Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers Update

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October 9, 2025

Discussion Topics

- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (VHFs)
- A tale of two travelers
- High Consequence Infectious Disease (HCID) Team
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers in Texas
- Current Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Texas Readiness



Texas Department of State Health Services

DISCLAIMER

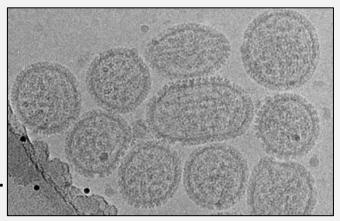
The information presented today is based current preliminary data and on CDC's recent guidance. Information is subject to change.

October 9, 2025

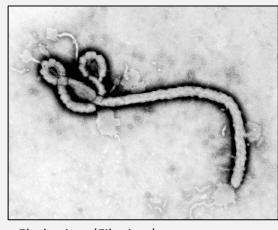
Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers

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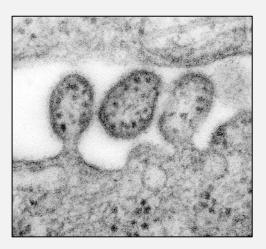
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers (VHFs) are a group of illnesses caused by multiple distinct families of viruses.
- Generally, affect several of the body's organ systems, damage the cardiovascular system, and impact the body's ability to function independently.
- VHFs include:
 - Ebola Virus Disease (EVD)
 - Marburg Virus Disease (MVD)
 - Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)
 - Lassa Fever (LF)
 - Chapare Hemorrhagic Fever (CHHF)
 - Lujo Hemorrhagic Fever (LUHF)
 - Bolivian Hemorrhagic Fever (BHF)



Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (Bunyavirales) Source available at: https://ictv.global/report_9th/RNAneg/Bunyaviridae, accessed on 10/7/2025.



Ebola virus (Filovirus)
Source available at:
https://phil.cdc.gov/Details.aspx?pid=1181,
accessed on 10/7/2025.



Lassa fever virus (Arenavirus)
Source available at:
https://phil.cdc.gov/Details.aspx?pid
=8699, accessed on 10/7/2025.

VHF Symptoms

These viruses can cause mild to severe illness, including the following symptoms:

Fever

Skin rash

Headache

Red eyes

Muscle or joint pain • Abdominal pain

Weakness and fatigue
 Vomiting

Cough

Diarrhea

Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/ebola/about/index.html, accessed on 10/7/2025.

Difficulty breathing

Encephalitis

Sore throat

 Unexplained bleeding or bruising

Chest pain

Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/ebola/signs-symptoms/index.html, accessed on 10/7/2025.

The incubation period is generally 2 to 21 days from infection to symptom onset.



Source: Stephen L. White. 2015.

Other VHF Characteristics

- Symptoms often not indicative of the disease
- Generally transmitted from animals, but can spread person-to-person
- All are biosafety level 4 agents
- Regulated under the Federal Select Agent Program
- Rare to non-existent in the United States
- Testing is not commercially available
- All are reportable conditions
- High visibility and public awareness



Texas Department of State Health Services

VHF Reporting Requirements

- Texas Administrative Code, Title 25, Chapter 97 requires suspect and confirmed cases of the following conditions be reported to the local health authority or the appropriate DSHS regional epidemiology office:
 - Smallpox
 - Viral hemorrhagic fever
 - Any outbreak, exotic disease, or unusual group expression of diseases that may be of public health concern



A Tale of Two Travelers

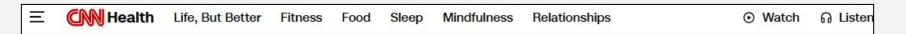
A Tale of Two Travelers



Source available at: www.google.com/maps, accessed on 10/7/2025.

Traveler #1 experienced fever, muscle aches, and headache 8 days after returning.

Traveler #2 experienced fever, muscle aches, and nausea 9 days after returning.



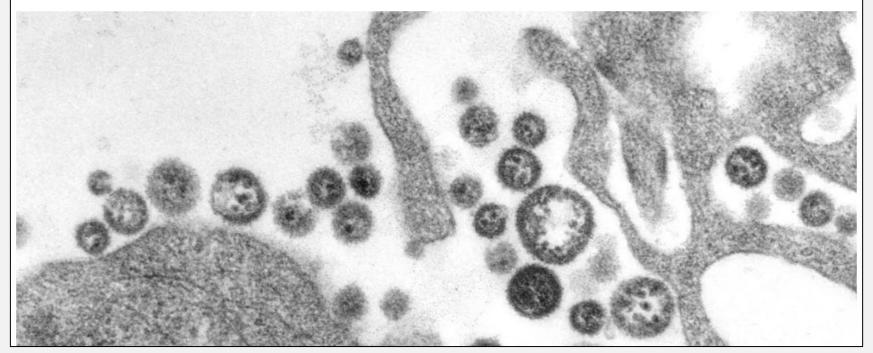
lowa resident dies of rare Lassa fever, officials say



By Jen Christensen, CNN

2 minute read · Published 7:48 PM EDT, Mon October 28, 2024





Traveler #1 tested

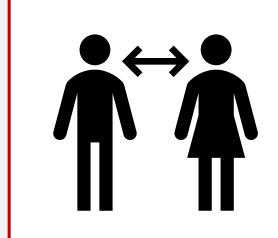
positive for Lassa fever on

Day 21 and dies the same
day.

