



INTERIM GUIDANCE

Modified surveillance case definitions for early detection of travel associated EVD in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region

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A. Suspected case of Ebola Virus Disease (or case under investigation)

i). A traveler/person returning from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or from any other country with a laboratory confirmed case of EVD presents with the following symptoms within a period of 21 days following return:

- sudden onset of high fever and at least three of the following symptoms: headache, vomiting, diarrhoea, anorexia/loss of appetite, lethargy, stomach pain, aching muscles or joints, difficulty swallowing, breathing difficulties, hiccup; OR

- inexplicable bleeding/haemorrhagic; OR

- who died suddenly and inexplicably (without any known cause).

ii). A cluster of two or more cases presenting with haemorrhagic manifestations and having a plausible association with travel to DRC or to any other country with a laboratory confirmed case of EVD should be investigated for suspected EVD.

B. Contact of EVD

Any person who has been exposed to a suspect, probable, or confirmed case of EVD in at least one of the following ways:

- has slept in the same household as a case;

- has had direct physical contact with the case (alive or dead) during the illness;

- has had direct physical contact with the (deceased) case at a funeral or during burial preparation rituals;

- has touched the blood or body fluids of a case during their illness;

- has touched the clothes or linens of a case;

- a baby who has been breastfed by the patient.

Family, friends, co-workers, and medical staff are the most at risk.