Ebola virus is NOT spread through

- Air
- Water
- Food grown or legally purchased in the U.S.
- Casual contact

How do you get the Ebola virus?

Direct contact with:

- Body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola (blood, vomit, urine, feces, sweat, semen, spit, other fluids)
- Objects contaminated with the virus (needles, medical equipment)
- Infected wild animals in Africa

Additional Resources

For more information on Ebola visit these websites

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

www.mass.gov/dph/ebola

City of Worcester

Division of Public Health

Website:

http://www.worcesterma.gov/ocm/public-health



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Questions?

Contact the City of Worcester Division of Public Health at :

(508)799-8531 or health@worcesterma.gov







Photos and Information Courtesy of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention and Massachusetts Department of Public Health:

http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/

www.mass.gov/dph/ebola

Updated: 10/22/2014

EBOLA FACTS

"We recognize that even a single case of Ebola in the United States seems threatening, but the simple truth is that we do know how to stop the spread of Ebola between people."

—Beth Bell, MD, MPH, Director of the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases







Early Symptoms

Ebola can only be spread to others after symptoms begin. Symptoms can appear from 2-21 days after exposure.

- Fever (most common symptom of Ebola)
- Headache
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- · Stomach pain
- Muscle pain
- Unexplained bleeding or bruising

When is someone able to spread the disease to others?

Ebola only spreads when people are sick.

A patient <u>must have symptoms</u> to spread the disease to others.



After 21 days, if an exposed person does not develop symptoms, they will not become sick with Ebola.

			1	2
5	6	7	8	9
12	13	14	15	16
19	20	(21)	22	23
26	7	28		30

Travelers from countries where Ebola is actively spreading, and who were in contact with an Ebola patient in the past 21 days, should:

- Call a healthcare provider.
- Call the health department.
- Take their temperature twice a day.

http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/ebola

EBOLA FACTS

- Ebola is NOT spread through the air, water, or food.
- Sneezing and coughing are NOT Ebola symptoms.
- Ebola is NOT spreading all over Africa.
- People who have recovered from Ebola can NOT spread the virus.
- It is safe to travel on a plane.
- Traveling to and from Africa is low risk for Ebola infection.
- Ebola can NOT be spread through casual contact.
- People who have traveled and were exposed to Ebola can NOT spread it to others before they have symptoms.

