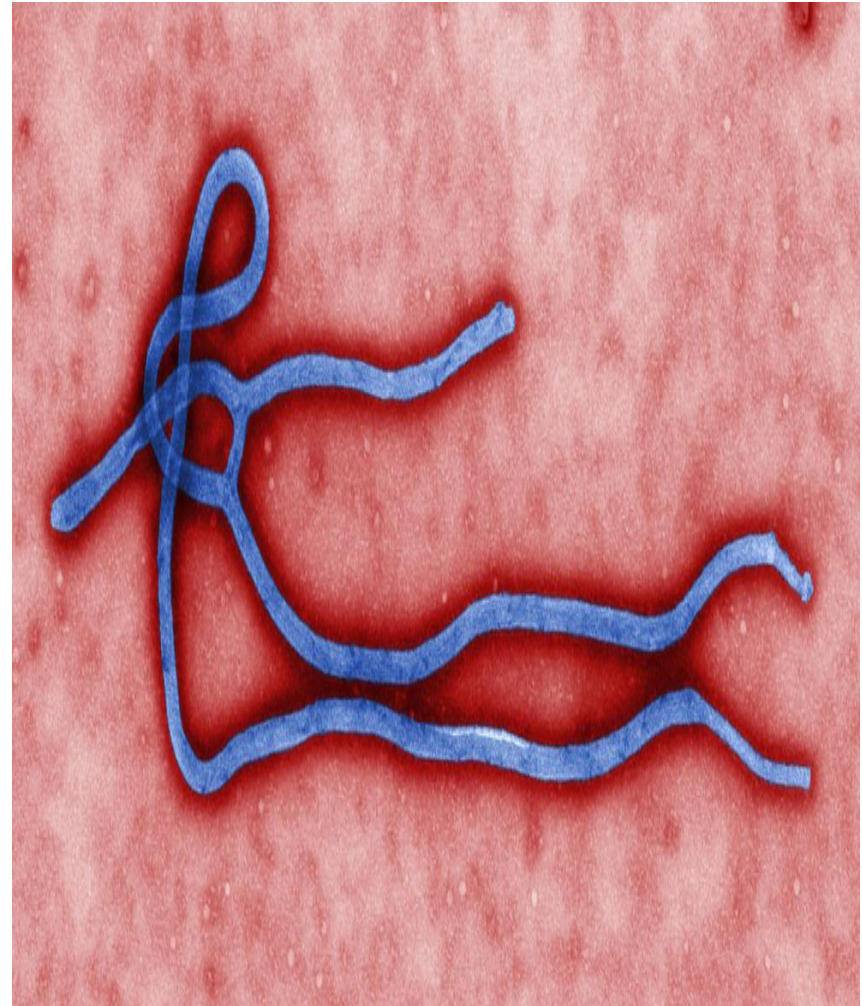


## THE CURRENT SITUATION IN NIGERIA

- A SUSPECTED CASE OF EBOLA WAS REPORTED ON JULY 24, 2014 IN A LAGOS HOSPITAL
- SAMPLES WERE SENT TO A VIROLOGY LAB THAT CONFIRMED THE DIAGNOSIS
- 70 CLOSE CONTACTS TO THE CASE ARE UNDER SURVEILLANCE
- RECENT REPORTS HAVE CONFIRMED 8 CASES UNDER QUARANTINE FROM THE POOL OF CONTACTS, OF WHOM ARE AMONG THE HEALTHCARE WORKERS WHO LOOKED AFTER THE FIRST CASE
- BODY TEMPERATURE SCANNING OF INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS HAVE STARTED IN TWO NIGERIAN AIRPORTS (LAG & ABUJA). SIMILAR SCREENINGS ARE TAKING PLACE IN MAJOR AIRPORTS AROUND THE WORLD

# WHAT IS EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE?

- Ebola is caused by a **virus**
- Manifests into a severe illness with bleeding
- Up to **90% will die**
- **No vaccine or treatment** available



## WHAT ARE THE PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS?

Initial symptoms can show within **2 days of contact** with an infected person or body:

- *fever*
- *headache*
- *fatigue*
- *nausea*
- *red eyes*
- *skin rash*
- *muscle pains*

Later symptoms:

- *Vomiting, with blood*
- *cough*
- *diarrhoea with blood*
- *bleeding mostly from nose and mouth*

## HOW DOES THE VIRUS SPREAD?

- People in **direct contact with sick infected people** (family friends, health workers) are at highest risk
- **Direct contact with blood, secretions and body fluids (stool, urine, saliva) of infected persons/animals.** Shaking hands, touching, handrails (minimal but possible)
- **Through contact with contaminated objects and surfaces infected with secretions/blood**
- Burial ceremonies due to contact with dead body
- Eating bush meat and the fruit bat

## WHO ARE THOSE AT HIGH RISK OF INFECTION?

- **Health workers** (through direct contact with sick infected patients)
- **Family members or friends in close contact** with sick infected people
- **Mourners** who have direct contact with bodies of the deceased as part of traditional burial rites
- **Hunters** in rainforest who come in contact with dead animals in the forest
- Persons who **eat bush meat and bats**

## How can the infection be prevented ?

- Encourage and support those you suspect might have Ebola to seek appropriate medical treatment
- Avoid direct contact with body fluids, blood, saliva, vomitus, urine, and stool of infected person
- Do not touch wounds of an infected person with unprotected hands



- If you have to care for a sick person observe precautions by wearing protective materials like gloves and goggles

## HOW TO PREVENT INFECTION?

- Persons who have died of Ebola must be handled with strong protective wear and buried immediately to prevent spread of the disease
- Do not handle objects such as needles and clothing contaminated with blood or bodily fluids



- Avoid contact with and handling of wild animals such as monkeys and bats, alive or dead or their raw or undercooked meat.
- Avoid eating bush meat especially monkeys
- Avoid sexual intercourse with a sick person or a person recovering from EVD up to 7 weeks

## PREVENTION:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water regularly.
- There is no preventive vaccine for EVD.





## WHAT TO DO ?

- OBTAIN THE FACTS

<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs103/en/>

- ASSESS YOUR PERSONAL RISK OF BEING INFECTED WITH EBOLA VIRUS

- EDUCATE OTHERS TO HELP CONTAIN THE OUTBREAK AND REDUCE UNDUE ANXIETY

- IF YOU SUSPECT YOU MAY BE INFECTED, VISIT THE NEAREST PRIMARY MEDICAL CENTRE IN THE SHELL NETWORK

- LOOK OUT FOR MORE INFORMATION/UPDATES THROUGH NOTIFICATIONS AND ON [SHELL HEALTH](#) WEBSITE

<http://swwww.shell.com/travel/health/>

- Information for international travellers

<http://www.who.int/ith/updates/20140421/en/>