If you have been to **Sierra Leone**, **Guinea**, or **Liberia** in the past month, there is a possibility that you may have been exposed to **Ebola**.

**What is Ebola?** Ebola is the cause of a viral hemorrhagic fever disease. Symptoms include: fever, headache, joint and muscle aches, weakness, diarrhea, vomiting, stomach pain, lack of appetite and abnormal bleeding. Symptoms may appear anywhere from 2 to 21 days after exposure to Ebola virus, though 8-10 days is most common.

**How does Ebola spread?** You can only get Ebola from touching bodily fluids from a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola, or from exposure to contaminated objects, such as needles.



### Are you from that area or have you traveled there in the past month?

Yes, and I had contact with someone who was diagnosed with Ebola

Stay calm. Get informed: "Contact" means you were in direct contact with body fluids (blood, vomit, sweat or semen) from a person with Ebola

## If this defines you, immediately contact:

Please contact your local health department at:

Canton City HD Alliance City HD (330) 489-3322 (330) 821-7373

Massillon City HD Stark County HD (330) 830-1713 (330) 493-9904

For more information go to: www.odh.ohio.gov

#### Yes

Stay calm. Get informed: A non-sick, returning person who has not had contact does not need to take any special precautions

Monitor yourself for any of the following symptoms:

Fever Stomach Pain Weakness Lack of Appetite Headache Abnormal Bleeding Vomiting Joint & Muscle Aches Diarrhea

If you experience any of the symptoms, immediately contact:

#### No

Stay calm. Get informed.

Facts about
Ebola

You can't get Ebola through water

You can't get Ebola through food

NO, but I know someone that has been to an affected area

Stay calm. Get informed. Share this information.

# Ebola is NOT spread through air, water, or food.

You can live with a roommate or attend class with a student who has been to an affected area without putting yourself at risk. You can only get Ebola from touching bodily fluids from a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola, or from exposure to contaminated objects, such as needles.

Last updated: 10/14/2014