

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 27 March 2025

Response Date: 31 March 2025

Type of TA Request: Standard

Request:

The requestor asked for resources related to preparing for suspect viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF) patients presenting to a hospital emergency department. In particular, the requestor sought personal protective equipment (PPE) donning and doffing training resources and guidance on supplies to include in a hospital go kit.

Response:

ASPR TRACIE conducted an online search for relevant resources, including those in the ASPR TRACIE [Ebola/VHF](#) Topic Collection. Section I of this document provides PPE donning and doffing training resources and Section II provides resources that can help a hospital develop a go kit.

I. Donning and Doffing Training

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2024). [Guidance for Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\): Donning and Doffing PPE During Management of Patients with Selected VHF in U.S. Hospitals](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

This webpage provides guidance on hospital use of PPE for Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever, and the South American Hemorrhagic Fevers. It includes training videos for various PPE ensembles and links to PPE guidance for both clinically stable and unstable suspected or confirmed PPE patients.

Department of Emergency Health Services. (2018). [Emerging Infectious Diseases Videos for Prehospital Providers](#). University of Maryland Baltimore County.

This instructional series, comprised of nine modules (listed at the top of the page), includes an introduction to infectious diseases, basic infection control concepts, considerations for personal protective equipment (including donning and doffing), personnel decontamination, patient transport, and transfer of patient care for patients with Ebola and other highly infectious diseases. Module 5 focuses on donning and doffing PPE.

Minnesota Department of Health, Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology – Minnesota, and Health Care Coalitions of Minnesota. (2024). [Donning and Doffing Video Vignettes](#).

These videos demonstrate safe donning and doffing procedures for various types of PPE. The videos are part of the High Consequence Infectious Disease Toolbox included in Section II.

National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center. (2019). [Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\)](#).

This web page features some of NETEC's PPE resources, including infographics, checklists, and training slides.

New York City Health + Hospitals. (2019). [PPE Donning and Doffing Checklists](#).

These checklists provide step-by-step instructions for donning and doffing PPE for VHF and other special pathogens. They are included in the Checklists section of the Frontline Hospital Planning Guide included in Section II.

University of Nebraska Medical Center. (n.d.). [HEROES: Biological Preparedness and Response](#). (Accessed 3/31/2025.)

HEROES provides an interdisciplinary approach to chemical, radiological, biological, and natural disaster emergency education. This website offers education on a variety of responder PPE issues (e.g., donning and doffing).

II. Go-Kits

ASPR TRACIE. (2025). [Disaster Available Supplies in Hospitals \(DASH\) Tool](#). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

DASH is an interactive tool that can help hospital emergency planners and supply chain staff estimate supplies that may need to be immediately available during various mass casualty incidents and infectious disease emergencies based on hospital characteristics. The PPE Module estimates the minimum PPE needed by hospital personnel managing patients suspected or known to be infected with a special pathogen based on user inputs about the hospital. The related [Methodology](#) document describes assumptions that may be helpful when considering what PPE to stock.

Minnesota Department of Health, Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology – Minnesota, and Health Care Coalitions of Minnesota. (2024). [High Consequence Infectious Disease \(HCID\) Toolbox for Frontline Health Care Facilities](#).

This toolbox includes a variety of resources to assist frontline facilities in their readiness activities related to patients with high consequence infectious diseases. Included are planning and training tools, exercise templates, and the components (e.g., screening

guide, door signs, checklists) to create a readiness binder. Many of the items may be included in or inform the development of a go kit.

National Emerging Special Pathogens Training and Education Center. (2024). [Health Care Facility Viral Hemorrhagic Fever \(VHF\) Preparedness Checklist](#).

NETEC developed this checklist to help healthcare facilities assess their ability to identify, isolate, inform, and provide initial treatment to patients known or suspected of being infected with a special pathogen. Healthcare facilities can review their immediate care capabilities and follow links to additional resources that may assist them in filling readiness gaps, including building a go kit.

New York City Health + Hospitals. (2019). [Frontline Hospital Planning Guide: Special Pathogens](#).

This planning guide provides high-level planning information for frontline hospital multidisciplinary teams to support planning and training for the initial care of suspected special pathogen patients while determining whether and when they will be transferred to another facility for further assessment and treatment. While not a go kit, the information can help identify what items to include. It includes an isolation room supply list example, screening and door signs examples, and PPE checklists.