



Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) Advice for Community (Non-Acute Healthcare) Settings

This guidance is for all individuals in the community setting who may through their job or social interaction, come in contact with a person who may be infected with Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers (VHF).



- The likelihood of contracting VHF in Ireland is extremely low but it is important to be prepared.
- VHF is is not spread through the air. It is only spread if there is direct contact with the blood or body fluids (saliva, urine, faeces, vomit, semen, breast milk) of a person who is sick with VHF.
- If you do come in contact with a suspected VHF case, follow the flow diagram below which outlines the basic steps you should take in case of such an event.