Traveler #2 tested negative for Lassa fever on Day 16 and begins to recover.

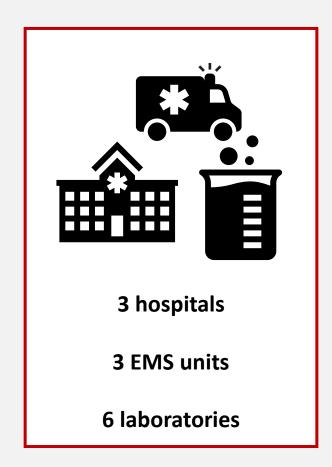
Source available at: https://www.cnn.com/2024/10/28/health/lassa-fever-case-iowa/index.html, accessed on 10/7/2025.

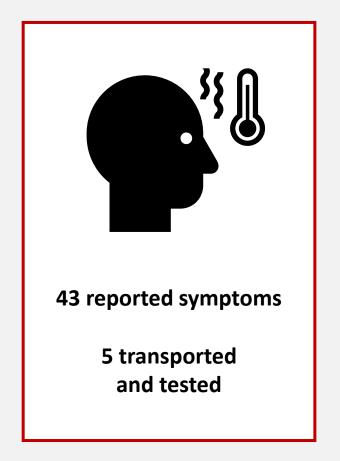
lowa's Response to Lassa Fever



180 total contacts

105 classified as high-risk





DSHS High Consequence Infectious Disease (HCID) Team

DSHS Key Responsibilities

- Provide subject matter expertise on and situational awareness of HCID conditions
- Coordinate clinical consultation with CDC
- Coordinate epidemiological surveillance across the state
- Conduct state-level analyses and reporting
- Assist public health regions and local health departments in identifying and responding to HCID cases
- Coordinate traveler monitoring



Texas Department of State
Health Services

Traveler Monitoring

- Historically, traveler monitoring is recommended by the CDC based on several criteria:
 - Size and scope of the outbreak
 - Volume of air travel
 - Public health measures
- Outbreak areas are designated by the CDC and may change over time.

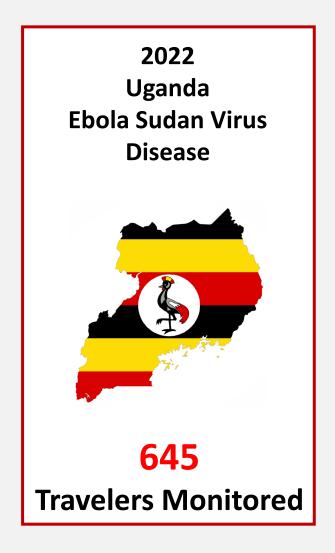


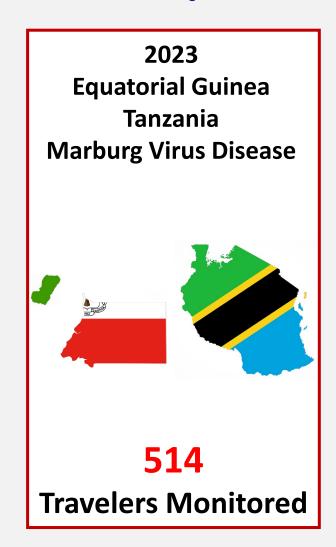
Available at: https://www.cnn.com/2014/10/08/health/ebola-us-airport-screening/index.html, accessed on 10/7/2025.

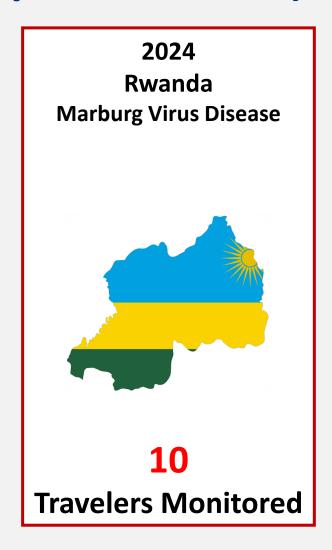
Traveler Monitoring

- Traveler monitoring aims to identify ill travelers as soon as possible to allow for rapid isolation and evaluation.
- Categorizes traveler based on risk of exposure
 - Focused on epidemiological factors
- Daily, twice weekly, or weekly contact with traveler for 21 days.¹
- Travel restrictions recommended only for high-risk exposures
- Monitoring strategies may vary from one outbreak to another.

