Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) and Contact Tracing

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast Thursday, March 19, 2015 10:00 – 12:00 pm Central Time

Produced by the Alabama Department of Public Health Video Communications and Distance Learning Division

Faculty

Pam Barrett, LBSW
Director
Tuberculosis Division
Bureau of Communicable Disease
Alabama Department of Public Health

Anthony Merriweather, MSPH
Director
STD Division
Bureau of Communicable Disease
Alabama Department of Public Health

Directly Observed Therapy (DOT)

- Ensures the patient completes an adequate regimen
- Lets HCW monitor the patient regularly for side effects and response to therapy
- Helps HCW solve problems that might interrupt treatment
- Helps patient become noninfectious sooner

Contact Tracing

- If the individual has a temperature of 100.4 or greater, or signs and symptoms of Ebola, notify EPI immediately
- IMM staff will ask the traveler to list all contacts during symptomatic period and IMM will contact EPI
- EPI will notify STD staff to begin contact tracing

Monitoring Contacts

- Assistant State Health Officers will assess each contact by risk exposure
 - -High, Some, Low, or No Identifiable
- Based on risk exposure all contacts will be monitored as Active or Direct - Active for 21 days