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Facts about EBOLA



What is 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
- · Vomiting
- Bleeding through the body openings, i.e. eyes, Nose, gums, ears, anus and private parts.
- Joint and muscle pain
- * Reduced urine.

How is it Spread?

- Ebola is spread through direct physical contact with body fluids like blood, saliva, stool, vomits, 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 clothing of an infected person with JIK.
- Persons suspected to be suffering from Ebola should be taken to the nearest health unit immediately for proper management.
- 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 Medical Officer of Health.