

EBOLA AWARENESS

What is Ebola?

Ebola Virus Disease (formerly known as Ebola haemorrhagic fever) is a deadly virus transmitted from person to person through the direct contact of blood and other body fluids of infected people.

“ Unlike infections such as influenza or tuberculosis, Ebola is not airborne, It can only be transmitted by direct contact with the body fluids of a person who is sick with the disease. ”

Dr. Isabelle Nuttall,
Director of WHO Global Capacity Alert and Response.

What are the Symptoms?

DAY 7-9

- Headache
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Muscle soreness



DAY 10

- Sudden high fever
- Vomitting blood
- Passive behaviour



What are the Effects?

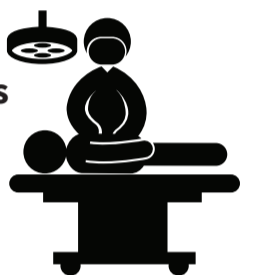
DAY 11

- Bruising
- Brain damage
- Bleeding from nose, mouth, eyes and anus



DAY 12-21

- Loss of consciousness
- Seizures
- Massive internal bleeding
- Death



How is it transmitted and who is at risk?

Ebola is transmitted by direct contact with the blood, body fluids and tissues of infected people. During an outbreak, those at higher risk of infection are:



Health personnel.



Family members and others in close contact with sick people and deceased patients.



Individual traveling to countries classified as 'high risk' countries.

How do I protect myself?



Do not touch sick people who show symptoms of Ebola.



Do not touch dead bodies of suspected or confirmed Ebola patients.



Wash your hands with water and soap regularly.



Avoid travelling to countries classified as "high risk".



Seek immediate medical attention if you suspect Ebola.



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

This message is brought to you by The Ministry of Health in collaboration with Policy Monitoring and Research Centre (PMRC).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL 909 ON ALL NETWORKS

