

”Be aware: The patient may have Ebola”

How is it organized in Denmark

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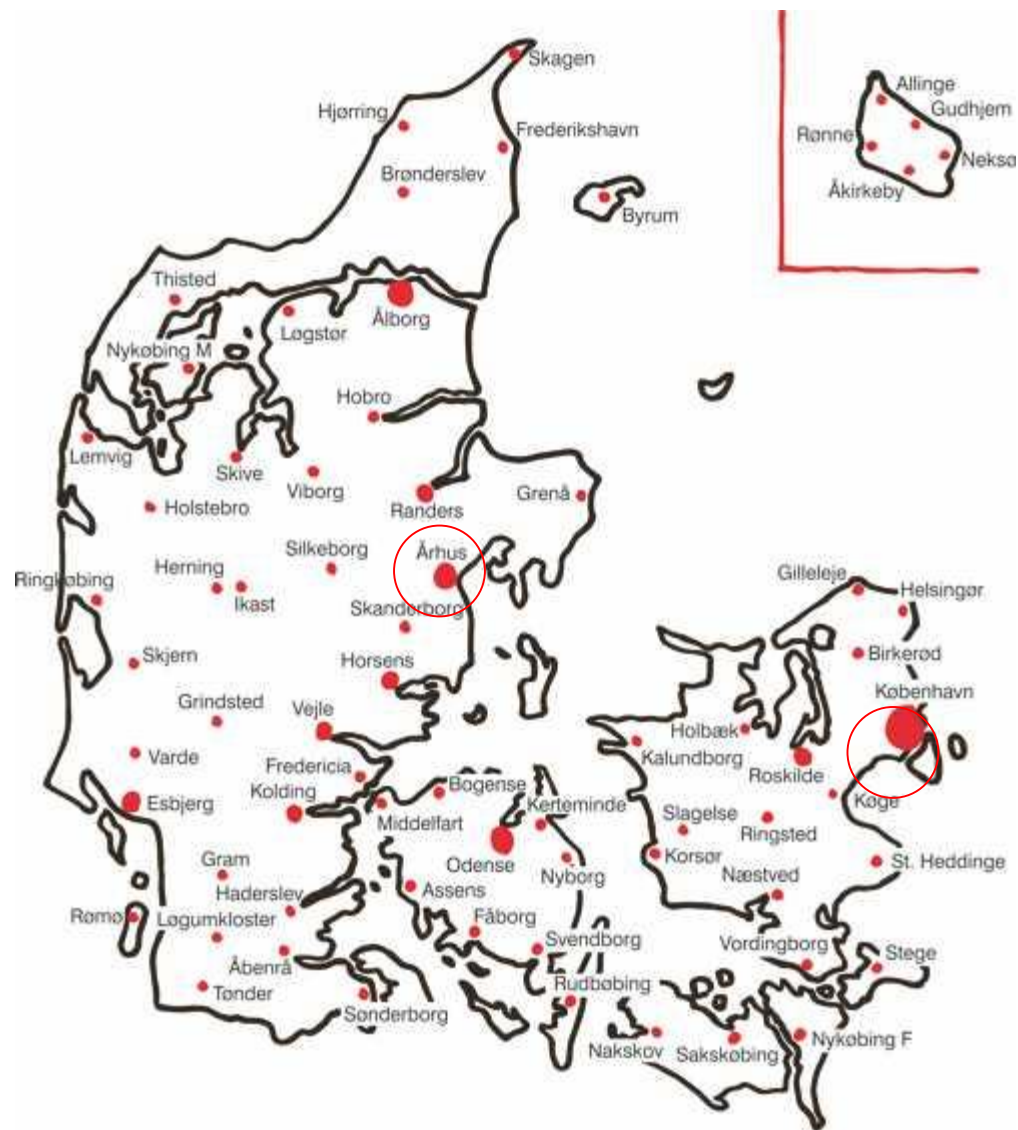
Copenhagen, Denmark

High-isolation facilities i DK

- Two hospitals in Denmark have high-isolation facilities.
- In Aarhus (Skejby) and in Hvidovre (Copenhagen)
- In Aarhus capacity for 16 patients, with ICU facilities.
and in Hvidovre for 56 patients,

