



GENERAL INFORMATION

What is Ebola virus disease ?

Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) is a **zoonotic disease**, meaning it is transmitted from animals to humans.

Bats are the natural reservoir of the virus. They infect primates, which can then transmit the virus to humans, who in turn become infectious.

Areas at risk (subject to change)

Africa: Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Uganda for the *Bundibugyo* Ebola variant.

Transmission

- **Person-to-person transmission through direct contact with the blood or bodily fluids** of infected individuals;
- **Contact with contaminated surfaces** through broken or damaged skin;
- **Needlestick injuries or cuts** (particularly in research laboratory settings);
- **Contact with wild animals** originating from areas where the virus is circulating, including the handling of bushmeat.

There is currently no evidence supporting airborne transmission.

Incubation period

From 2 to 21 days.

Clinical symptoms

- **Fever above 38°C and chills;**
- **Severe headaches;**
- Joint pain and muscles aches;
- Vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain;
- **Unexplained bleeding.**

SUPPORT

- **Immediate self-isolation at home as soon as symptoms appear** (wearing a surgical face mask).
- **Avoid all person-to-person contact.**
- If you are **infected**, or if you have been in **contact** with an infected person, **contact the emergency medical services (SAMU – Centre 15)**, which will determine the appropriate referral pathway and protective measures through activation of the epidemic and biological risk response system.
- **Disinfect surfaces using virucidal products compliant with EN 14476 standards or 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution (Dakin's solution)**, with a minimum contact time of **15 minutes**.
- Ebola Virus Disease is a **notifiable disease** (contact tracing is conducted by the Regional Health Agencies).
- Report as an **occupational accident** if the infection is work-related.