

Facts about Ebola

Ebola virus is **not** spread through

- **Casual contact**
- **Air**
- **Water**
- **Food grown or legally purchased in the U.S.**

How do you get the Ebola virus?

Direct contact with

- 1 Body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola.**
(blood, vomit, urine, feces, sweat, semen, spit, other fluids)
- 2 Objects contaminated with the virus** (needles, medical equipment)
- 3 Infected animals** (by contact with blood or fluids or infected meat)

Early Symptoms

Ebola can only be spread to others after symptoms begin. Symptoms can appear from 2 to 21 days after exposure.

- **Fever**
- **Stomach pain**
- **Headache**
- **Unexplained bleeding or bruising**
- **Diarrhea**
- **Muscle pain**
- **Vomiting**

When is someone able to spread the disease to others?

Ebola only spreads when people are sick.

A patient must have symptoms to spread the disease to others.



MONTH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

After 21 days, if an exposed person does not develop symptoms, they will not become sick with Ebola.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Facts *about* Ebola

You can't get Ebola
through air



You can't get Ebola
through water



You can't get Ebola
through food



You can only get Ebola from touching bodily fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola, or from exposure to contaminated objects, such as needles. **Ebola poses no significant risk in the United States.**

