

Facts about EBOLA

Ebola is a killer disease which presents with high fever and bleeding tendencies. It is very infectious, kills in a short time BUT can be prevented.

What are the signs and symptoms?

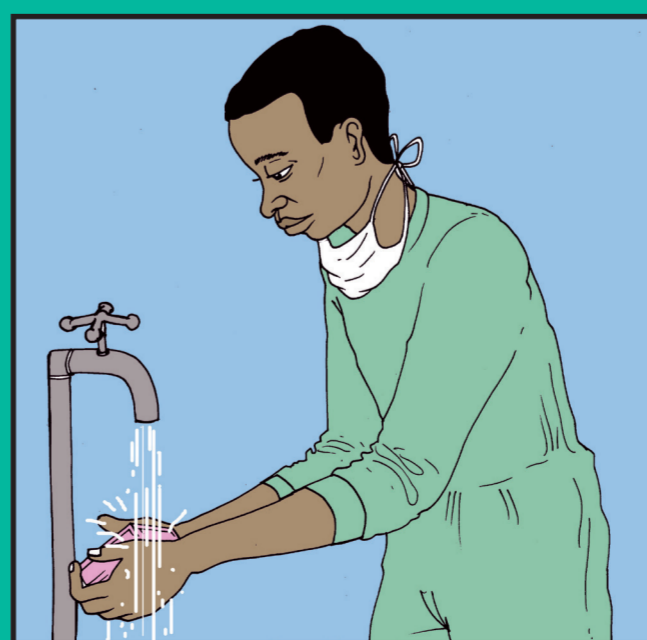
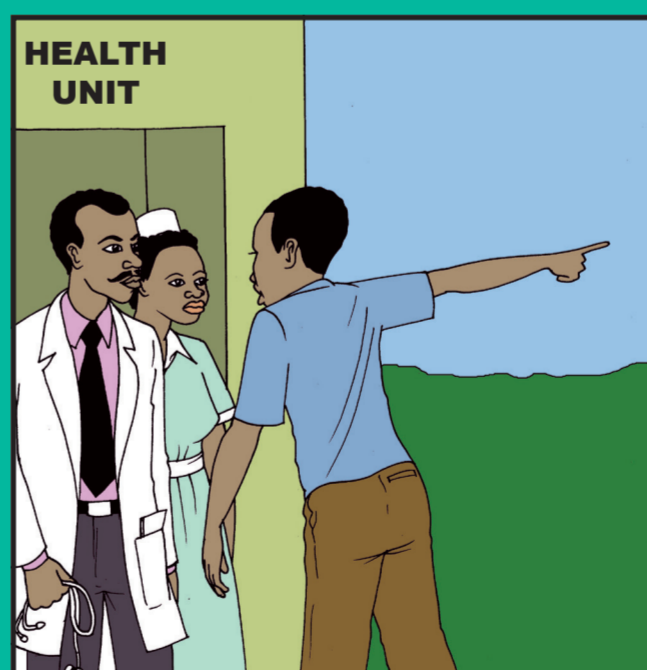
- ➔ **Headache**
- ➔ **Bleeding through the body openings, i.e. eyes, nose, gums, ears, anus and private parts.**
- ➔ **Vomiting blood**
- ➔ **Joint and muscle pain**
- ➔ **Reduced urine.**

How is it spread?

- ➔ **Ebola is spread through direct physical contact with body fluids like blood, saliva, stool, vomitus, urine and sweat of an infected person.**
- ➔ **It can also be spread through using skin piercing instruments that have been used by an infected person.**
- ➔ **The Virus can also be got through contact with persons who have died of Ebola.**

How can it be prevented?

- ▶ **Avoid direct contact with body fluids of a person suffering from Ebola by using protective materials like gloves.**
- ▶ **Disinfect the beddings and clothings of an infected person with JIK.**
- ▶ **Persons suspected to be suffering from Ebola should be taken to the nearest health unit immediately.**
- ▶ **Persons who have died of Ebola must be buried immediately, avoid feasting and funerals should take a short time.**
- ▶ **Persons handling the body of a person who has died of Ebola should wear strong protective materials.**
- ▶ **Report any suspected cases of Ebola to the nearest health unit immediately.**
- ▶ **Wash your hands with soap and water after handling the patient or the body of a person who has died of Ebola.**
- ▶ **Avoid communal washing of hands during funeral rites.**



For further information contact the nearest health worker or the District Director Health Services.