Important Factors for Controlling Ebola Epidemics

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Despite the Ebola epidemics in West Africa has been approximately 2 months long and costs about 5,000 human lives, no breakthrough has been made worldwide. 70% infected people died with Ebola. Facing this dilemma, some new ideas are proposed by us. We wish new initiatives should be promoted for helping the battle with Ebola virus epidemics.

Find the Sources of Ebola Viruses

Known from history, many deadly viruses, such as plague (Black Death) are originally come from animals (rodents) or other sources. If we cannot rule out the possibility of virus spread from insects or animals, we might never control disease epidemics. Thus, we suggest that systematic detections of Ebola virus or other toxic chemicals, heavy metals or biology between insects, animals and living resources are important steps for control of the diseases.

Look for Pathogenesis of Viruses

Looking for exact pathogenesis of viruses is the paramount task for medical researchers and practitioners. Herein, we reiterate the importance of investigations of possible virus penetrations into human genomes as the major pathogenesis of treatment failures and patients’ deaths [1].

Screening and Testing Therapeutic Options Other Than Vaccines

After outbreak of new virus epidemics, first reflection for virologists is always the antiviral vaccines. However, the successful stories are very limited. Otherwise, ethical concerns regain its importance in therapeutic studies in humans [2]. Moreover, traditional Chinese medicine therapies [3,4] might also be useful for its low toxicity and mixture ingredients as drug cocktail suitable for deadest viral infection treatments.

References

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