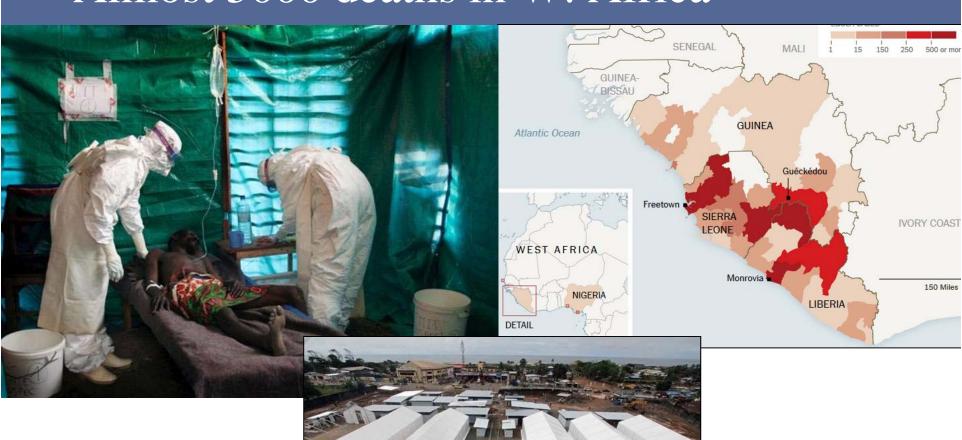
Ebola Preparedness at UCLA Health



Dr. Zachary Rubin Medical Director,

UCLA Clinical Epidemiology & Infection Prevention
Associate Clinical Professor,
UCLA Infectious Diseases

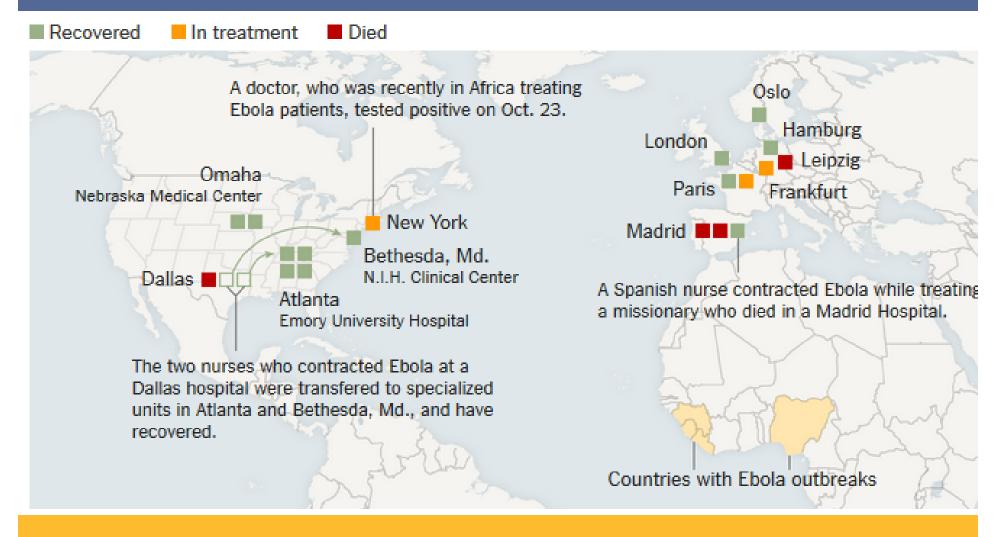
Almost 5000 deaths in W. Africa



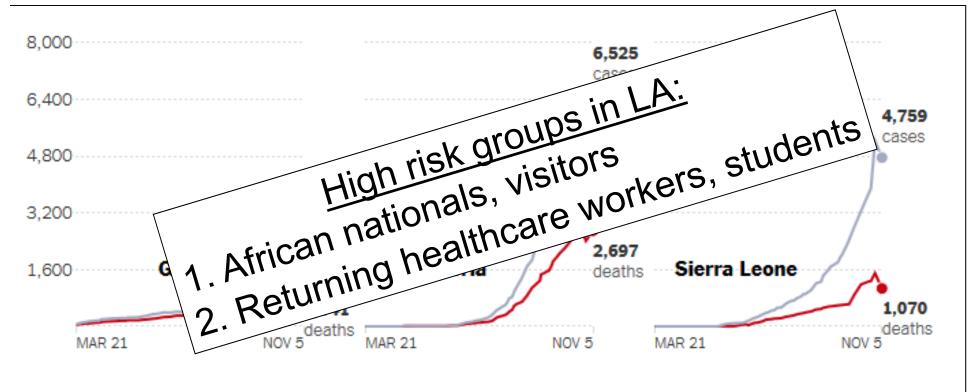
UCLA Health System

WHO NYTIMES

Ebola cases outside Africa, October 23



Ebola in Africa: Infections and deaths



Note: The number of deaths and cases reported by the World Health Organization sometimes decreases because of data revisions.

US Screening for Ebola at airports Public health following x 21 days



Ebola is not spread through casual contact



Facts about **Ebola** in the U.S.

