

Texas Ebola Treatment Centers and Assessment Hospitals

Task Force on Infectious Disease Preparedness and Response

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Presentation Outline

- 1. History of CDC Recommendations
 - CDC Definitions
- 2. Limitations of the Current Ebola Situation
- 3. Current Texas Recommendations
 - Identify, Isolate, Inform
 - How to Request Ebola Testing
- 4. Texas Ebola Treatment Centers (ETCs)
 - Steps on How to Transfer a Patient to One of Our Treatment Centers
- 5. Closing Thoughts





- Initiated screening incoming travelers from the 3 West African countries with ongoing Ebola outbreaks.
 - Screenings done 5 major international U.S airports
 - Traveler information was shared with states to monitor individuals for 21 days
- Created a tiered system to handle Ebola across the U.S.
 - 1. Front-line healthcare facilities
 - 2. Assessment hospitals
 - 3. Ebola treatment centers



- Front-line healthcare facilities responsible for identifying/isolating patients with the possible of signs and symptoms of Ebola and then transferring the patient to an assessment hospital
- Assessment hospitals responsible for the evaluation and management of the patient until Ebola diagnosis is confirmed or ruled out.
- Ebola treatment centers responsible for receiving and treating a patient with Ebola.

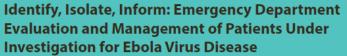


- There is no current screening process at airports.
 Therefore, there is no list of returning travelers from the DRC
- Returning travelers could show up at any hospital emergency department with symptoms
- Since 2015, fewer hospitals have self-designated as assessment hospitals

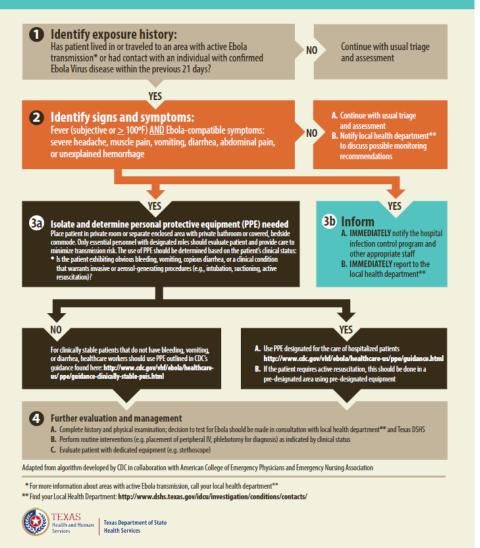


- Any hospital emergency department must be ready to manage a patient that presents with symptoms/risk for Ebola
- All hospital emergency departments need to follow the Identify, Isolate, and Inform protocols for the evaluation and management of Patients Under Investigation for Ebola Virus Disease
- Hospitals should coordinate with local public health to request an Ebola test at a designated public health lab

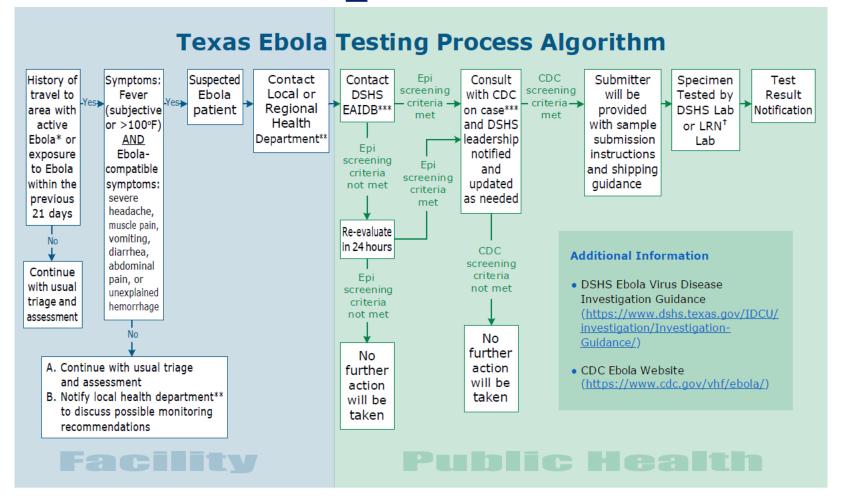
Identify, Isolate, Inform







Process to Request an Ebola Test





Texas Department of State Health Services

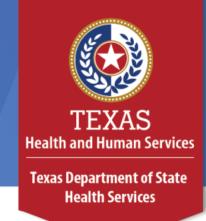


^{*}For more information about areas with active Ebola transmission, call your local health department**

^{**}Find your Local Health Department: https://www.dshs.texas.gov/idcu/investigation/conditions/contacts/

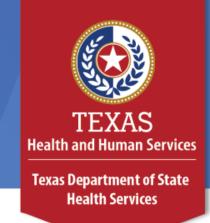
^{***}DSHS Emerging & Acute Infectious Disease Branch and Infectious Disease Medical Officer involved in Epi screening & consult.

[†]Laboratory Response Network.



- DSHS Contracted Facilities
 - University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
 - Texas Children's Hospital West Campus in Houston

Pediatric patients only



- Patient MUST have a positive (+) Ebola test prior to being considered eligible for ETC hospitalization
- DSHS and the receiving hospital MUST authorize the transfer of the Ebola (+) patient
- Upon approval of the transfer, the local health department, sending hospital, DSHS, and receiving hospital will coordinate the transportation and arrival of the patient



- Challenges remain with regard to evaluation and management of patients suspected of having Ebola
- Texas hospitals and public health need clear direction on the expectations of managing PUIs for Ebola.

Questions?

10/3/2018 11



Thank you

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10/3/2018 12