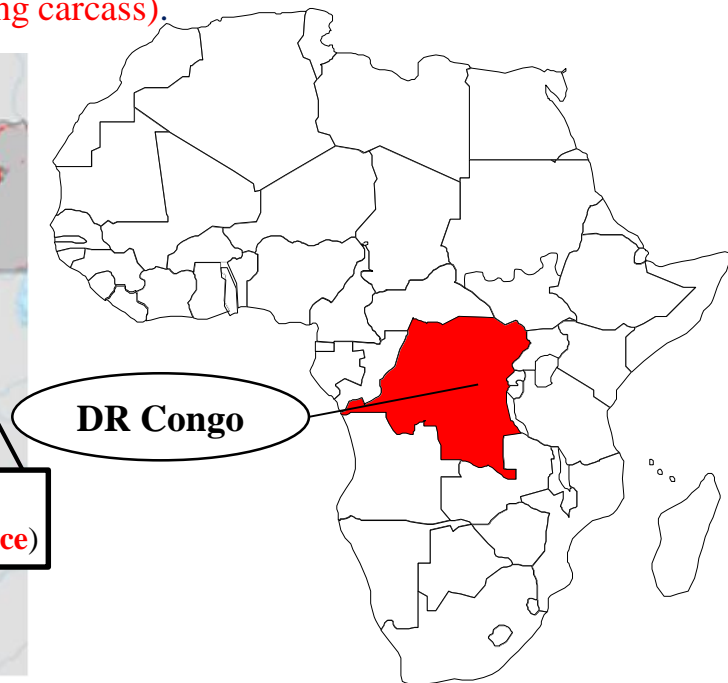
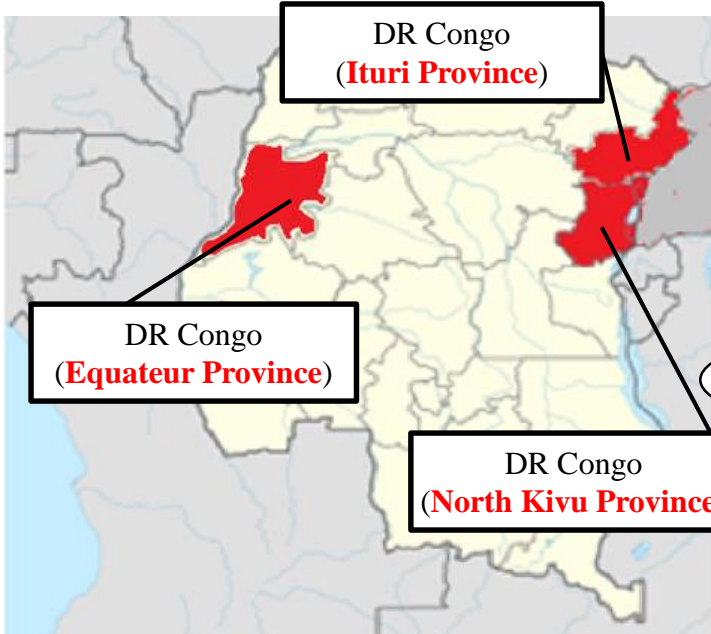


There has been an **outbreak** of **Ebola virus disease** in **North Kivu, Ituri and Equateur Provinces** of the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**.

If you travel to
Democratic Republic of the Congo,
do not go near the areas
where **Ebola hemorrhagic fever** is epidemic.



No treatments nor vaccine for Ebola virus disease has been established to date. It is therefore important to not go near areas where it is epidemic. Do not touch the blood or other body fluids of infected people, **objects that might have been contaminated with body fluids from a infected person, or living or dead animals (including carcass).**



Ebola hemorrhagic fever is a disease with a high mortality rate (25% to 90%). Infection is by contact with humans or animals that are infected with the virus.

The latency period is 2 to 21 days, typically about 7 days and symptoms include fever, fatigue, muscle pain, headache, and throat pain, which can develop suddenly. These are followed by vomiting, diarrhea, and decreased kidney and liver function, sometimes progressing to bleeding from the entire body.

➤ If you have come into **contact with, for example, someone with Ebola hemorrhagic fever** in one of those places, be sure to declare this to a **quarantine official on returning to Japan.**



Quarantine Station, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan