

# A database of visual Ebola messages from Sierra Leone

## January to April 2015



**CHaRT SIERRA LEONE**  
Centre for Health Research and Training



**Medical Research Centre**



**welcome**trust



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## Introduction

This document presents 83 images of visual Ebola messages from Sierra Leone. They were collected between January and April 2015 as part of a project entitled *Development of a social marketing strategy to promote Ebola treatment-seeking behavior in Sierra Leone*. The majority of the images were captured in urban Freetown, but some come from rural areas of the country, and in particular from Bombali District.

The images were recorded in order to provide a point of reference for a series of interviews and focus group discussions held with people in Freetown and Bombali about Ebola messages, which in turn were aimed at providing an empirical basis for developing culturally contextualized messages to promote Ebola treatment-seeking behaviour.

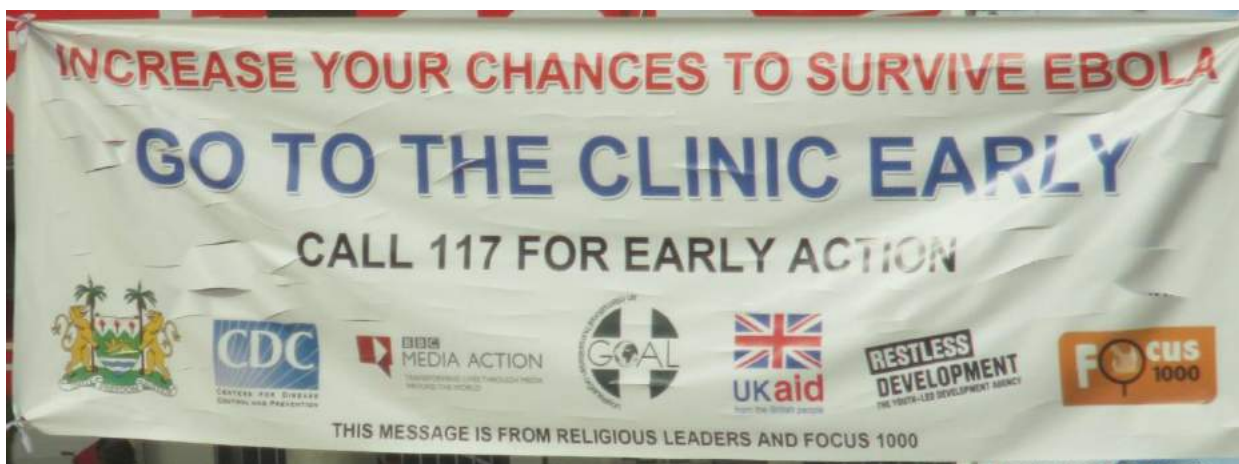
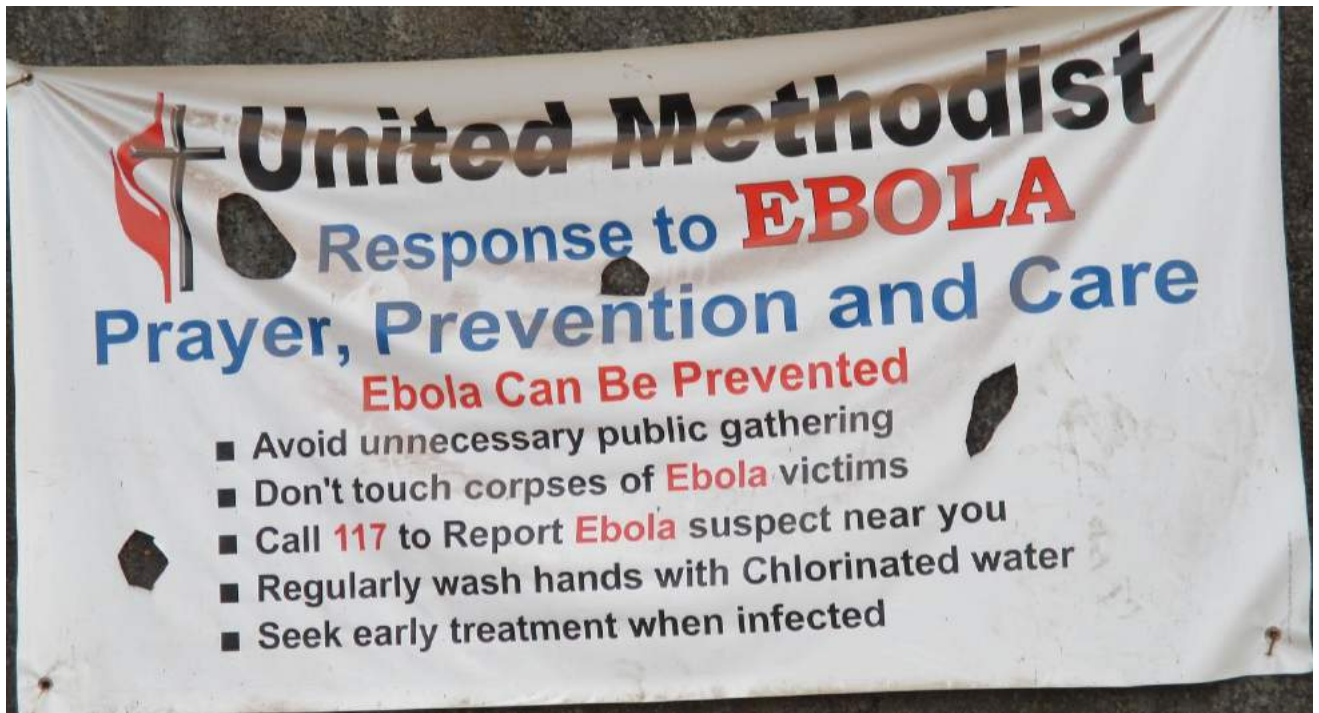
Members of the research team listed on Page 2 above photographed the images opportunistically (as opposed to systematically) during travels and field work, and thus we do not claim that this database represents all the visual Ebola messages that have been used in the two study areas. However, we are confident that they do constitute a good proportion of those that have been most visible to the public in these areas, and as such they provide a valid basis for understanding the types and styles of visual messages that people have been exposed to.

