

## Idaho Public Health Guidance for Monitoring and Movement of Asymptomatic Persons with Potential Ebola Virus Exposure

Idaho public health agencies support the concepts in the revised Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) document “Interim U.S. Guidance for Monitoring and Movement of Persons with Potential Ebola Virus Exposure” (referred to hereafter as the [CDC Guidance](#)) issued October 29, 2014.

Idaho citizens and visitors with potential Ebola exposure, as [defined by the CDC](#), but who are asymptomatic, will generally be managed following the [CDC Guidance](#), in the least restrictive manner possible, while maintaining the safety of the public.

In general, asymptomatic persons with potential Ebola exposure, as [defined by the CDC](#), will be allowed to stay in their residence, in order to minimize disruption to their lives, as long as criteria outlined below are met.

The main approach when evaluating and managing asymptomatic persons with potential Ebola exposure will be:

- The Public Health District will make initial contact with the potentially exposed person within 24 hours of notification by CDC, medical provider, or another public health jurisdiction
- The Public Health District will educate the potentially exposed person as to the possible risk to others should they become ill with Ebola Viral Disease, what to do if they become symptomatic during the monitoring period, and what actions may be taken by Public Health officials should they become symptomatic
- The potentially exposed person will review and sign an agreement on a form provided by the Public Health District which:
  - acknowledges the Public Health District’s plan to use active monitoring or active direct monitoring and/or controlled movement as outlined in the form
  - indicates understanding of the risks of spread
  - indicates intent to cooperate with the public health measures listed in the form
- For potentially exposed persons that do not agree to voluntarily sign the agreement for monitoring and movement, a legal order may be imposed based on [exposure risk](#).
- If the potentially exposed person is a health care worker who will be monitored by their employer, such as a hospital or clinic, and infection prevention staff have received training and agree to provide monitoring data to public health, the Public Health District will work with the employer to jointly manage the situation, including direct reports to the employer by the potentially exposed person and daily contact between the employer and the Public Health District.

- Asymptomatic persons who are not in a [high risk category](#) who remain asymptomatic during the monitoring period may be allowed to participate in their usual daily activities in the area they live, including work (unless the employer mandates otherwise), as long as they demonstrate cooperation with the monitoring plan outlined in the agreement.

*\*Updated 10/30/2014: The medical and public health communities are continually learning more about Ebola Virus Disease. This policy will be reviewed and updated as necessary to include the latest public health recommendations and interventions to protect Idaho citizens.*