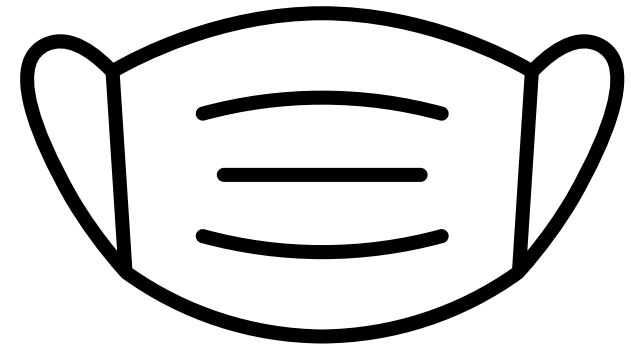
Identify

- Do you have the following symptoms:
 - Bruising or bleeding
 - Vomiting and/or diarrhea
 - Fever
 - Joint and/or muscle pain
 - Rash
 - Weakness
 - Severe headache
- Have you traveled internationally in the last 3 weeks?



Isolate

- Place a mask on the patient
- Place patients in a private room with door closed
- Perform hand hygiene...a lot!
- Wear appropriate PPE

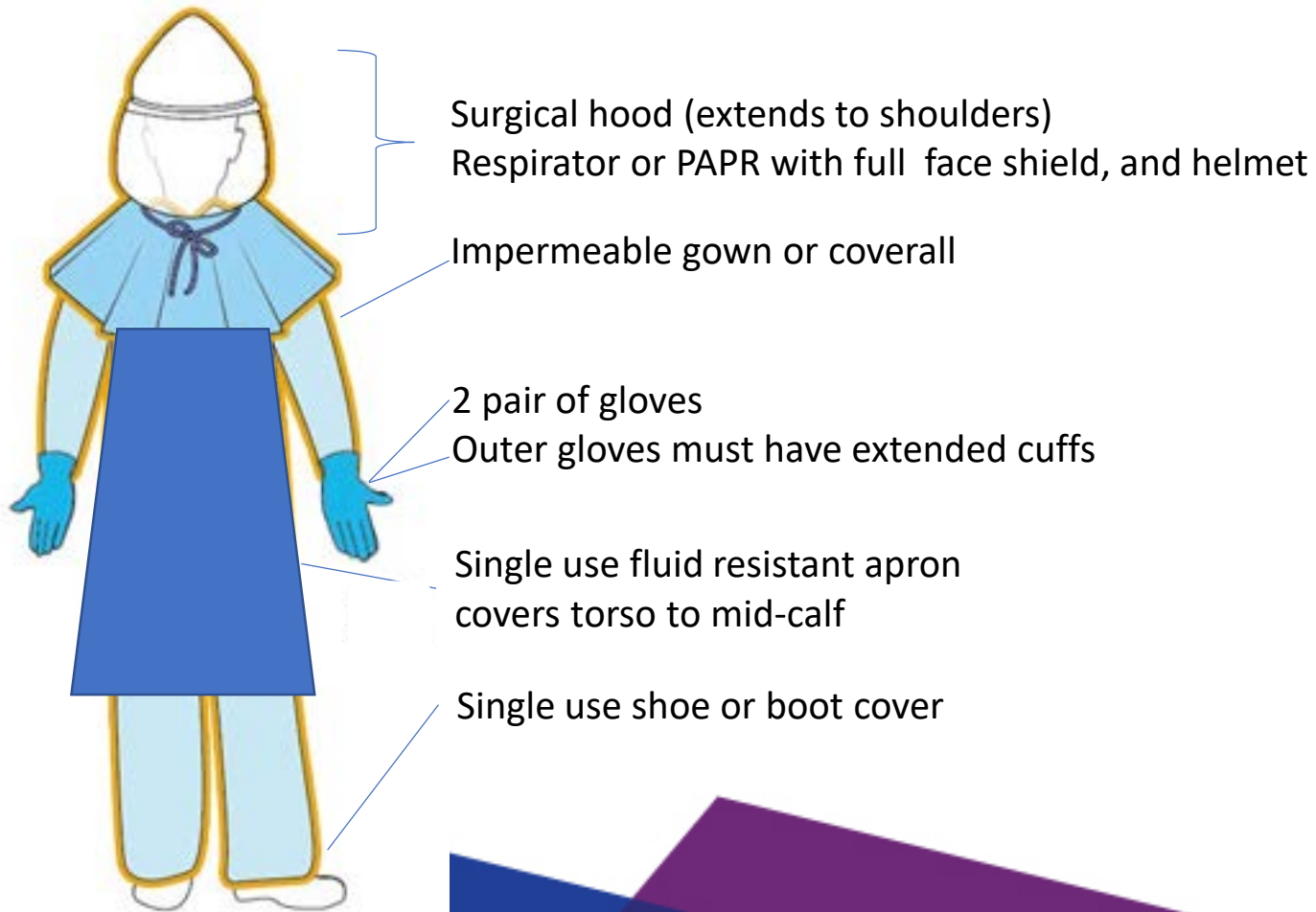


What PPE should clinicians don?

