

**YOU HAVE RECENTLY RETURNED FROM AN AREA
AFFECTED BY EBOLAVIRUS**

- See a doctor or go to the hospital emergency department immediately if you feel unwell after arrival. You should call ahead to the medical facility to advise that you have been in West Africa, or if you know you have been in contact with someone infected with Ebolavirus.
- Keep this card for up to 21 days after you have left the Ebola affected area as symptoms may take this long to develop.

SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY
if you develop symptoms of Ebolavirus infection.

KEEP INFORMED

Check www.health.gov.au/ebola or www.smarttraveller.gov.au for regular updates and recommended precautions



Australian Government
Department of Health

EBOLAVIRUS DISEASE

INFORMATION FOR TRAVELLERS FROM AFRICA

An outbreak of Ebola virus disease has originated in West Africa. Ebola virus disease is a serious and often fatal disease. Ebola virus spreads between people via contact with the blood, secretions or other bodily fluids of infected people, and exposure to objects contaminated with bodily fluids.

Ebolavirus can spread through:

- Direct contact with bodily fluids such as blood, vomit, faeces, urine, sweat and saliva of an infected person or animal (alive or dead).
- Participating in traditional burial ceremonies in areas of Africa.
- Hunting or eating 'bushmeat' in affected areas.

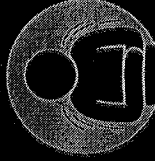
KEEP THIS CARD

Ebola symptoms:

- Onset of fever with muscle aches, weakness, headache or sore throat.
- This is followed by vomiting, diarrhoea, rash and occasionally external bleeding.



FEVER



MUSCLE
ACHES



VOMITING
OR
DIARRHOEA

For more information check the Australian Government website www.health.gov.au/ebola