## HUNTINGDON COLLEGE POLICY ON EBOLA SCREENING

It is the objective of Huntingdon College to provide its students, faculty, and employees with a safe environment for education and work. At present the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have issued warning travel notices for individuals traveling to and from four countries in West Africa: Liberia; Sierra Leone; Guinea; and Nigeria. By this Policy on Ebola Screening, Huntingdon College is following the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with regard to colleges and universities. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention does not recommend that colleges and universities isolate or quarantine students, faculty, or employees based on travel history alone. Based on the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Huntingdon College requires the following.

- 1. Any students, faculty, or employees who have been in countries where Ebola outbreaks are occurring within the past 21 days must identify themselves to the Director of Student Health Services.
- 2. Huntingdon College will conduct a risk assessment of any students, faculty, or employees who have been in countries where Ebola outbreaks are occurring within the past 21 days. Such risk assessment shall consist of sending the identified students, faculty, or employees to a physician chosen by the College at the cost of the College for Ebola screening, including a blood test for the presence of Ebola.
- 3. If a student, faculty member, or employee has had NO symptoms of Ebola for 21 days since leaving a West African country with Ebola outbreaks and presents the designated College official with the results of a blood test that is negative for the presence of Ebola, no further assessment is needed.
- 4. If a student, faculty, or staff member has had a high- or low-risk exposure and/or has a blood test that is positive for the presence of Ebola, state or local public health authorities will be notified, and Huntingdon College will consult with public health authorities for guidance about how that person should be monitored. Anyone with a potential exposure will receive thorough education from the College or public health authorities or a physician about immediately reporting symptoms and staying away from other people if symptoms develop.
- 5. Any student, faculty, or staff member who has had a high- or low-risk exposure and/or has a blood test that is positive for the presence of Ebola, will not be allowed to continue at work or at educational studies until the potential for the infection of others has passed, as certified by a designated health care provider or public health official.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Ebola poses little risk to the US general population and is not contagious until symptoms appear. It is spread through **direct contact** with blood or body fluids (such as urine, saliva, sweat, feces, vomit, and semen) of an infected person, or with objects like needles that have been contaminated with the virus. This includes through intimate contact, such as sex, since Ebola can still be found in semen for 21 weeks after a person has recovered.

It is always good to avoid contact with anyone who is sick and to wash your hands regularly. Use soap and water if available or use hand sanitizer. Doing so can help you prevent getting sick from many different illnesses.

## Adopted October 20, 2014