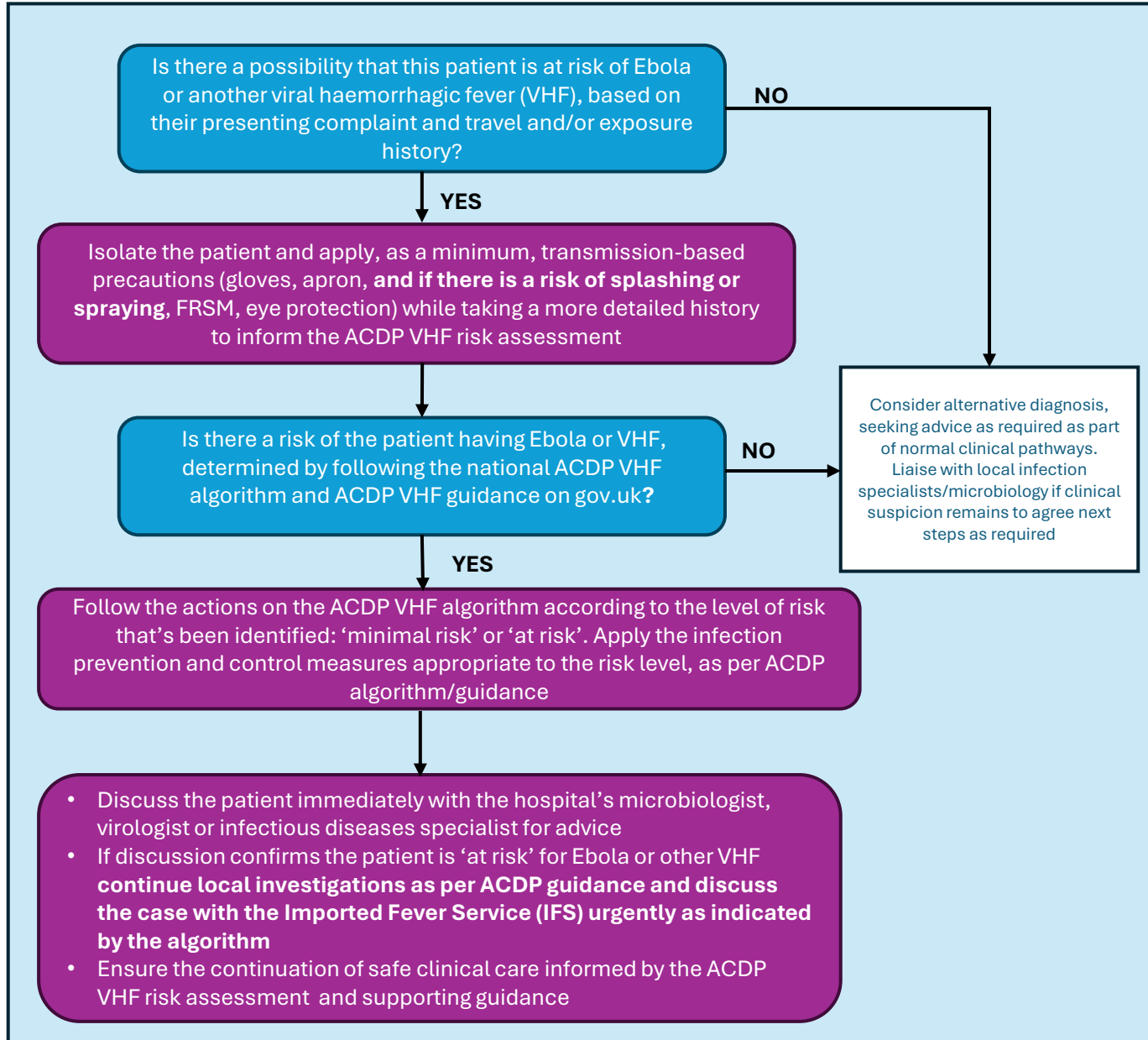


Pathway for Patients who self-present at Emergency Departments in whom Bundibugyo Ebola disease or another viral haemorrhagic fever is a possibility



Ebola Bundibugyo Action Card 1 – ED
(Version 1.1 – June 2026)



- ### Links & Guidance
- [ACDP VHF guidance and algorithm](#)
 - [UKHSA guidance on the Bundibugyo Ebola outbreak](#)
 - [Country-specific risks for Ebola, VHF, and other HCIDs](#)
 - [NIPCM Addendum on HCID PPE](#)
 - [National Infection Prevention & Control Manual \(NIPCM\)](#)

- ### Preparedness Actions
- Providers to ensure that all clinical services are aware of the public health messaging for the 2026 Bundibugyo outbreak and that Ebola and other VHFs are considered in differential diagnoses where appropriate, for patients with relevant travel and/or exposure histories.
 - Providers must review IPC plans, clinical pathways, PPE availability, waste management plans, and staff training, to ensure suitable arrangements are in place for the safe isolation, clinical assessment and management of patients with suspected HCIDs including suspected Ebola disease.

Emergency Department HCID pathway checklist – possible cases

	Tick
Have you completed the ACDP VHF risk assessment and applied actions based on the risk?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you got access to the appropriate PPE (including donning & doffing procedures) to undertake a clinical assessment?	<input type="checkbox"/>
If thought to be 'at risk' of Ebola or another VHF, have you discussed with a local infection specialist, before attempting to contact IFS or notifying the UKHSA Health Protection Team?	<input type="checkbox"/>
If the patient is determined to be 'at risk', have you notified relevant people in your department as per local pathways and agreed a clinical management plan whilst awaiting test results?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pathway for Patients in whom Bundibugyo Ebola disease or another viral haemorrhagic fever is a possibility and who contact or present to Primary Care or Community Services

Ebola Bundibugyo Action Card 2 – Primary Care and Community Services
(Version 1.1 – June 2026)



Is there a possibility that this patient is at risk of Ebola or another viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF), based on their presenting complaint and travel and/or exposure history?

NO

YES

If the patient is at home, ask them to isolate at home pending further assessment of their symptoms. If the patient is in a GP surgery or other community facility, isolate them in a single room with a phone, pending further assessment of their symptoms by phone

Contact the microbiologist, virologist or infectious diseases specialist at the local hospital to discuss the case and go through the ACDP VHF risk assessment together

Is there a risk of the patient having Ebola or VHF, after completing a risk assessment based on the ACDP VHF guidance and algorithm?

NO

YES

- Primary Care and hospital infection specialist to arrange a rapid safe assessment in hospital.
- If an ambulance is required, warn the ambulance service that Ebola/VHF is being considered.
- Public transport should not be used; self transportation (e.g. own car) is permissible **IF** a safe end-to-end pathway can be agreed and implemented.
- Notify the receiving hospital department (including the ED if applicable) that Ebola/VHF is being considered.
- Notify the local Health Protection Team (HPT) by phone

If patient requires hospital assessment see **Action Card 3**

Consider alternative diagnosis, seeking advice as required as part of normal clinical pathways. Liaise with local infection specialists/microbiology if clinical suspicion remains to agree next steps as required

Links & Guidance

[ACDP VHF guidance and algorithm](#)

[UKHSA guidance on the Bundibugyo Ebola outbreak](#)

[Country-specific risks for Ebola, VHF, and other HCIDs](#)

[National Infection Prevention & Control Manual \(NIPCM\)](#)

Preparedness Actions

- Providers to ensure that all clinical services are aware of the public health messaging for the 2026 Bundibugyo outbreak and that Ebola and other VHFs are considered in differential diagnoses where appropriate, for patients with relevant travel and/or exposure histories.
- Providers should be aware of the ACDP VHF risk guidance and algorithm and review sections relevant to primary care and community services, including section 2 (patient risk assessment)
- Providers should know how to contact a local microbiologist, virologist or infectious disease specialist, and how to contact the local UKHSA Health Protection Team (HPT)

Primary Care and Community Services HCID pathway checklist – possible cases

	Tick
Have you implemented appropriate isolation advice pending further discussion/assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you discussed the case with a local microbiologist, virologist or infectious disease specialist and completed the ACDP VHF risk assessment together to determine if Ebola is possible & hospital assessment is indicated?	<input type="checkbox"/>
If hospital assessment is required, have you informed the ambulance service of suspected Ebola (if an ambulance is needed) and informed the receiving hospital department?	<input type="checkbox"/>
If risk assessment suggests Ebola needs investigating through hospital assessment, have you notified the HPT of the suspected case?	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pathway for suspected cases of Bundibugyo Ebola disease in the community who require further clinical assessment +/- testing in hospital

Patient has been identified as a patient in whom Bundibugyo Ebola disease is as possibility, based on HPT assessment or through a discussion between a healthcare professional (e.g. GP) and their local microbiology, virology or infectious disease specialist, using ACDP VHF guidance to inform the risk assessment

The professional referring the patient for further assessment must contact the receiving hospital department (e.g. ED) to notify them that the patient may have Ebola and to discuss appropriate transfer options and logistics for transport and for the arrival process at the hospital

Assessment indicates patient is clinically stable, able to self isolate and can transport themselves to attend ED via their own transport, whilst maintaining isolation

Assessment indicates patient is clinically unwell and should be transported by ambulance, or is unable to self-transfer whilst maintaining isolation

Confirm with patient arrangements for transfer:

- Maintain isolation
- Where to present
- Whom to contact upon arrival

Referring professional to contact regional ambulance service to arrange transfer, clearly stating the patient is a suspected Ebola case

Patient to be managed subsequently as per local pathways and in accordance with ACDP VHF Guidance – see **Action Card 1**
If applicable, contact the HPT if advice about IPC and cleaning measures required after the patient has left a primary care or community facility

Ebola Bundibugyo Action Card 3 – Process for arranging assessment of a community patient in a hospital
(Version 1.1 – June 2026)



Links & Guidance

[ACDP VHF guidance and algorithm](#)

[UKHSA guidance on the Bundibugyo Ebola outbreak](#)

[National Infection Prevention & Control Manual \(NIPCM\)](#)

Preparedness Actions

- Providers to ensure that all clinical services are aware of the public health messaging for the 2026 Bundibugyo outbreak and that Ebola and other VHFs are considered in differential diagnoses where appropriate, for patients with relevant travel and/or exposure histories.
- Providers should be aware of the ACDP VHF risk guidance and algorithm and review sections relevant to primary care and community services, including section 2 (patient risk assessment)
- Providers should know how to request an ambulance to safely transport a patient with suspected Ebola to hospital when ambulance transfer is indicated

HCP Referral HCID pathway checklist – possible cases requiring hospital assessment

	Tick
Have you isolated the patient/Informed the patient to isolate?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you assessed the patient's ability to self-transfer safely?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you confirmed transfer/arrival arrangements with the receiving hospital department?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you confirmed arrangements with the patient, including a phone number to contact upon arrival at the hospital (if applicable e.g. if patient is using their own transport)?	<input type="checkbox"/>