



Exclusion criteria:

- Patients with concern for measles (see [Measles pathway](#))
- Patients with concern for tuberculosis infection (see [Tuberculosis Screening in the Ambulatory Setting pathway](#))
- Patients with concern for viral special pathogen infection (e.g., Ebola virus- see [CDC Post-Travel Evaluation to Rule Out Viral Special Pathogen Infection](#))

Patient presents with fever and concern for travel-related illness

Does patient have signs of sepsis?

Yes

- See [Sepsis pathway](#)
- Consult Infectious Diseases if concern for:
 - Severe malaria
 - Typhoid
 - Dengue

No

Travel history questions to ask before Infectious Diseases consultation:

- Country/region traveled to
 - See [CDC resource for health risks by destination](#)
 - See information about diseases, geographic areas, and incubation periods
 - [By geographic area](#)
 - [By disease](#)
 - Timing of travel
 - Duration of travel
 - Timing of potential exposure (if known)
 - Onset of symptoms
 - Sick contacts
 - Vaccination/treatment history
 - See [resource for vaccination translation](#)
- See full list of [Travel History Considerations](#)

Consult Infectious Diseases

- Infectious Diseases will determine **testing needs**
 - Consider waiting until after Infectious Diseases consult to draw labs to avoid additional blood draws
- Infectious Diseases will assist with determining patient disposition



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Testing to consider

- **For all febrile patients**
 - POC glucose, especially if at risk for malaria or patient presents with seizure or altered mental status
 - CBC with differential
 - Comprehensive metabolic panel
 - Blood culture, especially if any concern for typhoid
 - "Blood Parasite" test for malaria if patient traveled to endemic area
 - Stool culture
 - Typhoid, pathogenic *E. coli*, etc.
 - Urinalysis
- **Targeted testing**
 - Examples: measles, hepatitis, pertussis, dengue, chikungunya
- **Additional testing considerations**
 - Chest X-ray
 - Monospot/EBV titers
 - HIV (if considering acute seroconversion illness, add viral load)
 - PT/INR, PTT if concern for sepsis/coagulopathy/hemorrhagic fever
 - Lumbar puncture if change in mental status (arboviruses, meningococemia)
- **Other testing per patient's identified risk factors**
 - Example: schistosomiasis if swimming in fresh water, etc.
 - Disease-specific testing if concern for a specific tropical disease