

## Travel Screening Country List – February 2025



This document is not meant to be an exhaustive list but is focused on select, current special pathogen disease outbreaks that require prompt identification, isolation and/or specialized evaluation and management.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Diseases with Active Cases</i>	<i>Surveillance Window (max time from exposure to symptom onset)</i>	<i>Case Definition and Guidance</i>	<i>PPE/Precautions</i>
<b>Numerous Countries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burundi</li> <li>• Central African Republic</li> <li>• China</li> <li>• Democratic Republic of the Congo</li> <li>• France</li> <li>• Kenya</li> <li>• Pakistan</li> <li>• Rwanda</li> <li>• Uganda</li> <li>• Republic of the Congo</li> <li>• United Kingdom</li> <li>• United States                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Georgia</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Zambia</li> </ul>	MPox, Clade Ia & Ib	21 days	<a href="#">Mpox Clinician Fact Sheet</a>	Special Pathogens Level 1
<b>Nigeria</b>	Lassa Fever	21 days	<a href="#">Lassa Fever Clinician Fact Sheet</a>	Special Pathogens Level 2 VHF
<b>Tanzania</b>	Marburg	21 days	<a href="#">Marburg Virus Disease Clinician Fact Sheet</a>	Special Pathogens Level 2 VHF
<b>Uganda</b>	Ebola (Sudan)	21 days	<a href="#">Ebola Virus Disease Clinician Fact Sheet</a>	Special Pathogens Level 2 VHF
<b>Recent Health Alerts/Advisories</b>		<b>General Notes and References for Local &amp; National health alerts/advisories</b>		
NYC/NYS	Influenza	Influenza activity remains high throughout NYC. As of December 18, 2024, <a href="#">New York State Department of Health Declares Flu Is Prevalent Across the State</a> , requiring health care workers who have not received this year's flu vaccine to wear masks in certain health care settings to avoid exposing sick patients and those most vulnerable to complications of the virus.		

	H5N1	As of February 3, 2025, the <a href="#">New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene</a> following CDC recommendations, advises hospitals to order subtyping for all influenza A-positive specimens from hospitalized individuals within 24 hours of admission to detect possible human cases of avian influenza A(H5N1). In addition, on <a href="#">February 7<sup>th</sup></a> , NYS Issues Notice and Order Requiring Cleaning, Disinfection, and Temporary Closure of all Live Bird Markets in NYC, Westchester, Suffolk and Nassau Counties following Detection of Avian Flu at 7 Live Bird Markets in Queens, the Bronx, and Brooklyn.
<b>National</b>	H5N1/Bird Flu:	The CDC continues to address a multistate outbreak of avian influenza A(H5N1) in dairy cows, poultry, and other animals in the U.S. Since April 2024, <a href="#">67</a> human cases and <a href="#">one death</a> have been confirmed. Clinicians should consider H5N1 infection in patients with acute respiratory illness or conjunctivitis who have had recent contact with sick or dead animals, visited a live animal market, contact with contaminated surfaces, or unpasteurized animal products. <a href="#">Click here for the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Clinician Fact Sheet</a> . Track bird flu <a href="#">here</a> .
<b>International</b>	Measles	Cases of measles continue to occur nation-wide, including in <a href="#">NYS</a> . Providers should be on alert for patients who have: (1) febrile rash illness and symptoms consistent with measles (e.g., cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis), and (2) have recently traveled abroad, especially to countries with ongoing measles outbreaks. If in New York City, report persons with suspected measles immediately to the NYC DOHMH at 866-692-3641. For more information, refer to the NYC H+H <a href="#">Measles Clinician Fact Sheet</a> and the CDC <a href="#">Global Measles Outbreaks</a> webpage.

### Footnotes

#### Abbreviations:

MERS = Middle Easter Respiratory Syndrome; VHF = Viral Hemorrhagic Fever; XDR = Extensively Drug Resistant; COVID-19 = coronavirus disease 2019; CCHF = Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever

#### Avian Influenza:

Avian influenza refers to the disease caused by infection with avian (bird) influenza (flu) Type A viruses. Avian flu viruses do not normally infect humans. However, sporadic human infections with avian flu viruses have occurred. [Click here](#) for more information

#### Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)

CCHF is endemic in some countries of the Eastern Mediterranean Region of WHO including Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq and Oman.

#### Lassa Fever:

Lassa fever is an animal-borne, or zoonotic, acute viral illness. It is endemic in parts of West Africa including Sierra Leone, Liberia, Guinea, and Nigeria. [Click here](#) for more information.

#### MERS-CoV:

MERS-CoV is endemic to the Middle East and cases have previously been reported in the Arabian Peninsula. Countries considered in and near the Arabian Peninsula include: Bahrain; Iraq; Iran; Israel, the West Bank, and Gaza; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Syria; the United Arab Emirates (UAE); and Yemen.

#### \*Measles:

There continues to be world-wide measles outbreaks. Clinicians must maintain a high level of suspicion for measles in returned travelers with febrile rash illness. [Click here](#) to view the top 10 countries with measles outbreaks as reported by the CDC. [Click here](#) for to view travel notices for countries currently affected by measles.

#### SPECIAL PATHOGENS LEVEL 1 PPE:

Gown, gloves, eye protection, N95 respirator

#### SPECIAL PATHOGENS LEVEL 2 VHF PPE:

N95 respirator, 2 pairs of extended cuff gloves, coverall or gown, apron, face shield, hood, knee high boot covers, shoe covers (if coverall used)