

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.	YES	NO	NO, BUT I KNOW SOMEONE THAT HAS BEEN TO AN AFFECTED AREA
<p>Stay calm. Get informed: "Contact" means you were in direct contact with body fluids (blood, vomit, sweat or semen) from a person with Ebola.</p>	<p>Stay calm. Get informed: a non-sick, returning person who has not had contact does not need to take any special precautions.</p>	<p>Stay calm. Get informed.</p>	<p>Stay calm. Get informed. Share this information.</p>
<p>If this defines you, immediately contact:</p>	<p>Monitor yourself for any of the following symptoms:</p>	<p> You can't get Ebola through food</p>	<p>EBOLA IS NOT SPREAD THROUGH AIR, WATER, OR FOOD.</p>
<p>CAMPUS HEALTH SERVICES: 919-966-2281</p> <p>or</p> <p>24-HOUR PAGER: 919-216-3622 (After the beeps, type your area code and phone number, followed by #.)</p>	<p>Fever Weakness Headache Vomiting Diarrhea Stomach Pain Lack of Appetite Abnormal Bleeding Joint & Muscle Aches</p> <p>If you experience any of the symptoms, immediately contact</p>	<p> You can't get Ebola through air</p> <p> You can't get Ebola through water</p>	<p>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.</p>