

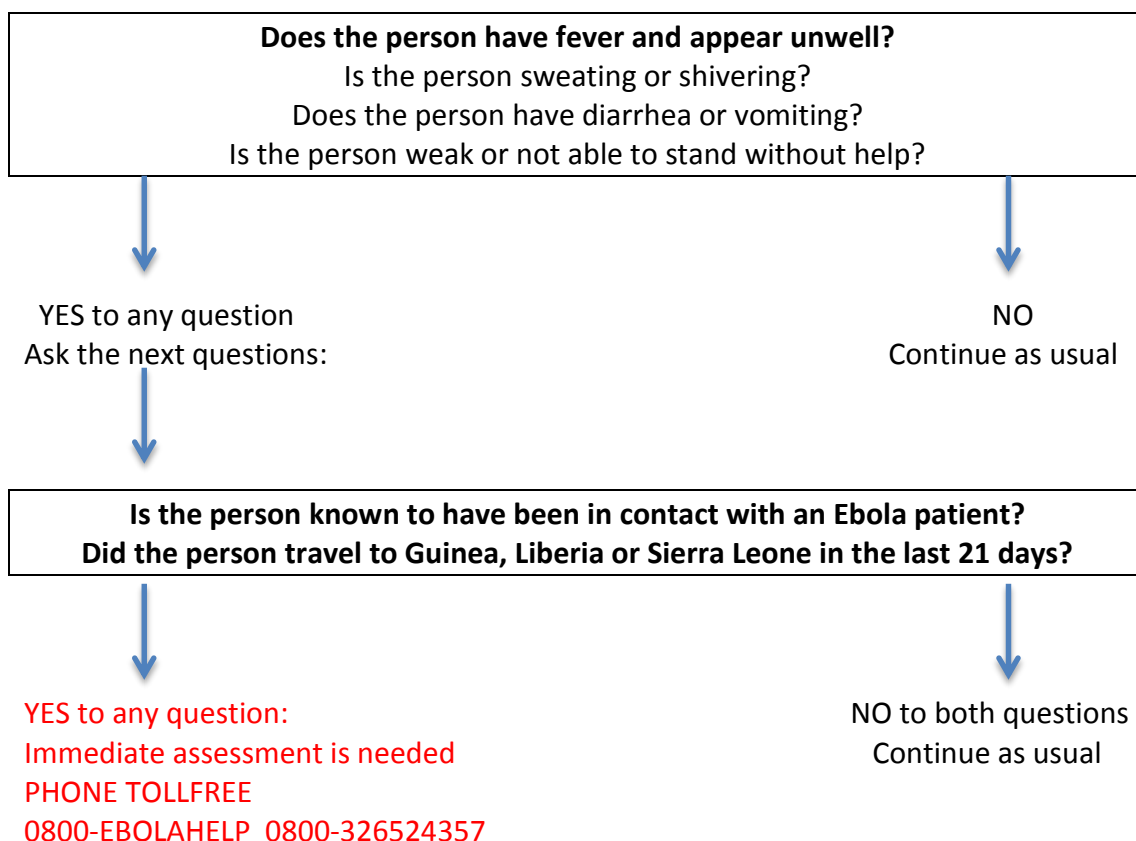
Ebola Virus Disease Risk Assessment for Workplace Settings

This is to help assess unwell persons in workplace settings.
This is only to be used when a person is unwell.

A person who is sick in Nigeria is very unlikely to have Ebola Virus Disease unless they have been in contact with an Ebola patient.

If a person has been in contact with an Ebola patient they will be advised to stay home and not attend work for 21 days after the contact. If the person does not develop symptoms after 21 days, this means they do not have Ebola and they are not a risk to anyone else.

A person who has had Ebola Virus Disease and is discharged from hospital can return to work. After discharge they are Ebola free and not a risk to other people. They pose no risk to themselves or other people.



While waiting for the expert team to arrive, the person should be separated from other people and staff. Put on gloves and avoid touching the person. Remember to support the person. Protect yourself by not being in direct physical contact, but you can still talk to them before they are collected by the expert team.

Standard precautions should be applied (these are basic good hygiene measures including hand washing, appropriate use of protective clothing, and environmental cleaning that should be practiced).

Do not discriminate against those who have Ebola.

Communities should not discriminate against those who are sick with Ebola. Once Ebola patients recover and are discharged from the Treatment Centre, they can no longer spread the virus. It is safe to touch and hug them. They can resume their normal activities.

People who have been in contact with Ebola patients and do not develop the symptoms after the monitoring period of 21 days is over, are Ebola free.

Please get the right information and always remember to protect yourself and your loved ones.