### LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT DISEASE INVESTIGATION STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NC REPORTABLE DISEASE/CONDITION</th>
<th>INFECTIOUS AGENT (S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIDDLE EAST RESPIRATORY SYNDROME (MERS)</td>
<td><em>MERS Coronavirus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PREPARING FOR INVESTIGATION

**KNOW THE DISEASE/CONDITION**
- See the case definition for MERS in the CD Manual.
- Read about MERS on the NC DPH website: [http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/diseases/merscov.html](http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/diseases/merscov.html)
- Read the memo from the CDB: [http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/docs/memo_merscov_101614.pdf](http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/docs/memo_merscov_101614.pdf)
- Read about MERS on the CDC website: [http://www.cdc.gov/CORONAVIRUS/MERS/](http://www.cdc.gov/CORONAVIRUS/MERS/)
- Print and review reporting forms: *Part 1: Confidential Disease Report (DHHS 2124)*
  *Part 2: MERS (DHHS/EPI)*

#### CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION

**COLLECT CLINICAL INFORMATION**
- Notify CDB of the report or suspect case of MERS immediately before beginning to investigate.
- Begin separation and masking of patients with respiratory symptoms immediately.
- Obtain medical record (admission note, progress notes, biopsy report(s), other lab report(s), and discharge summary).
- Look for evidence in the medical record that supports clinical findings described in the case definition.
- Evaluate the epidemiological evidence for possible exposure. See the CDC MERS website for current information on travel, occupational and environmental risks: [http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/MERS/risk.html](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/MERS/risk.html).

**REVIEW LABORATORY INFORMATION**
- Review laboratory report(s) specific to this disease.
- Evaluate the laboratory results to determine if the requirements of the case definition are satisfied.
- Contact the healthcare provider if further testing of the patient is indicated.

**APPLY THE CASE DEFINITION**
- Use the case definition to determine if the clinical and laboratory findings meet the case definition criteria.

#### IMPLEMENTING CONTROL MEASURES

**ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY SOURCE OF EXPOSURE**
- Review clinical records for potential source(s) of exposure.
- If source of exposure is not evident in clinical information, interview patient to obtain additional information.
### IMPLEMENT CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT ADDITIONAL EXPOSURES
- Implement control measures as described in the following information provided on the CDC website:
  - *Interim Guidance on Implementing Home Care and Isolation or Quarantine of People Not Requiring Hospitalization for MERS-CoV:*
  - *Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV):*
- Notify the local health director and implement risk communication messages for the public and health professionals.

### REPORTING INVESTIGATION
#### REPORT TO NC COMMUNICABLE DISEASE BRANCH (CD)
- Enter Part 1 and Part 2 Communicable Disease Reports into NC EDSS as a new event, or update the existing event if already entered.
- Assign event to State Disease Registrar when case investigation is complete.

### CASE FINDING
- During the course of the investigation, look for symptoms of the disease in other exposed individuals, refer symptomatic individuals to health care provider for evaluation and institute appropriate control measures.

### SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
#### STATE LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH (SLPH) TESTING
- Refer to the NCSLPH MERS-CoV Specimen Collection and Testing Guidelines (http://slph.ncpublichealth.com/doc/NCSLPH-MERS-CoVGuidelines.pdf) for submission of clinical specimens to the SLPH for confirmatory testing.
- Testing at SLPH requires prior approval from CDB.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES
- Ensure appropriate infection prevention measures are being utilized when in contact with a suspected or known case.
- Infection prevention measures are described in the *Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV):*

#### RISK COMMUNICATION
- Any case or suspect case of MERS will draw intense media interest. Continual communication between local, state and federal health officials will be necessary. Ensure public information officers are involved and updated.
- Outbreaks of MERS will need NC HAN alerts, EPI-X reports, MD alerts, and probably a press release.