

: 2014 Ebola Outbreak

Wesgro, the official investment and trade promotion agency for the Western Cape, has released an infographic providing insight into the Ebola and its relation to South Africa.

2014 Ebola Outbreak

Knowledge of travellers coming in and out of South Africa

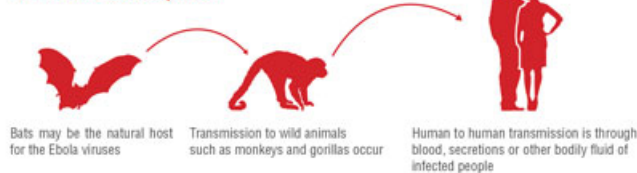
South Africa's National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) say the chance of infection in South Africa is low

There are measures in place to detect it early

National Department of Health is monitoring all ports of entry (water, land and air)
Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) port health officials are on high alert and monitoring current revised protocols, processes and procedures
At OR Tambo (Johannesburg) passengers have to walk underneath an Infrared Fever Screening System measuring body temperature. In the event that a passenger does trip the alert there are processes in place to deal with potentially infected passengers.



How does Ebola spread



Symptoms:

Fever, weakness, muscle pains, headaches and sore throats. This is followed by vomiting, diarrhoea, rash and in some cases bleeding



Facts

- Incubation period of EVD varies from 2 – 21 days
- No risk of transmission during incubation period and only low risk of transmission in early phase of symptomatic patients
- People with Ebola, are only infectious after becoming sick. This makes it easier for health authorities to limit transmission
- Historically several cases of haemorrhagic fever diseases were diagnosed after long distance travel but none developed the symptoms during international travel
- Ebola cannot be transmitted via the air, water or food

Remember



Practice careful hygiene



There is no licenced vaccine

WESGRO
cape town & western cape
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Source: Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), World Health Organisation (WHO) and South Africa Tourism (SAT)

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