

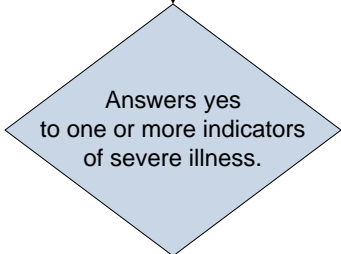
Confirm Patient Presents With Influenza Like Illness

- Age \geq 12
- Fever \geq 38 degrees Celsius or history of fever
- AND
- Cough or sore throat

Strategy for Off-Site Rapid Triage (SORT) for Pandemic Influenza – Version 4.0		
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Conduct Illness Severity Assessment

- Does the person have difficulty breathing or shortness of breath?
- Does the person have constant pain or pressure in the chest or abdomen?
- Is the person less responsive than normal or does s/he become confused?
- Does the person have severe or persistent vomiting?
- Is the person unable to keep liquids down?
- Does the person show signs of dehydration such as dizziness when standing or absence of urination?
- Is the person experiencing seizures (e.g. uncontrolled convulsions)?
- Did the flu-like symptoms improve, but then return with fever and worse cough?

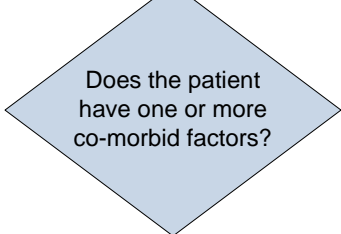


Elevated Risk
Recommended person seek care in an Emergency Department

No positive answers

Assess for Co-morbid Conditions

- Asthma, Cystic Fibrosis or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Coronary Vascular Disease (CVD) or Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
- Diabetes
- Pregnancy
- Morbidly obese (BMI >40%)
- Organ transplant recipient or immune compromised
- AIDS
- Renal Dialysis
- Receiving or completed chemotherapy in past 30 days
- Neurocognitive and/or Neuromuscular Disease



Intermediate Risk
Recommended person contact their primary care MD or seek care in clinic.

No positive answers

Low Risk
OK for self-care at home. Repeat self assessment if condition worsens.

Developed for the Georgia State Department of Human Resources, Division of Public Health by Emory University School of Medicine's Department of Emergency Medicine, the Woodruff Health Sciences Center and the Office of Critical Event Preparedness and Response. Funding provided through the Georgia Division of Public Health and a grant from the Robert J. Woodruff Foundation.

Adolescent / Adult – In Person Assessment

Confirm Patient Presents With Influenza Like Illness

- Age \geq 12
- Fever \geq 38 degrees Celsius or history of fever
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Conduct Illness Severity Assessment

- Does the person have difficulty breathing or shortness of breath?
- Does the person have constant pain or pressure in the chest or abdomen?
- Is the person less responsive than normal or does s/he become confused?
- Does the person have severe or persistent vomiting?
- Is the person unable to keep liquids down?
- Does the person show signs of dehydration such as dizziness when standing or absence of urination?
- Is the person experiencing seizures (e.g. uncontrolled convulsions)?
- Did the flu-like symptoms improve, but then return with fever and worse cough?
- Is the person's respiratory rate greater than twenty-four (>24) breaths per minute?
- Is the person's systolic blood pressure less than one hundred (<100)?

Answers yes
to one or more indicators
of severe illness.

Any positive answers

Elevated Risk
Recommended person seek care
in an Emergency Department

No positive answers

Assess for Co-morbid Conditions

- Asthma, Cystic Fibrosis or Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Coronary Vascular Disease (CVD) or Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)
- Diabetes
- Pregnancy
- Morbidly obese (BMI >40%)
- Organ transplant recipient or immune compromised
- AIDS
- Renal Dialysis
- Receiving or completed chemotherapy in past 30 days
- Neurocognitive and/or Neuromuscular Disease

Does the patient
have one or more
co-morbid factors?

Yes

Intermediate Risk
Recommended person contact their primary
care MD or seek care in clinic.

No positive answers

Low Risk
OK for self-care at home. Repeat self
assessment if condition worsens.

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