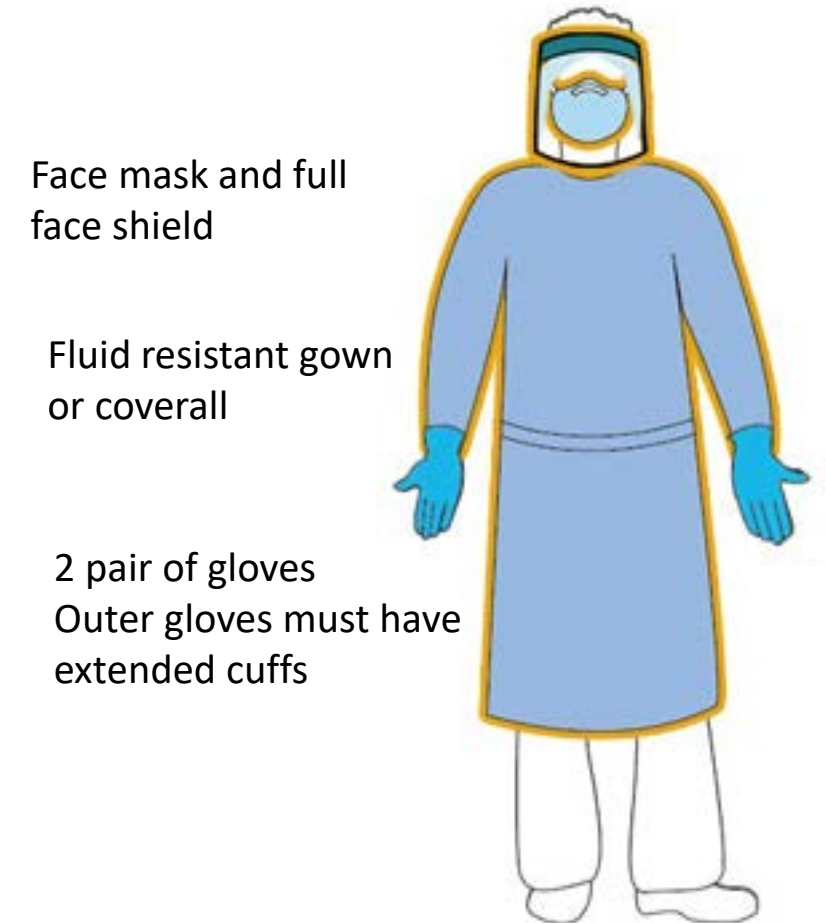




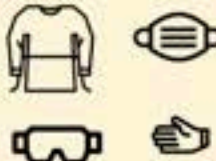





Ebola? What PPE do I Need?

Acute (Wet)Phase and Body Fluid Exposure



Absolute Minimum for PUI – No vomiting, bleeding or diarrhea



Virus Family	Illness Caused	Common Geography	Vector or Source	Person-to-person spread	Precautions	PPE	Comments	
Filoviridae	Ebola Virus Disease	Central, sub-Saharan Africa	Presumed bat	YES	Contact, Droplet/Airborne, Eye		Full body coverage for acute (wet) phase	
	Marburg virus		Fruit bat					
Arenaviridae	Lassa fever	West Africa	Rodents	YES	Contact, Droplet/Airborne, Eye		Full body coverage for acute (wet) phase	
	Junín Machupo (Bolivian HF) Guanarito (Venezuelan HF) Sabia (Brazilian HF)	South America						
Bunyaviridae	CCHF – Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever	Europe, Mediterranean, Middle East, Africa, India, China	Tick, infected livestock	YES	Contact, Droplet*, Eye		*Add respiratory protection (N95 or ↑) for centrifugation 	
	Hantaviruses (HPS/HFRS*) (Sin Nombre, Andes virus)	Worldwide	Rodent	Possible	Standard Precautions unless Andes virus suspected		Contact, Droplet/Airborne, Eye for potential Andes virus or contact/clean-up of rodent droppings	
	Rift Valley Fever	All of sub-Saharan Africa	Mosquito	No	Standard Precautions			
Flaviviridae	Yellow Fever	Tropics	Mosquito	Blood*	Standard Precautions		*Potential risk of Yellow Fever transmission in blood transfusion, immediately post vaccination 	
	Dengue	Tropics	Mosquito	No				
	Kyanasur	India	Tick	No				
	Omsk	Siberia						

After identifying and isolating,
what should healthcare workers
do next?



