



EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) - West Africa Outbreak Update

Week 40,
Sept. 28-4 Oct , 2014



Case Count:
Source - WHO

COUNTRY	CASES	DEATHS	Deaths/Total Cases (%)
Countries with widespread and intense transmission			
LIBERIA	3834 (185)	2069 (95)	53.9
SIERRA LEONE	2437 (114)	623 (81)	25.5
GUINEA	1199 (67)	739 (35)	61.6
TOTAL	7470 (366)	3330 (211)	44.5
Countries with initial case or cases or with localized transmission			
NIGERIA	20 (11)	8 (5)	40.0
SENEGAL	1	0	0
Separate un-related EVD outbreak			
DR CONGO *	70 (8)	42 (8)	60.0
OMAN	0	0	0

Note: Numbers in the parenthesis denote affected HCW's (WHO)

US A- 1 Confirmed Imported Case

Latest News - Headline

Source - Internationalsos.com, CDC, WHO, Health Map, Promed

4 October:

Nigeria: The Federal Ministry of Health has finalized plans to carry out "Train the trainer" sessions across all states as part of enhanced preparedness for Ebola.

USA: The number of contacts under close monitoring in Dallas has reduced from 100 to around 50, with 10 labeled as "high risk" contacts.

3 October:

CDC: What Airline Crew and Staff Need to Know? (Video) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DgDsEfLDIU>.

CDC: Interim Guidance for Environmental Infection Control in Hospitals for Ebola Virus. <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/environmental-infection-control-in-hospitals.html>

2 October:

United States: An Imported case of Ebola was confirmed in a traveler in Dallas On 30th September. He is said to be in critical condition.

1 October:

United States: The US CDC has sent Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers (also called "disease detectives") to help in curbing the Ebola outbreak. Two candidate vaccines have clinical-grade vials available for phase I pre-licensure clinical trials.

One (cAd3-ZEBOV) has been developed by GlaxoSmithKline in collaboration with the US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. It uses a chimpanzee-derived adenovirus vector with an Ebola virus gene inserted.

The second (rVSV-ZEBOV) was developed by the Public Health Agency of Canada in Winnipeg. The license for commercialization of the Canadian vaccine is held by an American company, the NewLink Genetics company, located in Ames, Iowa. The vaccine uses an attenuated or weakened vesicular stomatitis virus, a pathogen found in livestock; one of its genes has been replaced by an Ebola virus gene.

30 September:

United States: The US CDC has sent Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers (also called "disease detectives") to help in curbing the Ebola outbreak.

United States: An Ebola case has been confirmed in Dallas, Texas, in a traveler from Africa. He arrived in the United States from Liberia on 20 September and was admitted to hospital in Dallas, Texas, eight days later. The patient did not have symptoms during travel, and so passengers on his plane and in the airports are not considered at risk for infection. He is in a critical condition and being treated in strict isolation. Contact tracing is underway. Public health authorities have responded promptly and taken full precautions to prevent spread.

UNICEF: The UN Children's Fund estimates that more than 3,700 children have lost one or both parents to Ebola since the start of the outbreak.

The United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER) has started operating from its headquarters in Accra, Ghana.



27 September:

WHO News sources report that a physician in rural Liberia administered an HIV drug (Lamivudine) to 15 Ebola patients, of which 13 people recovered. The two patients who died had received the drug five days or later after falling ill unlike others who got the medication within first five days of their illness.