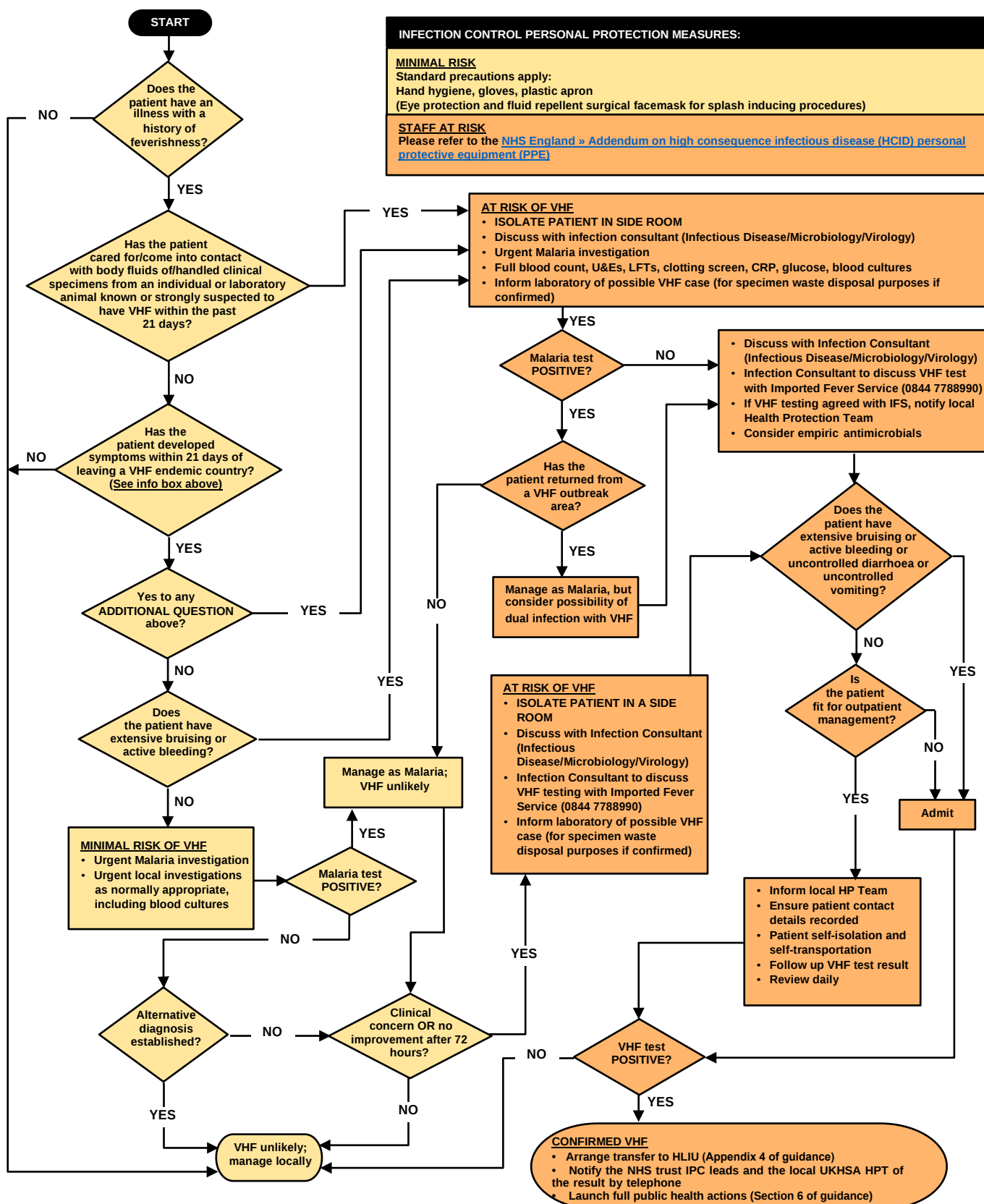


VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVERS RISK ASSESSMENT (September 2026)

VHF ENDEMIC COUNTRIES:
Information on VHF endemic countries can be found at High consequence infectious disease: country specific risk
ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS:
- Has the patient travelled to any area where there is a current VHF outbreak? (WHO Disease Outbreak News / Outbreaks under monitoring) OR - Has the patient lived or worked in basic rural conditions in an area where human cases of Lassa fever occur? OR - Has the patient visited caves/mines, or had contact with primates, antelopes or bats (or eaten their raw/undercooked meat) in a Marburg/Ebola endemic area? OR - Has the patient travelled in an area where Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever is endemic AND sustained a tick bite* or crushed a tick with their bare hands OR had close involvement with animal slaughter? (*If an obvious alternative diagnosis has been made e.g. tick typhus, then manage locally)



Note: For cases not meeting the algorithm criteria but where the suspicion of a VHF remains based on clinical and / or exposure history, please contact the IFS to discuss. Please note this algorithm is a guide designed to aid early diagnosis of VHF cases and should be used in conjunction with ACDP guidance: [Viral haemorrhagic fever: ACDP algorithm and guidance on management of patients](#)