Traveler Monitoring in Texas (2022 - September 2025)







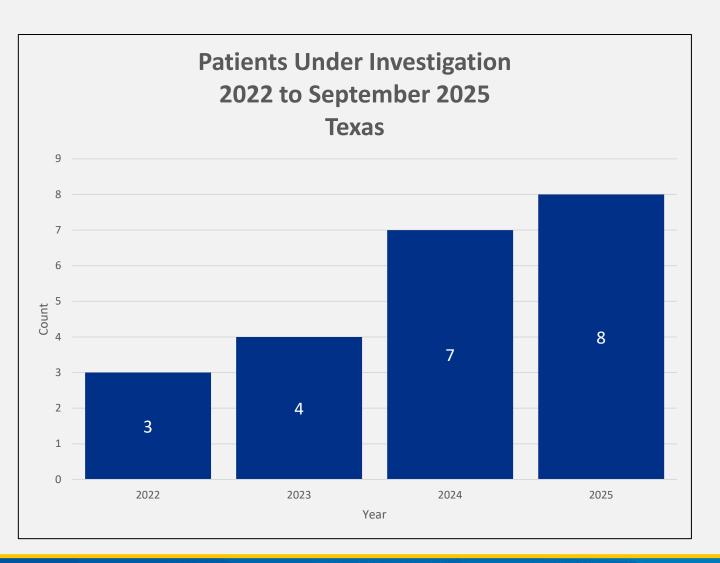
There have been no confirmed cases of VHFs in Texas from 2022 to September 2025.

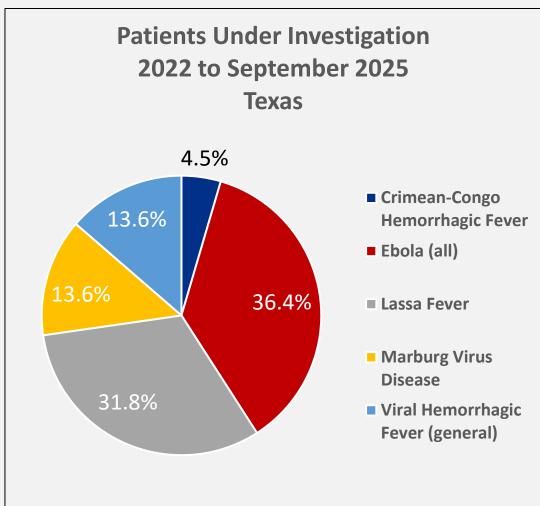
Patients Under Investigation

- The HCID Team helps public health regions and local health departments evaluate and coordinate testing for patients that meet epidemiological and clinical criteria for VHFs.
- Involves evaluating the available epidemiological and clinical details of the case.
- Works closely with the DSHS Infectious Disease Medical Officer.
- Often use the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for additional guidance.



VHF Patients Under Investigation in Texas (2022 - September 2025)





Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers in Texas

2014-2016 Ebola Outbreak in West Africa

- Primarily affected Guinea,
 Liberia, and Sierra Leone
- 28,610 cases
 - 11,308 deaths
 - 39% case fatality rate
- 36 cases across 7 countries
- 11 cases were treated in the United States

Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/ebola/outbreaks/index.html, accessed on 10/7/2025.

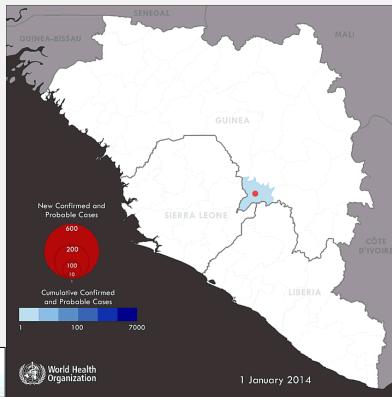
Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/global-health/impact/historic-ebola-response.html, accessed on 10/7/2025.



Source: Stephen L. White. 2015.



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Available at:

https://www.weforum.org/stories/2017/04/strengthen ing-africa-s-first-line-of-defence-against-pandemics/, accessed on 10/7/2025.



HEALTH

Patient tests positive for Ebola in **Dallas**

A patient at a Dallas hospital has tested positive for the deadly Ebola

virus.

Available at: https://www.kvue.com/article/news/health/patient-tests-positive-for-ebola-in-dallas/269-310039526, accessed on 10/7/2025.



TEXAS

Austin lab tested Dallas blood sample for Ebola

Officials say a man who traveled from Africa to Dallas is in isolation after being diagnosed with Ebola.