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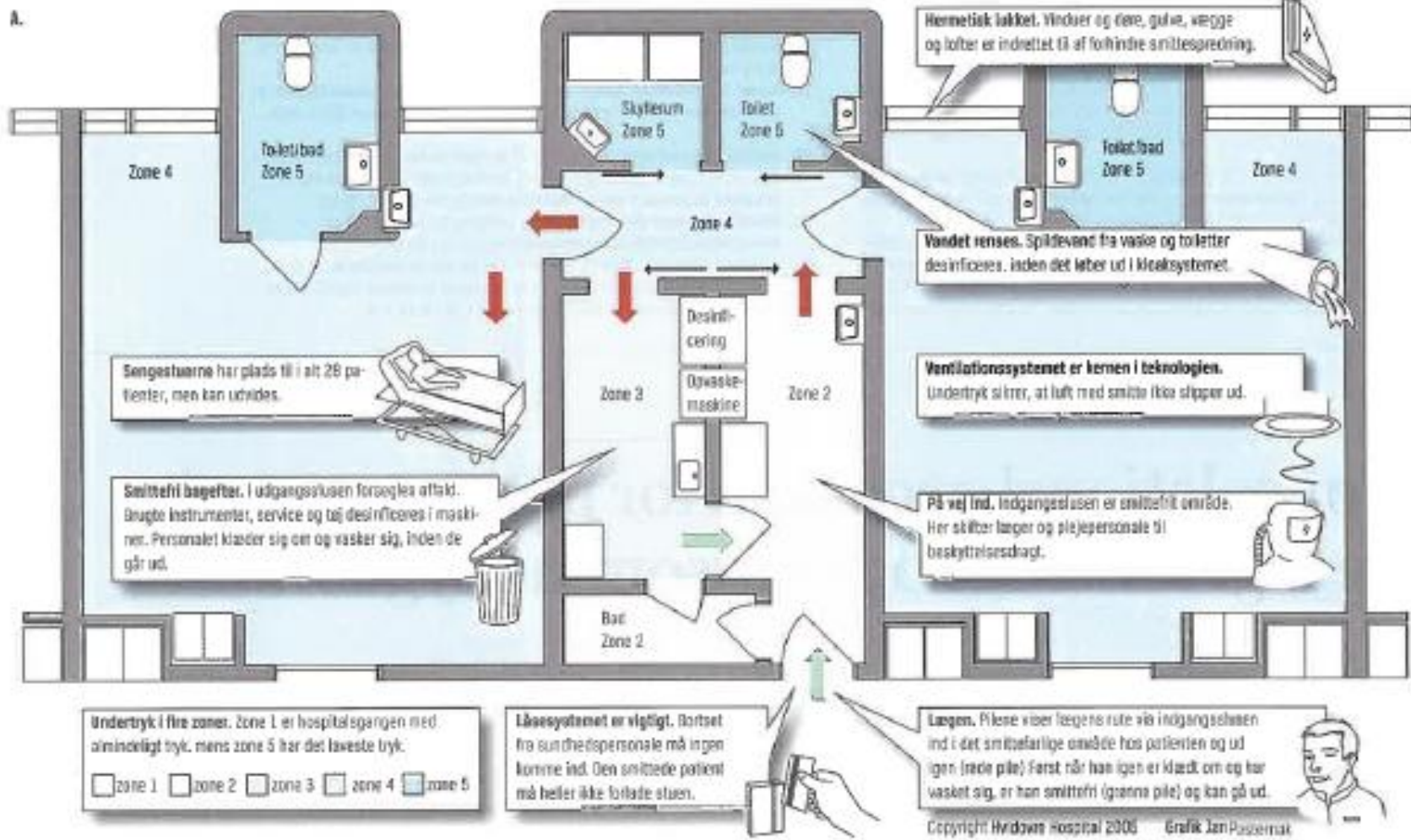
A patient suspected for Ebola virus

What happens?

- The patient will be transported directly to Infectious Disease Department (through a special entrance) and placed in the high-isolation facility
- Diagnostic samples are after virus inactivation send to a central lab. (Statens Serum Institute) for testing.
- In the high-isolation room it is possible to do POC-testing for different biochemical parameters, CRP, leucocytes etc., quick test for malaria, POCT for influenza etc.
- Blood cultures bottles and urine samples are brought to Depart. of Clinical Microbiology after cleaning with "chlorine cloth" in a special transport box
- The blood cultures are incubated – the urine culture wait for the final diagnose.

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What happens after the final diagnosis?

- Within a few hours we will know if the diagnosis is Ebola or not.
- In case a patient is tested positive for we have a class 3 lab. (not yet certified), where we can process highly contagious samples.
- Until now – all patients have tested negative for Ebola, MERS, SARS etc.