

## **CITY OF SUNRISE - FIRE RESCUE**

## Office of Emergency Management

## EBOLA UPDATE

The current Ebola outbreak has increased the possibility of people infected with the virus traveling to and in the United States. The likelihood of contracting Ebola is extremely low unless a person has direct unprotected contact with the body fluids of a person who is sick with Ebola or direct handling of bats or nonhuman primates from areas where the outbreak was first detected. Initial signs and symptoms of Ebola include sudden fever, chills, and muscle aches, with diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain occurring after about five days. Other symptoms such as chest pain, shortness of breath, headache, or confusion, may also develop. Symptoms may become increasingly severe and may include jaundice (yellow skin), severe weight loss and mental confusion, internal bleeding, shock, and organ failure.

Ebola is an often-fatal disease and care is needed when coming in direct contact with a recent traveler from a country with an Ebola outbreak that has symptoms of Ebola. The initial signs and symptoms of Ebola are similar to many other more common diseases found in West Africa (such as malaria and typhoid). Ebola should be considered in anyone with fever who has traveled to, or lived in, an area where Ebola is present. Any Ebola patient with signs or symptoms should be considered infectious. Ebola patients without symptoms are not contagious. The prevention of Ebola includes actions to avoid exposure to blood or body fluids of infected patients through contact with skin, mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, or mouth, or injuries with contaminated needles or other sharp objects.



You can only get Ebola from:

- Touching the blood or body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola.
- Touching contaminated objects, like needles.
- Touching infected animals, their blood or other body fluids, or their meat.



In the City of Sunrise, we are working and continue to work diligently to make sure we are prepared to identify any possible threats of the disease. We are prepared and continue to actively reach out to the professional and first responder community for information and support. We also continue to monitor the situation out of an abundance of caution for the unlikely event that we may have an extended response that warrants action.

If you have any questions, please call 954-746-3400. Additional information is available at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/">http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/</a>. 10/16/2014