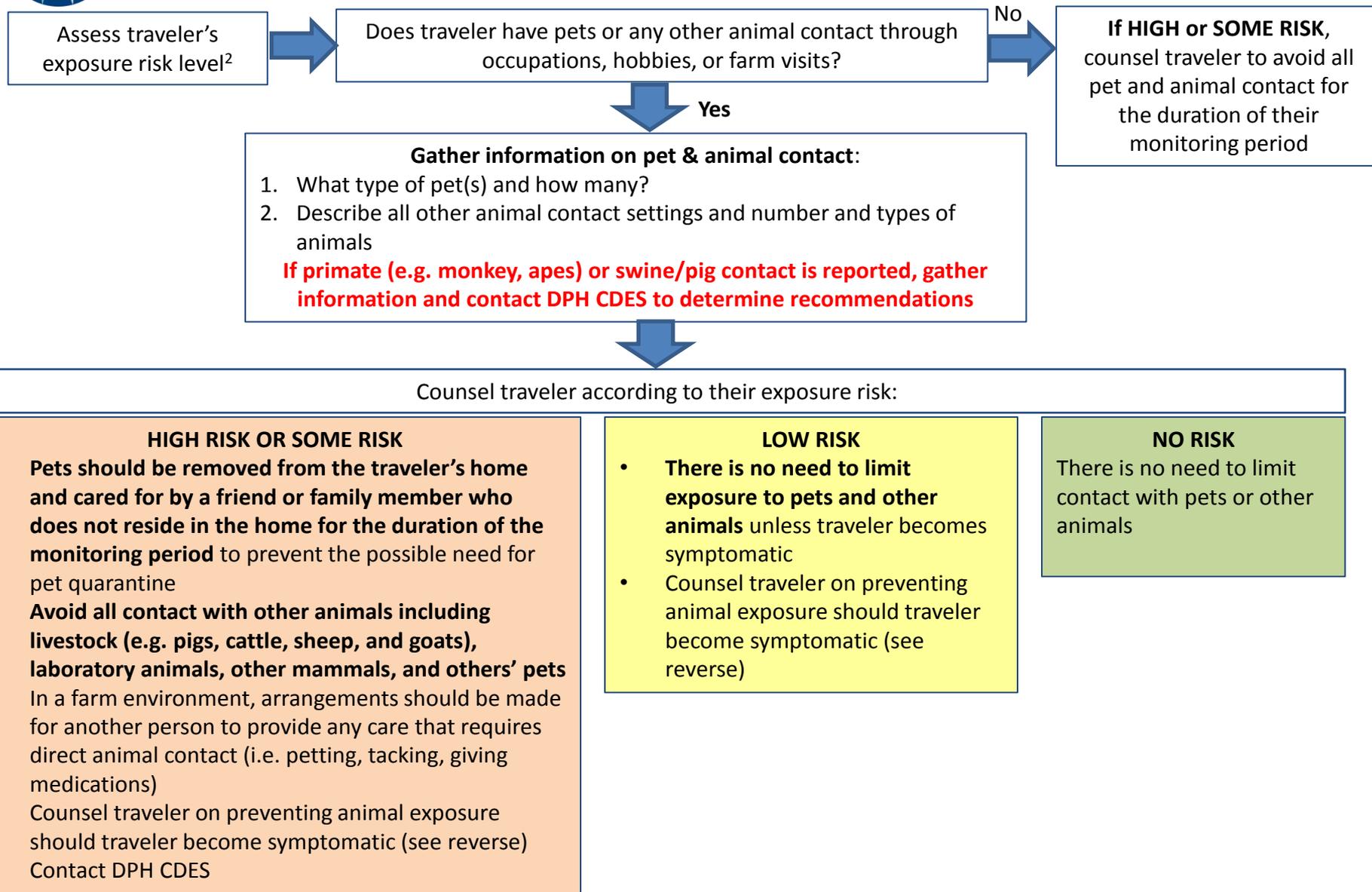




Pet & Animal Contact Recommendation Algorithm for Asymptomatic Travelers Returning from Ebola Affected Countries¹



¹For a list of currently affected countries visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/outbreaks/2014-west-africa/distribution-map.html#areas>

²Evaluating Ebola exposure risk: <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/exposure/risk-factors-when-evaluating-person-for-exposure.html>



Instructions for Symptomatic Pet Owners

If you become sick with fever or any symptoms including severe headache, fatigue, muscle pain, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, or unexplained bruising or bleeding:

- Stop all direct contact with other people and avoid all interactions with pet(s) including petting, feeding, holding, kissing, snuggling, sharing food, or letting pet lick you.
- Keep people and animals away from your blood or body fluids.
- Immediately contact your local health department at first indication of illness (such as a higher body temperature). Report where your pet(s) will be safely located in the home. If urgent, contact 9-1-1 and inform them you are being monitored for Ebola.
- The pet should be placed in a crate, bathroom, or spare bedroom with food and water to keep the pet safe.
 - If possible, another person in your household should handle the pet while ensuring it is safely separated from you.
 - If you live alone, you should avoid all direct contact with the pet while making sure the pet is safely separated from you.
- Be prepared to provide details to a public health official that includes types of contact your pet may have had with you while you had symptoms. A public health veterinarian, in collaboration with other public health officials, will determine if your pet is at risk for exposure to Ebola and how to properly care for the pet.
- Pets must not leave the premises for any reason until an exposure assessment is made by your health officials.