Key Points

- Infection should be confirmed by medical diagnosis
- Public health officials should consider initiating heightened disease surveillance.
- Use of prophylaxis and isolation or quarantine may be warranted; consult with public health officials ASAP.
- Air concentrations of agent in the respirable size range are sufficient to cause infections in the general population. Effects are calculated for outdoor populations.
- Each contoured area corresponds to a different infection rate level and is shown only if the corresponding air concentrations are reached.
- Due to uncertainties, individuals outside these hazard areas could become infected.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is needed for all emergency response personnel entering the hazard areas. Refer to http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2009-132.
- Agent is not contagious. Infections can spread beyond these areas via human contact.
- Percentage of infections due to airborne plume is expected to increase nearer the source location.
- Agent characteristics and employment will affect agent viability, environmental stability, and health consequence severity, beyond assumed levels.