



We Can Keep Communities Safe if Ebola Happens in Florida

FloridaHealth.gov • Florida Department of Health

Could YOU have Ebola?



- Contact your health care provider immediately if you have recently traveled to/from Western Africa, and have fever, vomiting or diarrhea.
- You may be hospitalized until testing or treatment has been completed.
- People testing positive for Ebola will be treated in a hospital and kept safe in isolation.
- If you test positive, you will be asked about the people you have had contact with.

Are you FAMILY or FRIEND of a person with Ebola?



- If a family member or friend has recently traveled to/from Western Africa, and has fever, vomiting or diarrhea, do not have contact with their bodily fluids.
- Bodily fluids include: vomit, stool, urine, sweat and semen.

IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE HAD CONTACT WITH A PERSON WHO HAS EBOLA:

- Contact your local county health department immediately.
- You may be asked to stay home and be monitored by health care workers for a 21-day period.

Do you live in a COMMUNITY where a person is being treated for Ebola?



- Stay calm.
- Ebola does not spread like the cold or flu.
- People who have been exposed to the Ebola virus are at home and being monitored by health care providers.
- Reduce your exposure to all viruses: wash your hands often with soap and water.

Do you work in a HEALTH CARE FACILITY treating a person with Ebola?



- Patients suspected of having Ebola will be kept in a safe area away from other patients.
- Follow warning signs posted outside of patient rooms.
- Practice infection control guidelines.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DONNING & DOFFING PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

- Wear water-impermeable protection from head to toe, to include: a gown, leg-high covers or boots, hat, face mask, face shield and double gloves.

Local county contact information can be found at FloridaHealth.gov.