TEMPERATURE RECORDING FORM FOR CONTACTS OF EBOLA VIRUS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTACT

- If possible, do not take medications that may reduce fever. If you must take fever-reducing medications for another condition, such as arthritis, advise public health authority. Do not share your thermometer.
- Should you develop a fever of 38°C (101°F) or greater, or develop any other symptoms listed in the table below:
 - o **Immediately** self-isolate (maintain a 2 metre distance and no physical contact)
 - Report to public health authority as directed
 - Follow guidance from public health authority regarding transportation to acute care setting:
 - Do not take public transportation/conveyances (e.g. bus, train, taxi).
 - Depending on the nature/severity of symptoms and proximity to the facility, it may be possible
 to take a private vehicle to the hospital (call ahead to the emergency department to be sure
 they know of your symptoms and that you are a contact of EVD).
 - If very ill, call an ambulance and advise them of your symptoms and that you are a contact of EVD.

Date		Temperatu	Other Symptoms		
	Time	MORNING Oral* temperature (Celsius)	Time	EVENING Oral* temperature (Celsius)	(feverish/chills, severe headache, red eyes, sore throat, stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, muscle pain/weakness, unexplained bleeding that is not related to injury)



	Temperatu	Other Symptoms		
Time	MORNING Oral* temperature (Celsius)	Time	EVENING Oral* temperature (Celsius)	(feverish/chills, severe headache, red eyes, sore throat, stomach pain, vomiting, diarrhea, rash, muscle pain/weakness, unexplained bleeding that is not related to injury)
	Time	MORNING Time Oral* temperature	Time Oral* Time	MORNING EVENING Time Oral* Time Oral* temperature

^{*} Axillary temperature can be used for infants.