You CAN'T get Ebola through AIR



You CAN'T get Ebola through WATER



You CAN'T get Ebola through FOOD grown or legally purchased in the U.S.



You can only get Ebola from

- Touching the blood or body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola.
- · Touching contaminated objects, like needles.
- Touching infected fruit bats or primates (apes and monkeys).



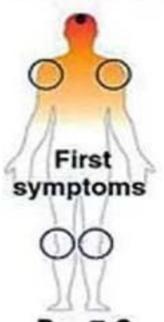
Symptoms of Ebola

- Incubation period 2-21 days
- Common symptoms:
 - fever (87%)
 - fatigue (76%)
 - vomiting (68%)
 - severe diarrhea (66%)
 - loss of appetite (65%)
 - Bleeding (18%)
 - rash
- Recovery starts in 6 days
- Fatality rate 50% in Africa, 1/9 patients in US



Clinical Progression of Ebola

Ebola virus' typical path through a human being



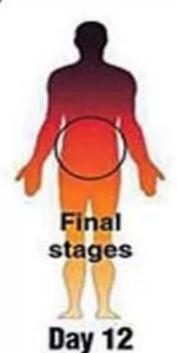
Day 7-9
Headache,
fatigue, fever,
muscle
soreness



Sudden high fever, vomiting blood, passive behavior



Day 11
Bruising, brain damage, bleeding from nose, mouth, eyes, anus



Loss of consciousness, seizures, massive internal bleeding, death

Graphic: Melina Yingling

http://www.md-health.com/Ebola-Symptoms.html

© 2014 MCT

Source: U.S. Centers for Disease and Control, BBC

Treatment of Ebola

Supportive Care

- Fluid & electrolyte management
- Nutrition
- Antibiotics for bacterial superinfection
- Oxygen
- Maintain blood pressure
- Pain control

Specific Care

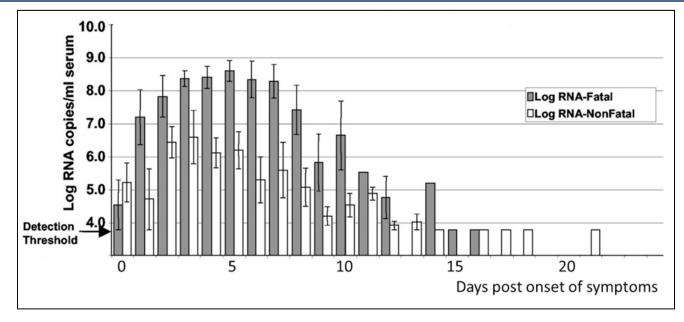
- Investigational drugs
 - Zmapp (3 monoclonal Ab)
 - Antiviral
 - Serum (antibodies)
- Prevention
 - •2 Phase 1 vaccines



•The high risk of transmission to healthcare workers makes management of Ebola disease very challenging.

What makes Ebola difficult to manage?

- Infectious fluids:
 - Blood
 - Feces
 - Urine
 - Vomit
 - Sweat



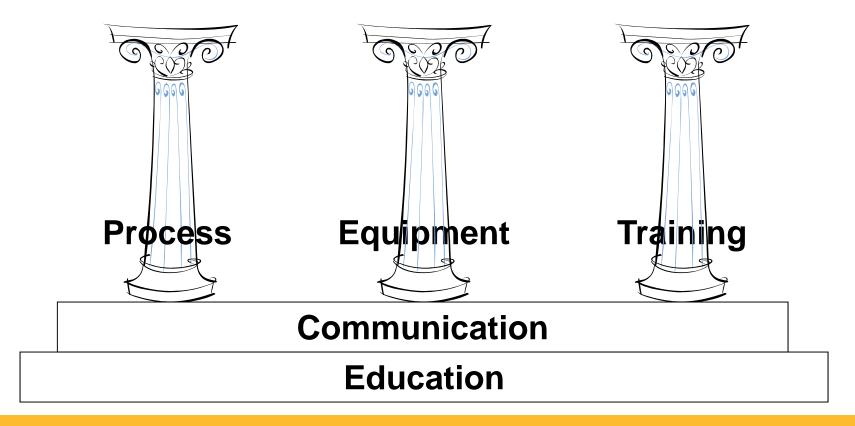
- Ebola is not spread through the air.
- Droplets can transmit Ebola if contact mucous membranes