The images are presented in this document under the following categories:

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This project has been conducted by a consortium including the Epidemiology and Global Health Unit, Umeå University, Sweden; the Medical Research Centre (MRC), Sierra Leone; and the Centre for Health and Research Training, Sierra Leone (CHaRT-SL). Financial support was provided by Research for Health in Humanitarian Crises (R2HC), as part of their £8 million Emergency Ebola Health Research Call, funded equally by the Wellcome Trust and DFID. R2HC is managed by Enhanced Learning and Research for Humanitarian Assistance (ELRHA).

## Banners









**HEAL SIERRA LEONE**  
 IN COLLABORATION WITH  
**KPMG** cutting through complexity™

**FIGHT AGAINST EBOLA IN COMMUNITIES**  
*of*  
**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

▶ To save your self, your beloved family and sierra Leone; visit the nearest health center or call The toll free line **117** immediately if you notice any sign and symptom of Ebola

- ▶ Do not eat bush animals or food partly eaten by animals
- ▶ Do not touch or bury dead Ebola victims
- ▶ Avoid person to person contacts


**"Remember early detection and medical intervention increases the chances of survival"**

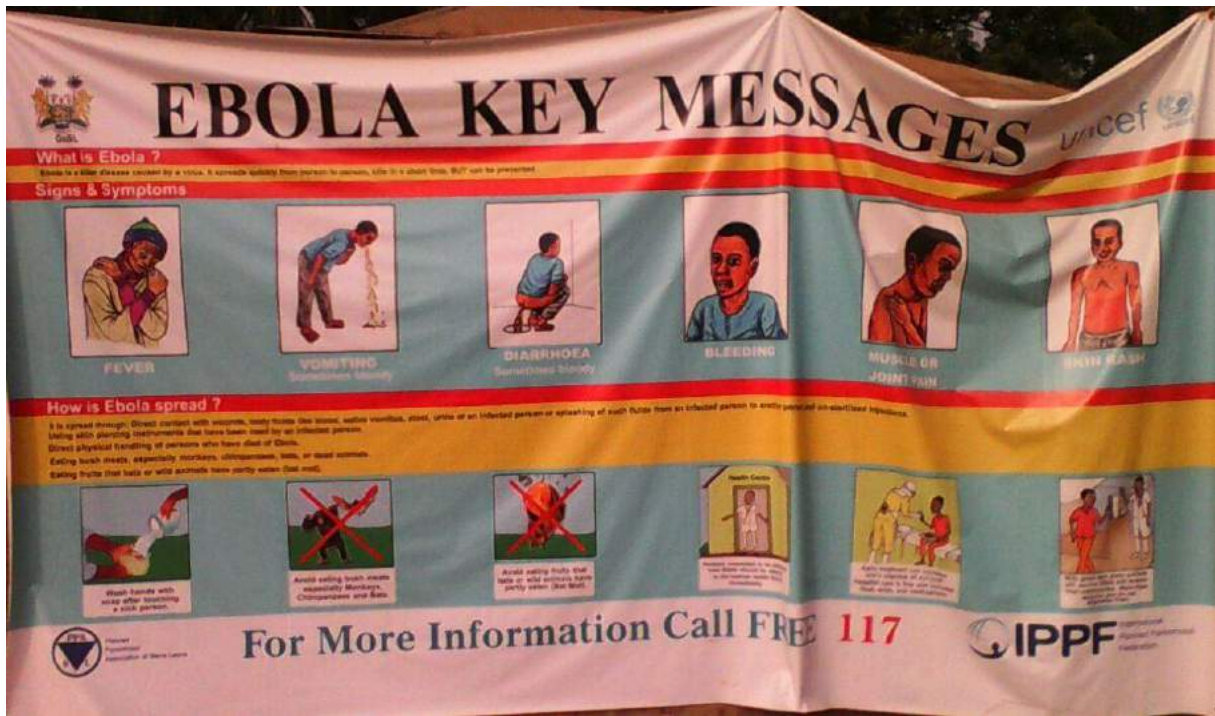
Constituency 110  
**EBOLA IS REAL**  
 Help