HEALTH • EBOLA

Second Texas Health Care Worker Tests Positive for Ebola

Available at: https://time.com/3509685/ebola-texas-dallas-case/, accessed on 10/7/2025.



PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 19, 2014

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

Sana Syed - Public Information Office

(214) 846-0519

Sana.Syed@DallasCityHall.com

City of Dallas Animal Services to Begin Monitoring Bentley's Specimen for Ebola

Available at: https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/TXDALLAS/bulletins/d6ce6a, accessed on 10/7/2025.

Texas Ebola Response 2014

- 3 Ebola cases in September and October 2014
 - First cases of Ebola contracted in the United States
 - 342 individuals monitored (9/28-11/7/2014)
- 1,511 travelers monitored
 - 29 some risk
 - 0 high risk
- 37 patients tested



Available at: https://www.aphl.org/aboutAPHL/publications/action/Pages/Ebola-Zaire-APHL-Actions-in-US-and-Internationally.aspx, accessed on 10/7/2025.

Challenges

- Ground Transportation
 - EMS awareness and risk
 - PPE
 - Decontamination
- Pets
 - Dallas Nurse's small dog
 - 21-day quarantine
 - Texas A&M vet providers

- Waste Management
 - Decontamination of residence
 - Finding a contractor
 - Biohazard disposal
- Fatality Management







Current Situation The Democratic Republic of the Congo

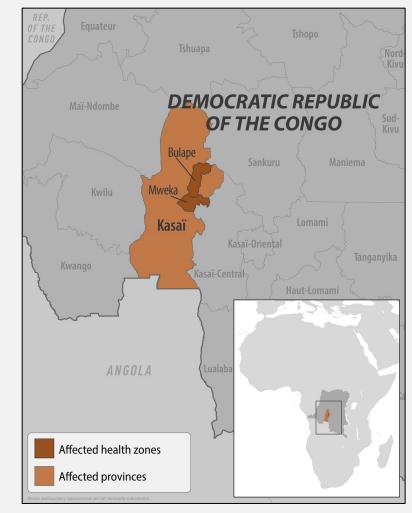
Current Ebola Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Declared on September 4, 2025
- 16th Ebola outbreak in the DRC
 - 2 previous outbreak in this area

• 2008: 32 cases

• 2007: 264 cases

- As of September 28, 2025:
 - 64 confirmed/probable cases
 - 42 deaths
 - 65.6% case fatality rate
- Traveler monitoring is not currently recommended



Texas Readiness



Partners in Preparedness and Response

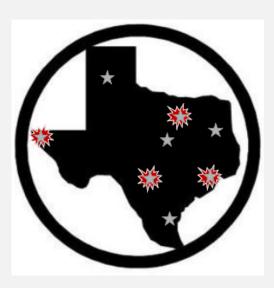
- The HCID Team works closely with federal, state, and local partners, including:
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
 - Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response
 - Laboratory Response Network
 - DSHS Center for Health Emergency Preparedness and Response
 - DSHS public health regions
 - Local health departments
 - University of Texas Medical Branch
 - Healthcare facilities



Available at: https://www.dshs.texas.gov/laboratory-services/programs-laboratory-response-laboratory-response-accessed on 10/7/2025.

Infectious Disease Response Unit (IDRU)

- IDRU is a statewide High Consequence Infectious Disease (HCID) response capability able to augment regional efforts with personnel and personal protective equipment (PPE). It is part of the EMTF program.
- Consists of <u>TWO</u> types of teams
 - 1. Pre-hospital Transport Team provides EMS transport and transfer support
 - Ambulances
 - Medical and Command personnel
 - **2.** Hospital Augmentation Team provides hospital support through:
 - Personnel
 - Medical personnel
 - Logistics personnel
 - PPE & supply caches
 - 24-Hour hospital support caches located in each of the 8 EMTF regions
 - 72-Hour hospital support caches located in 4 EMTF regions: Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso
 - 7-10 Day hospital support cache located in San Antonio



UTMB Bio-Containment Unit (BCU)

- BCU is part of the Special Pathogens Excellence in Clinical Treatment, Readiness & Education program (SPECTRE) at UTMB.
- Developed to support the role of the Regional Emerging Special Pathogens Treatment Center (RESPTC) in supporting ASPR and the National Special Pathogens System of Care as a resource for FEMA Region 6
- SPECTRE provides
 - Clinical Care in Containment
 - Specialized Biocontainment Care Unit
 - Clinical staff trained in performing duties in high level of PPE
 - Ready to accept at least 2 patients within 8 hours notice
 - Training and Education
 - Research Infrastructure
 - Regional Coordination

Texas Readiness

- Texas stands ready to identify and respond to viral hemorrhagic fevers.
 - Laboratory readiness
 - Epidemiologic readiness
 - Active engagement with hospitals via the Hospital Preparedness Program
 - Ongoing preparedness with state preparedness and response



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Thank you!