Introduction to ebola virus and transmission

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Ebola is a human and primates disease caused by Ebola virus originated in western Africa, which is spread through fruit bats which act as a host to Ebola virus. The virus is acquired by direct contact with bodily fluid of infected animals and humans such as urine, semen and saliva.

Symptoms: Ebola initial stage symptoms
After 2 days to 1 week of contracting the virus
• Fever
• Muscle Aches
• Nausea
• Diarrhoea

Ebola advance stage symptoms
After 2-3 weeks Ebola virus spreads throughout the body
• Impaired kidney and liver function
• Internal bleeding
• External bleeding
And finally, ‘DEATH’.

Treatment: There is no treatment for Ebola virus yet with fatality rate of more than 90%. But the infected person should be immediately provided with medical assistance.

Prevention: As we all know that prevention is better than cure, here are few steps to prevent Ebola
• Personal hygiene
• Use protective equipment to avoid direct contact with bodily fluid of infected animals and humans

Conclusion: As already stated above there is no treatment for Ebola yet causing death to 90% of people infected by the disease. Staying away from monkeys, bats, chimpanzees and baboons and also taking precaution in meeting with people infected with Ebola may help in reducing the disease.

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