**STOP!**  
**EBOLA!**

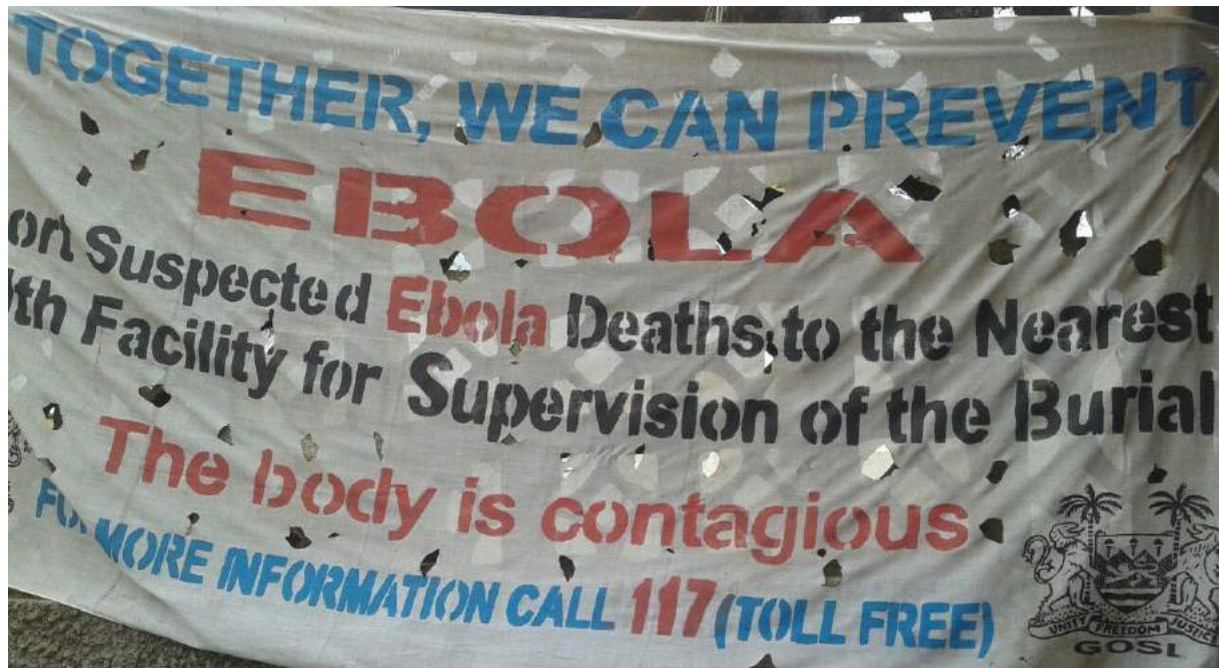
**WASH IT OUT**

- ✓ Avoid body contact!
- ✓ Wash your hands!
- ✓ Maintain hygiene!
- ✓ Report any death!