Inform

- Notify the appropriate officials at your organization
- Inform jurisdictional public health officials (in Georgia: 1-866-PUBHLTH)
- Ensure the team you are working with have situational awareness so there are no inadvertent exposures – proper signage, etc.
- Keep the patient informed



How is GDFH managing returning
travelers from Uganda?




What is Public Health's Role?

“We Protect Lives”, so there are 4 Lines of Defense:

1. Control EVD Outbreak in Uganda: Using public health control measures of isolating cases, contact tracing and monitoring, and stringent infection control.
2. Exit screening in Uganda to prevent ill persons from traveling
3. **Funneling, Risk Assessment, Entry Screening, and Post-Arrival Monitoring** in the US for all travelers originating from Uganda (via DPH electronic system EAMS)*
4. **Early recognition of suspect cases** that have traveled here--so that rapid isolation and safe treatment can be implemented (engage IDN infrastructure in Georgia)

Stop EVD Transmission: Overarching Goal

- The goal is to rapidly identify and isolate Ebola/SUDV patients so that they receive appropriate medical care and secondary transmission is prevented.
 - DPH Medical Epidemiologists are available 24/7 at **1-866-PUB-HLTH** to assist in triage and risk assessment of patients who may meet the EVD Person Under Investigation (PUI) criteria.
 - Diagnostic testing is performed at the Georgia Public Health Laboratory (GPHL)
 - DPH Med Epis will coordinate clinical consult, specimen collection, packaging and transport for laboratory testing at GPHL, and patient EMS transport if needed (IDTN)
 - Our collective mission to **protect lives** requires collaboration between healthcare providers, hospitals, EMS, and Public Health to identify, triage, and manage suspected EVD infections to, ultimately, prevent EVD transmission in our state.
- 

While informing appropriate officials, what is happening with the patient?



What is on the initial differential diagnosis list?



What testing is required?



Additional Clinical Information

- Initial examination reveals an acutely ill man with tachycardia, tachypnea, hypotension with leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, acute kidney injury, and elevated transaminases



With this new information, has
your differential diagnosis list
changed?



If a transfer to the closest special pathogen treatment center is warranted, how do you prepare for that?



Considerations for Transport

- Call public health to determine if special transport capability is available
- Communication with sending and receiving facility
 - Patient condition, patient prep, point of patient transfer
- Implement a hierarchy of controls for ambulance transport
 - Engineering, work practices, PPE
 - Checklists, trained observers/supervisory personnel
- Clinical considerations
 - Special precautions, resuscitation, clinical deterioration
- Operational considerations
 - Mechanical failure, PPE breach, Biohazard spill, Provider down
- Cleaning, disinfection, waste management
- Post-mission health surveillance



What do you do with the waste generated by a patient with a suspected or confirmed special pathogen?



Packaging Requirements:

You must use packaging meeting the requirements for a Division 6.2 Category A material (49 CFR 173.196) or Special Permit DOT-SP 16279.

Packaging Preparation:

1 Bag the waste

- Put contaminated waste into a leakproof primary receptacle
- Use authorized container for sharps
- Wrap sharp edges to prevent puncturing of the plastic bag
- Close the packaging in accordance with closure instructions
- If following a DOT-SP, spray exterior surface with EPA-registered disinfectant that is recommended by the CDC for use against the Ebola virus

