

EBOLA FACT SHEET

What is Ebola?

Ebola is a highly contagious virus that causes severe bleeding and organ failure. Without professional medical intervention, ebola can result in death.

How is Ebola Transmitted?

Ebola or haemorrhagic fever is transmitted to humans through contact with wild animals, such as primates and bats.

Humans transmit ebola to other humans through physical contact with bodily fluids such as blood (unscreened blood and unclean needles), saliva (kissing or sharing utensils), insect or animal stings or bites, or through touching contaminated surfaces.

What are the Symptoms of Ebola?

Ebola presents flu-like symptoms such as headache, chills, fever and muscle pain. In the later stages of the disease, internal bleeding may result in coughing up or vomiting blood.

Ebola requires medical diagnosis through imaging and lab tests.

Protection and Treatment

In order to prevent ebola, it is important to avoid:

- contact with bats and non-human primates and their meat or animal products;
- contact with people infected with the ebola virus and their bodily fluids;
- and any ebola treatment facilities.