

EBOLA VIRUS: IF YOUR PATIENT ASKS

If a Person Is Infected With The Ebola Virus, What Are The Chances of Survival?

Mortality is high depending on the subtype:

- Ebola Sudan subtype: ~50%;
- Ebola Zaire subtype: ~80-90%.

Is It Safe to Travel During an Outbreak? What Is The WHO Travel Advice?

- During an outbreak, WHO reviews the public health situation regularly, and recommends travel or trade restrictions when necessary.
- The risk of infection for travelers is very low since person-to-person transmission results from direct contact with the body fluids or secretions of an infected patient.

What Are The General Travel Advices?

- Travelers should avoid all contact with infected patients.
- Health workers traveling to affected areas should strictly follow WHO-recommended infection control guidance.
- Anyone who has stayed in areas where cases were recently reported should be aware of the symptoms of infection and seek medical attention at the first sign of illness.
- Clinicians caring for travelers returning from affected areas with compatible symptoms are advised to consider the possibility of Ebola virus disease.

Is It Safe to Have at Home or Work House-Keepers or Employees From Africa?

Currently the countries primarily affected include Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Nigeria.

In Africa, confirmed cases of Ebola HF have been reported in:

- Guinea
- Sierra Leone
- Liberia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
- Gabon
- South Sudan
- Ivory Coast
- Uganda
- Republic of the Congo (ROC)
- South Africa (imported)

What is The Incubation Period?

2-21 days.

Men who have recovered from the illness can still spread the virus to their partners through their semen for up to 7 weeks after recovery. For this reason, it is important for men to avoid sexual intercourse for at least 7 weeks after recovery or to wear condoms if having sexual intercourse during 7 weeks after recovery.