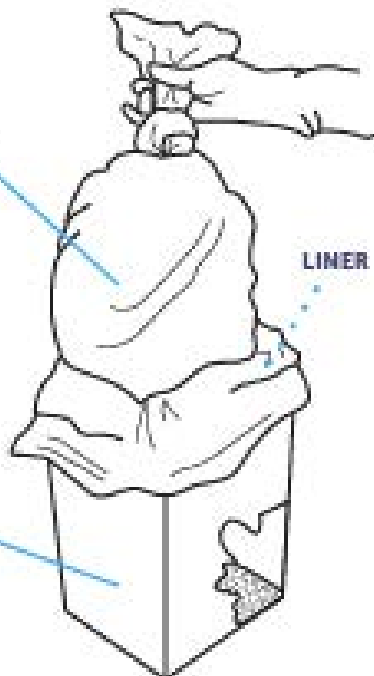
PROPERLY CLOSED
SHARPS CONTAINER



2 Double bag

- Place primary receptacle into a leakproof secondary packaging with the closure facing upward
- Include absorbent material sufficient to absorb the entire contents of all primary receptacles
- Close the packaging in accordance with closure instructions
- If following a DOT-SP, spray exterior surface with disinfectant

LINER



3 Put contaminated waste in outer packaging

- Put primary receptacle and secondary packaging in rigid outer packaging
- Close the packaging in accordance with closure instructions
- If following a DOT-SP, spray exterior surface with disinfectant



Are you preparing suspected **Ebola-**
contaminated waste for transportation?

Ebola contaminated waste is considered a Category A infectious substance and must be double bagged and placed in a rigid outer packaging prior to transportation.



For more information on transporting infectious substances, please visit PHMSA's website:

<https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/transporting-infectious-substances/transporting-infectious-substances-overview>

or contact the Hazmat Info Center: 1-800-467-4922

PH-ES-0000-0000

If a special pathogen is suspected, how are staff monitored and for how long?



What resources are available for
frontline facilities?



Resources

- Georgia Department of Public Health:
<https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant>
- Emory Serious Communicable Diseases Unit:
<https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/ebola-resources/index.html>
- National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center:
<https://repository.netecweb.org/exhibits/show/ebola2021/ebola>
- NETEC Frontline Preparedness Checklist:
<https://repository.netecweb.org/items/show/1724>
- NETEC Exercise Templates for frontline facilities:
<https://repository.netecweb.org/items/show/172>

Resources

- CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/index.html>
- EMS Infectious Disease Playbook: <https://repository.netecweb.org/items/show/16>
- Frontline Hospital Planning Guide for Special Pathogens: <https://repository.netecweb.org/items/show/499>
- Department of Transportation Solid Waste Contaminated with Category A Infectious Substance: <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2022-06/Cat%20A%20Waste%20Planning%20Guidance%20-%20Final%20-%202022-06.pdf>
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS): <https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts>

Resources

Cherie L. Drenzek, DVM, MS
State Epidemiologist
Chief Science Officer
Georgia Department of Public Health
404-657-2588
cherie.drenzek@dph.ga.gov

[1-866-PUB-HLTH: Ask for a Medical Epidemiologist!](tel:1-866-PUB-HLTH)



Resources

Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Centers/Public Safety Answering Points (ECC/PSAPs) for Management of Patients Under Investigation (PUIs) for Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in the United States



Guidance for Developing a Plan for Interfacility Transport of Persons Under Investigation or Confirmed Patients with Ebola Virus Disease in the United States



EMS Infectious Disease Playbook



Q&A Discussion

Facilitated by Gavin Harris



Poll Question

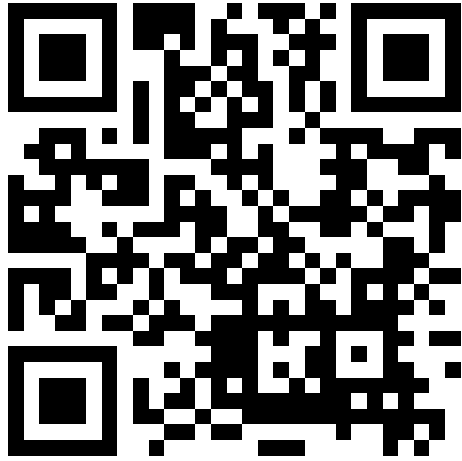


Thank you for participating in today's session!

Please take a moment to provide us feedback on this ECHO session by completing our brief survey – please use the link provided in the chat.

A certificate of attendance is available upon completing the survey.





Access Resources & Subscribe to the Podcast

- Podcast version of this session, slide deck, and other resources will be available next week on our website.
 - <https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/access-past-echo-recordings.html>
- Never miss a session! Subscribe to the **SCDP ECHO Podcast** on Apple, Spotify, Google Podcast, Amazon Music, and other major platforms <https://scdp-echo-podcasts.simplecast.com/>



Upcoming Sessions

- 11.10.22: Lab Considerations for Special Pathogens
 - Register today: https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_qxYRCdM5QwC0aCe1iuzccQ



Thank you!

