

For Lab Use Only

Ebola/VHF Risk: Travel health notices - Travel.gc.ca

If the patient is at risk for Viral Hemorrhagic Fever, call the Medical Officer of Health for your Health Zone. If not available, contact the Public Health Laboratory Microbiologist On-Call.

Note: A single negative nucleic acid screening test (i.e., LAMP) is sufficient to rule out malaria. Repeat testing reordered within 7 days of a negative test without laboratory approval will be cancelled

ACUTE (SYMPTOMATIC) MALARIA: New diagnosis Must complete both Travel and Clinical History sections		Patient Full Name (first and last):
ACUTE (SYMPTOMATIC) MALARIA: Previous positive Recent positive malaria test from a lab in Alberta (last 30 days)		PHN , MRN, or Unique Identifier #:
ASYMPTOMATIC MALARIA SCREEN Must complete Travel History section		Ordering Physician:
PRE-EMPLOYMENT / IMMIGRATION / VISA REQUEST		After Hours Contact Number (required):
TRAVEL HISTORY		CLINICAL HISTORY
Pre-travel advice from clinic/physician: 🗌 Yes 🗌 No		Onset of Symptoms:
Reason for Travel:		Symptoms and Signs:
Tourism		(Check all that are present)
Business		Fever / Chills / Rigors
New Immigrant		🗌 Headache
Visiting friends / relatives		Sore Throat
Visitor to Canada		🗌 Cough
		🔲 Arthralgia / Myalgia
		🔲 Diarrhea
		Splenomegaly
Countries with Malaria Visited: For affected countries refer to Appendix 1: Malaria transmission and recommended preventive measures by geographical area - Canada.ca		Malaria Prophylaxis taken? Indicate below:
Country	Departure Date	□ None
		Chloroquine
		Mefloquine
		Doxycycline
		Malarone
		Other (specify):
Date of Arrival in Canada:		On Malaria Treatment? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No

Questions? Call APL Client Response at 1-877-868-6848