

Ebola virus disease can be prevented

- Avoid direct contact with body fluids of a person suffering from Ebola virus disease by using protective materials like gloves, goggles, and masks
- Persons suspected to be suffering from Ebola virus disease should be taken to the nearest health unit immediately for proper management
- Persons who have died of Ebola virus disease must be handled using strong protective wear and buried immediately under strict supervision by health officials
- Disinfect the beddings and clothing of an infected person

- Report any suspected cases of Ebola virus disease at the nearest health unit immediately
- Use personal protective clothing before handling a patient or the body of a person who has died of Ebola virus disease
- Wash hands with soap under running water
- Avoid communal washing of hands during funeral rites
- Avoid eating dead animals (or raw meat of) especially bats and monkeys

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World Health Organization

EBOLA is Preventable

Keep Ebola Virus Disease out of Ghana!

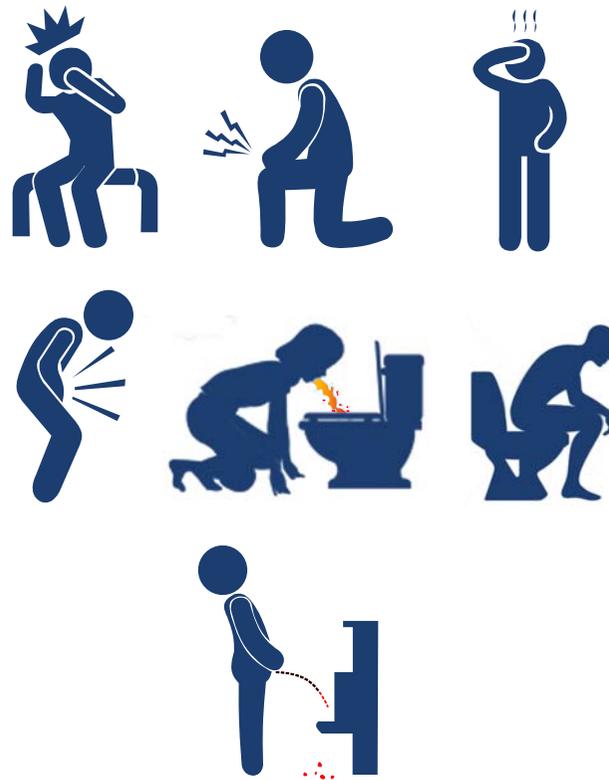


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How does EBOLA virus disease present?

The common signs and symptoms are:

- Fever
- Joint and muscle aches
- Headache
- Abdominal pain
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Body rash
- Blood spots in the eyes
- Blood in the vomit, sputum or stool
- Bleeding from the nose and other body openings



How is it spread?

Ebola is spread through the following ways:

- Direct physical contact with body fluids like blood, saliva, stool, vomitus, urine, and sweat of an infected person and soiled linen used by a patient.
- Splashing of body fluids from an infected person onto another person.

- Sharp instruments such as needles that have been used by an infected person
- Handling of persons who have died of Ebola virus disease
- Eating dead animals especially monkeys and bats that died of Ebola virus disease



How can Ebola be prevented?

In the absence of effective treatment or a vaccine, raising awareness of the risk factors of Ebola infection and the protective measures individuals can take is the only way to reduce human infection and death.