Category One (Treatment) Hospitals

- *Category One Hospitals* are pre-identified facilities prepared to care for a *confirmed* Ebola patient.
- In Wisconsin, these facilities are the University of Wisconsin Hospital and the American Family Children’s Hospital, the Medical College of Wisconsin and Froedtert Hospital, and Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin.

Category Two (Assessment) Hospitals

- *Category Two Hospitals* are those facilities that can care for a *potential* Ebola case for up to 96 hours while confirmatory testing takes place or transportation arranged.
- These hospitals should focus on the following areas while preparing:
  - **Transportation and Isolation:** Points of facility entry for ambulances or ambulatory patients, transportation routes within the hospital, and a private room should be pre-identified, along with an area for donning and doffing PPE.
  - **Evaluation and Treatment:** A patient care team should be pre-selected and infectious disease specialists should be available for immediate consultation (phone consultation is acceptable).
  - **Laboratory Testing:** Protocols should be in place to safely collect specimens – both for testing at the hospital and for testing at the state public health laboratory and/or CDC. Procedures should be in place to collect and ship specimens for Ebola testing with the assistance of DHS. Facilities should be able to safely collect blood specimens in 4 ml plastic EDTA tubes for Ebola testing. Facilities should have the materials and certified staff to package and ship blood specimens as Suspect Category A Infectious Substances.
  - **Healthcare Worker Protection and Environmental Controls:** All members of the patient care team should have adequate supplies of PPE until Ebola testing can be performed. Team members should be properly trained in donning and doffing of PPE. Protocols and supplies should be available for the proper cleaning and disinfection of the patient room and medical equipment. Facilities should be prepared to properly package and store and potentially contaminated waste in a secure area in the event the patient tests positive for Ebola.

Category Three (Frontline) Hospitals

- *Category Three Hospitals* can screen, identify, and isolate a patient with risk factors and symptoms of Ebola, but are unable to care for suspect or confirmed Ebola patients.
- These facilities should have a transfer plan in place with a *Category Two facility* in the event that they identify a suspect patient.
- If these facilities identify a suspect case of Ebola, they should immediately call the 24/7 provider hotline at the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.