**HEAL SIERRA LEONE**  
WITH SUPPORT FROM  
**SIERRATEL**

**CELEBRATES CHRISTMAS WITH PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

A SEASON TO DEMONSTRATE YOUR LOVE AND CARE FOR SIERRA LEONE BY ERADICATING **EBOLA** THROUGH SHARING AND ADHERENCE TO THE TIPS BELOW:

- ▶ DON'T TOUCH OR BURY DEAD BODY.
- ▶ AVOID BODY CONTACT (ABC).
- ▶ SHARE KEY **EBOLA** FACTS WITH YOUR NEIGHBOURS
- ▶ BE A SECURITY TO EACH OTHER.

**CALL 117 FOR SUSPECTED CASES**  
GOVERNMENT IS COUNTING ON YOUR TOTAL COMMITMENT IN  
HELPING TO ERADICATE **EBOLA**.

**YOU CAN DO IT!**

SIERRATEL  
They Don't. They Run.



**Billboards**

**BEWARE, EBOLA IS REAL**

We share the grief of the bereaved families and friends of EBOLA victims and we remain firm in our support for the speedy eradication of this virus.



Dr. SHEIK UMARU KHAN    WURIE MBALU FOFANA    Dr. MODUPE COLE    MOMO KALLE KESSIMA    Dr. SAMI ROODEN

**SOME OF OUR NATIONAL HEROES KILLED BY EBOLA**  
*May Their Souls Rest in Perfect Peace*

**The A B C of EBOLA**

<p>✓ <b>DO</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.</li> <li> Wear a mask and gloves when in contact with a suspected case.</li> <li> Avoid direct contact with the blood, vomit, or sweat of a suspected case.</li> <li> Use a separate pair of clothing for a suspected case.</li> </ul>	<p>✗ <b>DO NOT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Avoid direct contact with a suspected case.</li> <li> Do not share needles, syringes, or other sharp objects.</li> <li> Do not share food, drinks, or eating utensils.</li> <li> Do not use the same toilet as a suspected case.</li> </ul>	<p><b>A - AVOID</b> personal contact</p> <p><b>B - BEWARE</b> of EBOLA symptoms  <small>(fever, muscle pain, diarrhea, red eyes, skin rash, bleeding or vomiting)</small></p> <p><b>C - CONTACT</b> the appropriate health facility for any suspected EBOLA case</p>
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**TRIPLE SOLUTION FOR EBOLA ERADICATION**  
 SELF-DISCIPLINE, PATRIOTISM & GLOBAL SUPPORT

SPONSORED & FINANCED BY OUR GROUP OF COMPANIES



SLICO HOUSE, 68 SANDERS STREET, FREETOWN.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH 

**STOP THE EBOLA Virus**



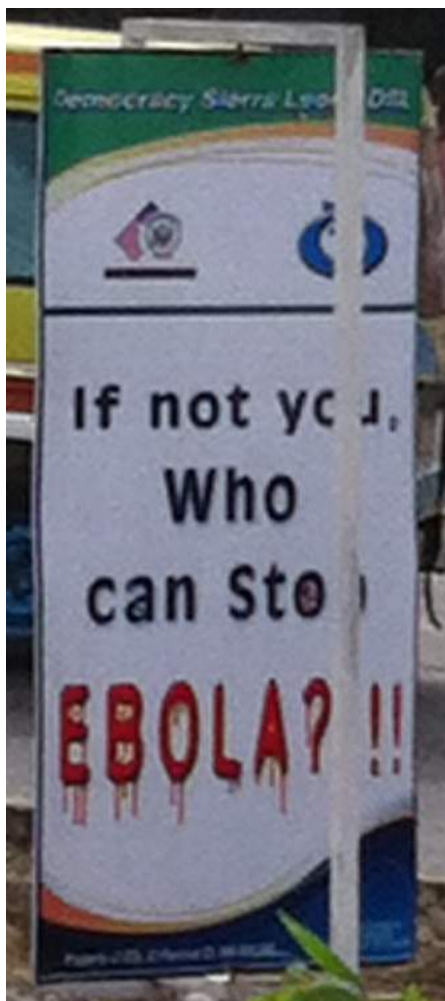
**PROTECT YOURSELF  
 PROTECT YOUR FAMILY  
 PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY**

**THOU SHALL EAT FOUNDATION**  
Serving Orphan, Vulnerable Children & Youth









# Fact sheets

## How can Ebola be prevented?

- Avoid direct contact with body fluids like blood, saliva, vomitus, stool and urine by wearing protective materials like gloves and goggles.
- **Do not** touch wounds of an infected person with unprotected hands.
- **Do not** use skin piercing instruments that have been used on an infected person.
- **Do not** wash dead bodies of suspected Ebola cases. Limit unnecessary handling and alert a health worker immediately.
- **Avoid** eating wild animals especially monkeys, chimpanzees and bats.
- **Do not** eat any animals found dead.
- **Avoid** eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (bat mot).
- **Always** wash hands with soap.

