

EBOLA FEVER

What is Ebola haemorrhagic fever?

Haemorrhagic fevers are diseases which can affect people and some animals, and can lead to death.

What are the signs and symptoms?

The first signs of viral haemorrhagic fever infection include a combination of fever, vomiting blood or bloody diarrhoea. Bleeding can also occur in other parts of the body, like the eyes, ears, skin, nose, and private parts.

How do people get this disease?

People can get this disease when they come in contact with an infected person. It is also possible to get Ebola or Marburg haemorrhagic fever from monkeys and bats.



Who is at high risk for getting this disease?

Those at risk include: health care workers, family members and anyone who is in contact with the blood, urine, faeces, vomit, saliva or sperm of an infected and sick person. Infection can also occur through contact with contaminated syringes or needles.

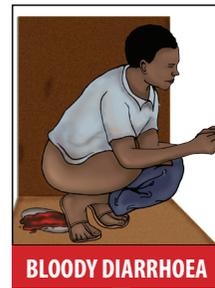
Hunters, sawyers, honey collectors, wood gatherers, herbalists, and visitors to caves and mines are also at risk.



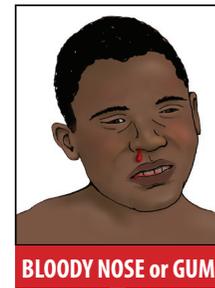
VOMITTING BLOOD



FEVER



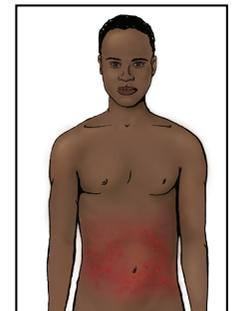
BLOODY DIARRHOEA



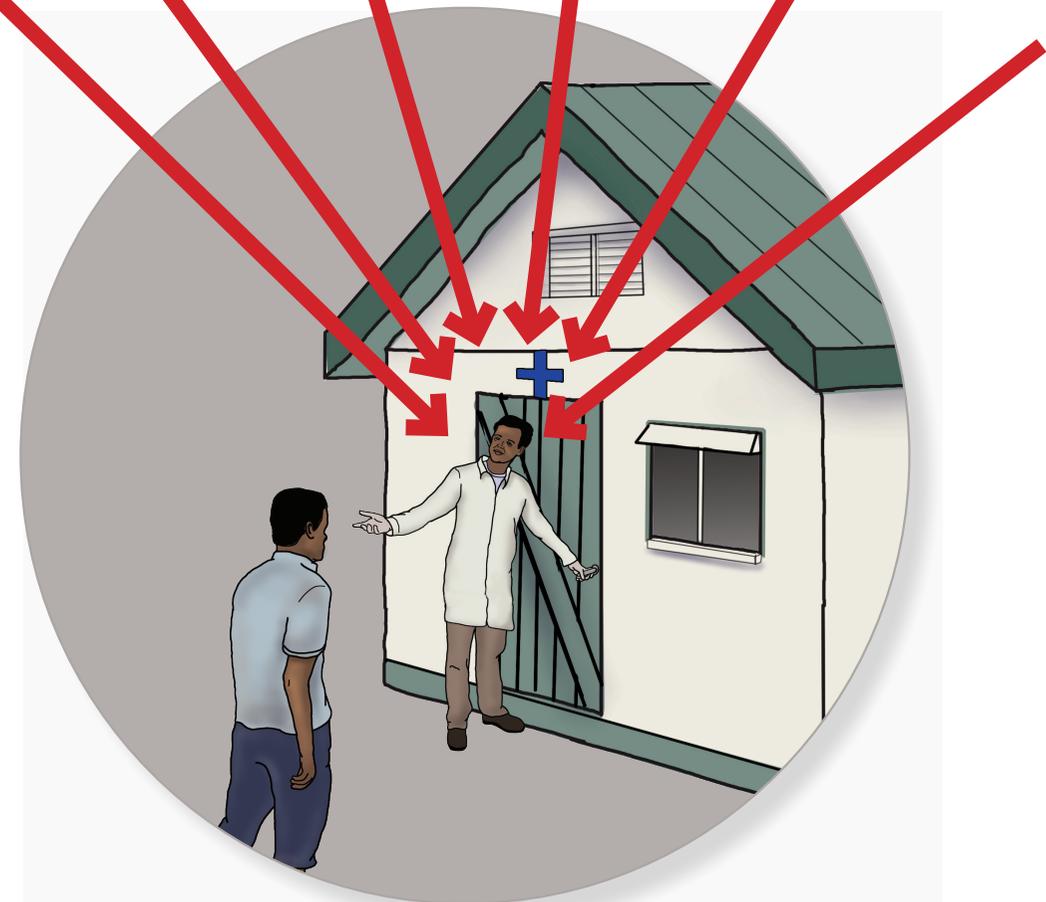
BLOODY NOSE or GUMS



MUSCLE or JOINT PAIN



SKIN RASH



For more information, please contact:

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Developed in partnership with the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention