Traveler Entry Screening Process and State Management of All Travelers From West Africa

CS257842A

Traveler from **Liberia** to U.S. (if they also traveled to Sierra Leone and/ or Guinea, follow the path below)



AIRPORT ENTRY SCREENING

- **CBP** asks questions:
- Travel history
- Exposure history (risk)
- Signs/symptoms
- Collects contact info
- If ill, CBP refers traveler to CDC*
- CARE Ambassador gives CARE-Lite kit to traveler

STATE/LOCAL DOH

- Traveler contacts DOH if symptoms observed
- **DOH** contacts Assessment Hospital or HCF
- If Ebola-consistent symptoms, DOH notifies CDC
 - Assigned PUI

ASSESSMENT HOSPITAL OR HCF

- If Ebola-consistent symptoms, isolate and follow standard hospital infection control practices/protocols
- HCF takes thorough travel and exposure history
- HCF notifies DOH
- **DOH** notifies CDC



At the airport



During the 21-day monitoring/self-observation period

Traveler from **Sierra Leone** or **Guinea** to U.S.



AIRPORT ENTRY SCREENING

- CBP asks questions:
 - Travel history
 - Exposure history (risk)
 - Signs/symptoms
 - Collects contact info
 - If ill, CBP triages traveler*
- CARE Ambassador gives full CARE kit to traveler
- CDC notifies states via Epi-X
 with traveler information

STATE/LOCAL DOH

- DOH conducts active monitoring or direct active monitoring (depending on risk category)
- **Traveler** reports symptoms
- DOH contacts Assessment Hospital or HCF
- If Ebola-consistent symptoms,
 DOH notifies CDC
 - Assigned PUI

ASSESSMENT HOSPITAL OR HCF

- If Ebola-consistent symptoms, isolate and use Ebola PPE
- HCF takes thorough travel and exposure history
- HCF notifies DOH
- **DOH** notifies CDC

CBP – Customs and Border Protection
DOH – Department of Health
PUI – Person Under Investigation
HCF – Healthcare Facility

*Airport Quarantine station will continue to notify CDC/EOC and State/Local DOH about travelers who require immediate medical evaluation



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention