



Office of the
Provincial Health Officer

Roles of Provincial Facilities for Care of **Persons Under Investigation** or Confirmed Ebola Virus Disease Patients

Provincial Ebola Expert Working Group

UPDATED: Feb 27, 2015



This document identifies the facility (hospital)¹ types and the functions they will serve when caring for persons under investigation (PUI)² for Ebola virus disease (EVD), or confirmed³ EVD patients.

The approved model for providing care to PUI or confirmed EVD patients is based on a three tier model, with specific roles for facilities at each level or type. The model includes the designation of two provincial facilities for the care of PUI highly suspected to be EVD cases, or confirmed EVD cases, and is based on the expectation that transfers can be accomplished.⁴

Facility Types and Roles

Type One:

Assess, stabilize and transfer.

- ▶ Perform initial assessment to determine potential exposure and signs and symptoms.
- ▶ Assess patient's care needs and perform stabilization care.
- ▶ Transfer protocol:
 - Transfer those requiring further investigation to the regional Type Two site to rule out EVD and further treatment.
 - Transfer PUI highly suspected to be EVD cases directly to the provincial designated facility.

Type Two:

Confirmatory testing, short term treatment and transfer to provincial designated facility.

- ▶ Accept patients transferred from Type One facilities.
- ▶ Provide necessary care and treatment while EVD is ruled in or out.
- ▶ Transfer confirmed or PUI highly suspected to be EVD cases to provincial designated facility.

Type Three (provincial designated facility):

Accept confirmed or PUI highly suspected to be EVD cases and provide ongoing care.

- ▶ Accept all confirmed EVD patients from regional Type Two facilities.
- ▶ Accept all PUI highly suspected to be EVD cases from regional Type One or Type Two facilities.
- ▶ Provide ongoing care to the patient through to resolution.

Note: The type of facility will determine the personal protective equipment supplies and training protocols. Appendix 1 identifies facility classification by health authority.

Appendix 1: Facility Types by Health Authority

¹ Guidance for other health care centres, such as primary care clinics, can be found <http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/pho/pdf/bc-ebola-virus-disease-primary-care-guidelines.pdf>

² Anyone with a potential exposure to the Ebola virus and any symptoms compatible with EVD (Public Health Agency of Canada).

³ Anyone with laboratory confirmation of EVD infection (Public Health Agency of Canada, 2014).

⁴ B.C. Ebola Virus Disease Transportation Policy.

Roles of Provincial Facilities
 Effective: February 27, 2015

Health Authority	Type One	Type Two	Type Three
Fraser Health	all facilities	Adults and Children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrey Memorial Hospital 	Adults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrey Memorial Hospital Children ⁵ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BC Children's Hospital • Surrey Memorial Hospital
Interior Health	all facilities	Adults and Children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kelowna General Hospital 	
Island Health	all facilities	Adults and Children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria General Hospital 	
Northern Health	all facilities	Adults and Children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University Hospital of Northern B.C. (Prince George) 	
Vancouver Coastal Health Provincial Health Services Authority	all facilities	Adults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Paul's Hospital • Vancouver General Hospital • Richmond General Hospital Children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BC Children's Hospital 	
First Nations Health Authority	all facilities	Adults and Children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer to nearest Type Two facility. 	

⁵ In Fraser Health, BC Children's Hospital and Surrey Memorial Hospital have a protocol in place for managing placement of children.