Successful Ebola management requires large mobilization of resources & people

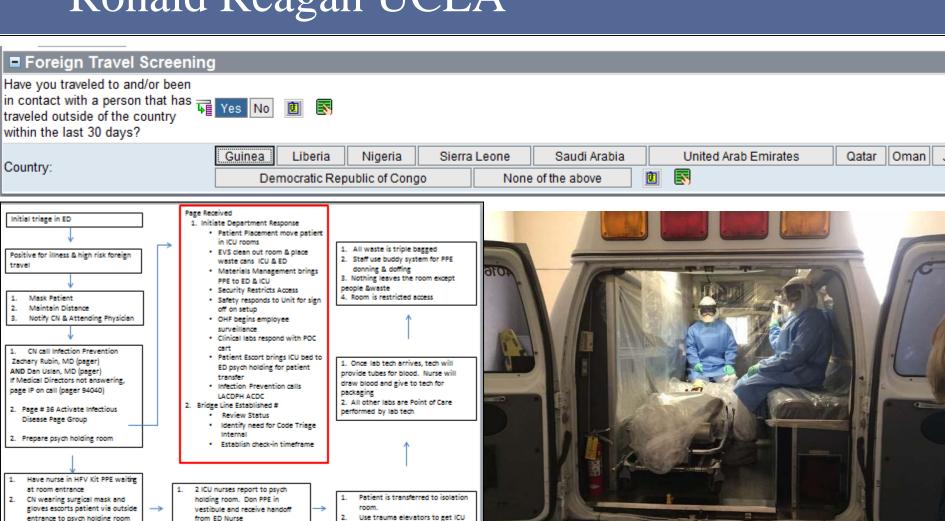
- Infection Prevention
- Emergency Preparedness
- ED
- Nursing
- Lab
- Critical Care Transport
- Peds ICU
- Adult ICU
- Infectious Diseases

- EVS
- Respiratory therapy
- Materials Management
- Safety/Security
- Media Relations
- Pharmacy
- Anesthesiology
- Blood Bank
- Facilities
- Campus Biosafety

Ebola Preparedness at UCLA



Identifying a suspect case & Transport to Ronald Reagan UCLA



from ED Nurse

Patient is transferred to a clean

ICU bed for transport upstairs

entrance to psych holding room

3. Restrict access to only medically

DO NOT DRAW BLOOD

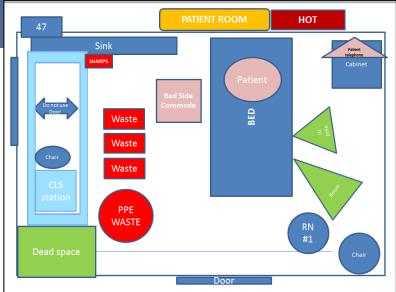
necessary staff

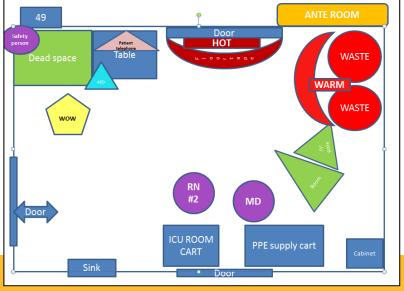
Transport from ED to Medical ICU Ebola Care Area



Clinical care in medical ICU







Lab testing & Waste management

POC LAB PIC

Waste Mgmt PIC

Clinical Care

- Ebola Response Team
 - Adult & Pediatric Infectious
 Diseases & Intensivists
 - MICU and PICU nurses
 - Laboratorians
 - Respiratory Techs
 - DaVita Dialysis nurses
 - •Etc.
- No staff in training
- No transport off unit until Ebola test negative



Enhanced Personal Protective Equipment



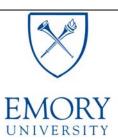
Features:

- 2 layers
- All skin covered
- AMII 4, ASTM f1670 & f1671 compliant gown & booties
- 2 gloves
- PAPR APF 25
- Easy to wear & doff











Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is a PROCESS

- Buddy System
 - Double check, help doff
- Safety monitor
 - Donning & Doffing SOP
 - Situational awareness
- Doff ASAP when contaminated
- Practice & repetition



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People.™

SEARCH

Q

CDC A-Z INDEX Y

Ebola (Ebola Virus Disease)

Ebola (Ebola Virus Disease)

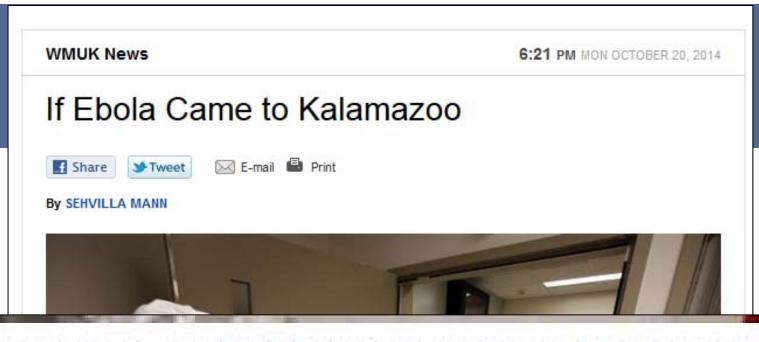
About Ebola

2014 West Africa Outbreak

CDC > Ebola (Ebola Virus Disease) > Healthcare Workers

Guidance on Personal Protective Equipment To Be Used by Healthcare Workers During





Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center in Los Angeles p

http://wmuk.org /post/if-ebolacamekalamazoo

UCLA



Doct

Doctors and staff at the Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center in Los Angeles participate in an Ebola preparedness exercise.