**How is Ebola spreading to America?**

One person who was infected with the Ebola virus in Liberia traveled to Dallas, Texas where he became symptomatic (sick) and sought help from a hospital.

<http://resiliencesystem.org/first-ebola-case-us-confirmed-cdc>

**Is America sending medicine to Africa?**

Yes, the United States has already sent shipments of medical supplies needed to begin establishing hospitals for healthcare workers.

<http://resiliencesystem.org/us-troops-take-first-steps-help-liberia-combat-ebola>

<http://resiliencesystem.org/un-mission-combat-ebola-opens-hq-ghana>

We have also sent shipments of medical supplies to assist specific charities that we partner with. Also many donors (corporate, and individual) in the United States have already sent shipments of medical supplies.

<http://www.directrelief.org/2014/09/twelfth-shipment-life-saving-ebola-aid-arrives-liberia/>

**Why is Ebola not good for you?**

The Ebola virus causes a serious illness which is often fatal if untreated.

<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs103/en/>

<http://resiliencesystem.org/ebola-information-faqs-and-research>

**How did Ebola start?**

This Ebola outbreak is thought to have started in a tiny village in southern Guinea where a two year old boy became infected from contact with an infected bat – in December 2013.

<http://resiliencesystem.org/hell-hot-zone>

The very first Ebola outbreak in 1976 probably began in a similar manner.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ebola_virus_disease>

**Why is it moving?**

As people infected with Ebola travel, the virus travels with them and could possibly infect others.

**What does Ebola do?**

Sudden onset of fever, intense weakness, muscle pain, headache and sore throat are typical signs and symptoms. This is followed by vomiting, diarrhoea, rash, impaired kidney and liver function, and in some cases, both internal and external bleeding.

<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/faq-ebola/en/>

<http://resiliencesystem.org/ebola-information-faqs-and-research>

**Does it have anything to do with your brain?**

The Ebola virus has not been directly linked to problems with the brain, but it could affect brain functioning in the later stages of illness.

**What happens to you if you get Ebola?**

You could become very sick, and infectious to others. You would need to be isolated in a hospital room where you would receive the best care possible until you are well again. It is important to try to avoid getting sick from Ebola.

**How will we stop Ebola?**

The Ebola virus must be stopped in Africa, in order to prevent it from spreading to other countries around the world. To stop Ebola in Africa will require better education, and many more trained healthcare workers and medical supplies.

**Is it ended in Africa?**

No, currently the Ebola virus is spreading in Africa.

**Is it in Houston?**

No, currently there has only been one case diagnosed within the United States, in Dallas, Texas.

**What is the probability of death?**

The chances of surviving Ebola depend on the level of medical care one receives. In some areas of West Africa the mortality (death) rate is 90%, while another area with good medical care might have a mortality rate of 7%.

**Where was the first case of Ebola?**

For this outbreak, the first case of Ebola was in Guinea, in December 2013. The very first outbreak of Ebola in all of medical history was in 1976 in Sudan (now South Sudan) and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in Africa.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ebola_virus_disease>

**Does it affect your sanity or can it cause liver disease?**

It can cause problems with liver function.

<http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/faq-ebola/en/>

There have not been any published studies on the effects on one’s sanity.

**What is a story of the 22year old who was successful in treating her family?**

. . . imagine how 22-year-old Fatu Kekula felt nursing her entire family through Ebola. . .

. . . Three out of her four patients survived. . .

. . . Fatu, who's in her final year of nursing school, invented her own equipment. International aid workers heard about Fatu's "trash bag method" and are now teaching it to other West Africans who can't get into hospitals and don't have protective gear of their own.

<http://resiliencesystem.org/woman-saves-three-relatives-ebola>

**Tell the story of the Dallas Ebola case?**

CDC confirmed on September 30, 2014, through laboratory tests, the first case of Ebola to be diagnosed in the United States in a person who had traveled to Dallas, Texas from West Africa. The patient did not have symptoms when leaving West Africa, but developed symptoms approximately five days after arriving in the United States.

<http://resiliencesystem.org/first-ebola-case-us-confirmed-cdc>