Ebola is a serious disease which affects human beings and wild animals (monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees). An outbreak has been ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo since August last year and recently confirmed cases were recorded in Uganda raising the concern of its possible spread to neighbouring countries including South Sudan.

**HOW DO PEOPLE GET EBOLA?**
Human beings get Ebola through direct contact with the body fluids such as blood, saliva, tears, stool, vomitus, urine, and semen of infected persons or animals and contaminated materials (e.g. bedding, clothing).

**WHO IS MOST AT RISK?**
Everyone is at risk but most especially those who have recently traveled to affected areas in DRC or Uganda and been in contact with sick people (health workers, mourners who have direct contact with the dead bodies of infected people), and hunters while handling infected wild animals.

**SIGNS & SYMPTOMS**
Ebola enters the body through the mouth, nose and eyes or a cut in the skin

- HIGH FEVER
- HEADACHE
- RED EYES
- BODY PAIN
- STOMACH PAIN
- VOMITING
- LOSS OF APPETITE
- SKIN RASH

**GENERAL ADVICE**

- **WASH YOUR HANDS** with soap clean water
- **USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING** when caring for a sick person
- **AVOID EATING 'BUSH' MEAT** Also avoid eating fruits that bats have partly eaten.
- **DO NOT SHARE SHARP OBJECTS** such as needles, razor blades, etc
- **DO NOT TOUCH CARCASSES** Avoid handling wild animals especially monkeys, chimpanzees, antelopes and bats

**EBOLA IS A SERIOUS DISEASE BUT CAN BE PREVENTED IF YOU FOLLOW THE ADVICE GIVEN**

**CALL** 6666

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
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Adapted from World Health Organization: WHO & Ministry Of Health