## What is the role of the community?

- Report any suspected cases of Ebola to the nearest health facility immediately.
- Isolate suspected cases of Ebola from other people.
- Communities affected by Ebola should make efforts to ensure that the population is well informed about Ebola.

If you suspect a case of Ebola, or need more information, contact the MoHS Directorate of Disease Prevention and Control:  
**076913000**

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION

March 2014

## EBOLA FACT SHEET



Government of Sierra Leone

## How can Ebola be prevented?

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**117**



MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION

March 2014

## EBOLA FACT SHEET



Government of Sierra Leone



# EBOLA FACT SHEET

## How can Ebola be prevented?

- Avoid direct contact with body fluids like blood, saliva, vomit, sweat, semen, vaginal fluids and urine.
- Avoid eating bushmeat and dead animals, especially monkeys, chimpanzees and bats.
- Do not eat fruits that have been partly eaten by bats ("batnut").
- Always wash hands with soap after touching sick people.
- Do not touch the body of a person who has died from suspected Ebola.
- Do not share sharp objects such as needles or razor blades.
- Disinfect clothing and bedding of suspected Ebola patients with bleach, or soap.
- Contact medical teams to disinfect the house of a confirmed case.
- Go to a health facility immediately, if you feel sick. The earlier you go the greater the chance of survival.

## What is the role of the community?

- Report any suspected cases of Ebola to the nearest health facility immediately.
- Isolate suspected cases of Ebola from other people.
- Communities affected by Ebola should make efforts to ensure that the population is well informed about Ebola.
- Address rumors quickly with facts.
- Help prevent stigma and panic.

If you suspect a case of Ebola, or need more information, contact the MoHS Directorate of Disease Prevention and

Control **FREE:**

117



# MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION

July 2014

# EBOLA FACT SHEET



Sierra Leone

# EBOLA FACT SHEET

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**FREE:**

117



# MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION

July 2014

# EBOLA FACT SHEET



MoHS  
SIERRA LEONE

THE CHURCH OF  
JESUS CHRIST  
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS



National Youth Commission

# EBOLA FACT SHEET

## Introduction

Ebola is a new disease in Sierra Leone. It kills people if treatment is not sought early, when the symptoms are mild.

It is spread to humans through contact with an infected bat or other wild animal, but is often passed on by human. It also spreads quickly from person to person in Sierra Leone. Many people have been infected and some have died. Although this disease is dangerous and kills in a short time, it can be prevented. This sheet provides information on what Ebola disease is, how it spreads and how it can be prevented.

## How is Ebola spread?

The Ebola virus is spread by:

- Contact with infected bush animals (mostly monkeys and bats).
- Contact with a person infected by the Ebola virus.
- Direct contact with body fluids (blood, vomit, sweat, tears, saliva, urine, feces, breast milk, sperm, vaginal secretions, and body fluids).
- A person can be infected if any of the above liquids goes into their body by the eyes, nose, mouth, sex, or injury on the skin.
- Contact with droplets of body fluids, by coughing (sneezing).
- Unprotected (no condom) sexual relations with an infected person.
- Breastfeeding if an infected mother has her child.
- Physical contact with a person who died of Ebola.

When a person dies of Ebola, the body is highly contagious because it leaks fluids containing the virus. Those who bury bodies should touch the body without body protection.

Note that the virus is not spread by breathing the air, it is not airborne unless the infected person coughs or sneezes on you.

## What are the signs and symptoms of Ebola?

Ebola usually starts with a sudden high fever and any one of the following:

- Dark (red) or (normal) (pale) body
- Vomiting (poor appetite) blood
- Body weakness, headache
- Difficulty in walking
- Joint/muscle, joint or body pains (especially in the chest)
- Skin rash

A person is contagious when one or more signs of the disease are present. Later bleeding may occur from different parts of the body.

## For better chances of survival

- Go to a health facility immediately if you have a sudden fever or diarrhea or vomiting.
- Inform the health worker immediately, if someone you know is suspected of having Ebola.
- When an Ebola case is suspected, it is necessary to inform the health worker or the nearest health facility.
- Do not leave the patient, if the medical team confirms

that it is a suspected case of Ebola, the patient will be placed in the treatment center.

