Information Sources on Ebola Virus Disease

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- **Ebola**
  
  Ebola, previously known as Ebola hemorrhagic fever, is a rare and deadly disease caused by infection with one of the Ebola virus strains. Ebola can cause disease in humans and nonhuman primates (monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees).

U.S. Department of State

- **Ebola Fact Sheet for Travelers**

University of Minnesota
Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP)

- **Infectious Disease Topic: Ebola**

World Health Organization (WHO)

- **Ebola virus disease (EVD)**
- **Fact Sheet on Ebola virus disease**

  Ebola virus disease (formerly known as Ebola haemorrhagic fever) is a severe, often fatal illness, with a case fatality rate of up to 90%. It is one of the world’s most virulent diseases.

International SOS

- **Ebola in West Africa**

  The largest ever Ebola outbreak is underway in several countries in West Africa. The epidemic continues to grow and spread into new areas, threatening more lives and potentially the economies of affected countries. On August 8, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

- **Travel advice:** For business travellers, organisations operating in affected countries, and organisations deploying staff to aid the Ebola response

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

- **Ebola and Marburg fevers**
- **Outbreak of Ebola virus disease in West Africa**, Fifth update, 29 September 2014
Information Sources for Healthcare Workers, Public Safety Workers, and Others

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
See the CDC website for additional information and for updates.

- **Interim Guidance for Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems and 9-1-1 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Virus Disease in the United States**, October 1, 2014
- **Safe Management of Patients with Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in U.S. Hospitals**, Updated September 5, 2014
- **Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever in U.S. Hospitals**, Updated October 6, 2014
- **Interim Guidance for Specimen Collection, Transport, Testing, and Submission for Patients with Suspected Infection with Ebola Virus Disease**, Updated October 6, 2014 (Factsheet – PDF)

World Health Organization (WHO)

- **Travel and transport risk assessment: Interim guidance for public health authorities and the transport sector**, September 2014
  
  *Ebola or Marburg virus disease outbreaks constitute a major public health issue in Sub-Saharan Africa. Of the 2,870 Marburg and Ebola cases documented between June 1967 and June 2011, 270 (9%) were health-care workers. The main target audience for this document are health care workers and those who work in health care regulations administration. The objective of this document is to describe preparedness, prevention, and control measures that have been implemented successfully during previous epidemics.*
- **WHO guidelines on drawing blood: best practices in phlebotomy**, 2010

Recorded Annual Seminar Educational Session

**Be Prepared as Ebola Outbreak Grows**
S4301 – An educational session recorded at the 2014 Annual ASIS Seminars & Exhibits in Atlanta, Georgia, October 1, 2014.

Presenters: Lisa Delaney, Sam Shartar, Don Taussig, and Robert Quigley

The World Health Organization (WHO) indicates that the spread of the current Ebola outbreak in West Africa is accelerating and expected to infect 20,000 people before it can be contained in six to nine months. This is the deadliest outbreak of Ebola in recorded history. How could the Ebola virus affect you, your security department, and its holding in the affected region? Attend this session to learn how the virus is spread, risk factors, containment issues, evaluation information, and how you can make ready your security plans to deal with this epidemic.
Articles/Interviews

- **U.S. to Begin Ebola Screenings at 5 Airports**  
  *The New York Times*, October 8, 2014
- **Dallas Ebola Patient, Thomas Eric Duncan, Dies**  
  *The New York Times*, October 8, 2014
- **Ebola outbreak a wake-up call to the world**  
  *The Boston Globe*, October 6, 2014
- **The Ebola Outbreak, Fragile Health Systems, and Quality as a Cure**  
- **Spanish health worker contracts Ebola at Madrid hospital**  
  News, Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota, October 6, 2014
- **Q&A: What You Need to Know About the Ebola Outbreak**  
- **The Ebola Epidemic: A Global Health Emergency**  
  *JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association*, September 17, 2014
- **Crisis in West Africa**  
  News: Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, September 16, 2014
- **Ebola virus: Nine things to know about the killer disease**  
  CNN, updated August 25, 2014
- **WHO: Medical worker infections and shortages hamper Ebola response**  
  News, Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota, August 25, 2014
- **Caring For The American Ebola Patients: Inside Emory's Isolation Unit**  
  NPR, August 18, 2014
- **'Miraculous day' as American Ebola patients released**  
  CNN, August 12, 2014
- **At Heart of Ebola Outbreak, a Village Frozen by Fear and Death**  
- **WHO seeks advice on use of untried Ebola drugs in West Africa**  
  News, Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota, August 6, 2014
- **Ebola: How Worried Should We Be? The threat in the developed world is minimal, and any infections that did occur could be easily isolated**  
- **Weighing in on Ebola Outbreak**  
  News, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, August 6, 2014
  *Dr. Stephen Morse, professor of epidemiology at the Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, appeared on MSNBC to discuss the likely reasons for this outbreak and the potential for vaccine development.*

Information on Influenza and Pandemic Flu, including Business Preparedness

- **Subject Guide on Pandemic Flu** (*ASIS members only; login required.*)