

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Requestor:

Requestor Phone:

Requestor Email:

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 13 March 2018

Response Date: 13 March 2018

Type of TA Request: Standard

Request:

The requestor contacted ASPR TRACIE to identify best practices or guides for decontamination of an ambulance after transporting an Ebola virus disease infected patient.

Response:

The ASPR TRACIE Team identified one TRACIE-developed document as relevant to the requestor's needs and reviewed several existing Topic Collections, including the [VHF/Ebola](#), [Pre-Hospital](#), and the [Pre-Hospital Victim Decontamination](#) Topic Collections, for additional materials. A list of comprehensively developed Topic Collections can be found here: <https://asprtracie.hhs.gov/technical-resources/topic-collection>.

I. TRACIE-Developed Resources

ASPR TRACIE. (2017). [EMS Infectious Disease Playbook](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.

ASPR TRACIE developed the EMS Infectious Disease Playbook as a planning resource for those involved with the transport of potentially infectious patients. Step-by-step instructions for ambulance decontamination following transport of a patient infected with Ebola virus disease or another viral hemorrhagic fever begin on page 7-60.

II. Topic Collection Resources

American Medical Response. (2014). [Ebola Patient Preparation for Transport, Patient Movement, and Decontamination Procedures](#).

This document provides AMR's protocol for ambulance preparation, patient movement, and decontamination.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). [Ebola-Associated Waste Management](#).

The information provided in this webpage is intended to help healthcare providers and facility staff safely handle, transport, and dispose of waste associated with the care of patients with suspected or confirmed Ebola virus disease.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.). [Example: Standard Operating Procedure \(SOP\) for Decontamination of an Ambulance that has Transported a Person under Investigation or Patient with Confirmed Ebola](#).

This model standard operating procedure is intended to assist emergency medical services agencies in developing procedures for the decontamination and disinfection of vehicles used to transport patients under investigation for or confirmed to be infected with Ebola virus disease.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). [Identify, Isolate, Inform: Emergency Medical Services \(EMS\) Systems and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points \(PSAPs\) for Management of Patients Who Present with Possible Ebola Virus Disease \(Ebola\) in the United States](#).

This algorithm provides the steps that emergency medical service providers can take when providing patient care in the field to those with Ebola. The resource also lists steps for decontaminating transport vehicles.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). [Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services \(EMS\) Systems and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points \(PSAPs\) for Management of Patients under Investigation \(PUIs\) for Ebola Virus Disease \(EVD\) in the United States](#).

This guidance was developed to ensure that emergency medical services providers and other first responders are safe and patients are appropriately managed while handling inquiries and responding to patients under investigation.

New Hampshire Division of Public Health Services, and New Hampshire Bureau of Emergency Medical Services. (2015). [Ebola Preparedness for Emergency Medical Services](#).

This document is intended to provide interim guidance to EMS providers to prepare for a suspect Ebola virus disease patient. It includes information on steps that EMS personnel should take immediately as preventative measures, how to screen suspect cases, how to use personnel protective equipment, and steps to take to environmentally clean ambulances and medical equipment.

U.S. Army Medical Department, U.S. Army Public Health Command. (2014). [Decontamination of Vehicles Used for Transportation of Potential Ebola Virus Disease \(EVD\) Patients or Related Equipment](#).

The authors provide guidance for decontaminating vehicles used to transport equipment or personnel in an Area of Operations impacted by Ebola.

U.S. Army Medical Department, U.S. Army Public Health Command. (2014). [Preparing and Measuring High Chlorine Concentration Solutions for Disinfection.](#)

This “Technical Information Paper” shares specific measurements and contact time to achieve disinfection when using chlorine solution to disinfect surfaces contaminated with diseases including Ebola.

U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (2014). [Cleaning and Decontamination of Ebola on Surfaces: Guidance for Workers and Employers in Non-Healthcare/Non-Laboratory Settings.](#)

This factsheet provides guidance on Ebola cleaning and decontamination procedures for those who work in non-healthcare and non-laboratory settings. Links to information on disinfectants, waste disposal, and personal protective equipment are provided throughout the document.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2014). [Disinfectants for Use Against the Ebola Virus.](#)

The Environmental Protection Agency lists products that meet the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s criteria for use against the Ebola virus on hard, non-porous surfaces. Products are listed by name and indicate whether they are approved for use in hospital/healthcare facilities, institutions such as schools and offices, and residences.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2016). [Selected EPA-Registered Disinfectants.](#)

This webpage lists antimicrobials registered by EPA as effective against a variety of pathogens.