The role of the community is to report all suspected cases defined as:

"Any person with sudden onset of fever"

OR:

"Diarrhea (with or without blood), bleeding, rash, or loose stools, or weakness and headache"

## Why go to the health center?

There is no cure or vaccine against Ebola yet. At the health center the medical team provides treatment of the disease by:

- Lowering the fever
- Pain reduction
- Good nutrition
- Rehydration
- Infection control




People suffering from Ebola have a much higher survival rate if they receive early treatment at a health facility compared to staying at home.


### How can Ebola be prevented?

**Avoid direct contact with body fluids**


Always wash hands with soap after coming in contact with people




**Do not touch body of a person who has died from suspected Ebola.**




**Do not reuse sharp objects such as needles or razor blades (barbers).**



**Avoid preparing or eating bush-meat.**




**Do not eat fruits that have been partly eaten by bats ("batmot")**



### What is your role in preventing Ebola?

- Assure your own personal safety
- Go to a health facility immediately, if you feel sick. **The earlier you go the greater the chances of survival.**
- Report any suspected cases of Ebola to the nearest health facility immediately.
- Educate your family
- Address rumors quickly with facts.
- Help prevent stigma and discrimination towards survivors
- Thank health workers

If you suspect a case of Ebola, or need more information




FREE CALL: **117**

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SANITATION


August 2014

# EBOLA

## STAYING SAFE



Sierra Leone




## EBOLA FACT SHEET

### Introduction


Ebola is real and in Sierra Leone. A majority of infected people die. However, with early treatment (when the symptoms are first noticed) the chances of survival increase. Ebola first enters the human population through contact with an infected bat or other wild animal that is often used as bush-meat. It is presently in the human population and being transmitted from person to person.

### How is Ebola spread?




**Note:** that the virus is not spread through the air in direct or indirect contact with the human population and the method of transmission is still unclear.

### How does it enter the body?



### What are the signs and symptoms of Ebola?


Ebola usually starts with a sudden high fever. Fever is the first and most important sign.



Fever is usually followed by diarrhea (sometimes bloody); vomiting (sometimes bloody); body weakness; headache; difficulty in swallowing; body pains (especially in the chest); or skin rash. A person is contagious when one or more signs of the disease are present. Bleeding may occur from different parts of the body as the disease progresses.

### For better chances of survival

- Go to a health facility immediately if you have a sudden fever, diarrhea, or vomiting
- Inform the nearest health center immediately, if someone you know is suspected of having Ebola.





# Ebola key messages



# EBOLA KEY MESSAGES

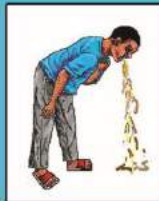
## What is Ebola ?

Ebola is a killer disease caused by a virus. It spreads quickly from person to person, kills in a short time, BUT can be prevented.

## Signs & Symptoms



**FEVER**



**VOMITING**  
Sometimes bloody



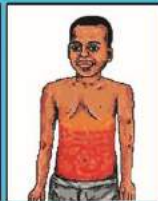
**DIARRHOEA**  
Sometimes bloody



**BLEEDING**



**MUSCLE OR  
JOINT PAIN**



**SKIN RASH**

## How is Ebola spread ?

It is spread through:

Direct contact with wounds, body fluids like blood, saliva, vomitus, stool, urine of an infected person or splashing of such fluids from an infected person to another person and un-sterilized injections.

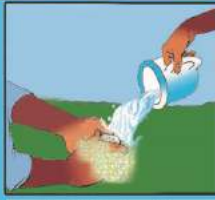
Using skin piercing instruments that have been used by an infected person.

Direct physical handling of persons who have died of Ebola.

Eating bush meats, especially monkeys, chimpanzees, bats, or dead animals.

Eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (bat mot).

## How to prevent Ebola



Wash hands with soap after touching a sick person.



Avoid eating bush meats especially Monkeys, Chimpanzees and Bats.



Avoid eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (Bat Mot).

## Treatment for Ebola



Persons suspected to be suffering from Ebola should be referred to the nearest health facility immediately.



Early treatment can increase one's chances of survival. Hospital care is free and includes food, drink, and medications.



With good care, some patients will survive Ebola and re-enter their communities. Make them welcome and do not stigmatize them.

For More Information Call FREE 117



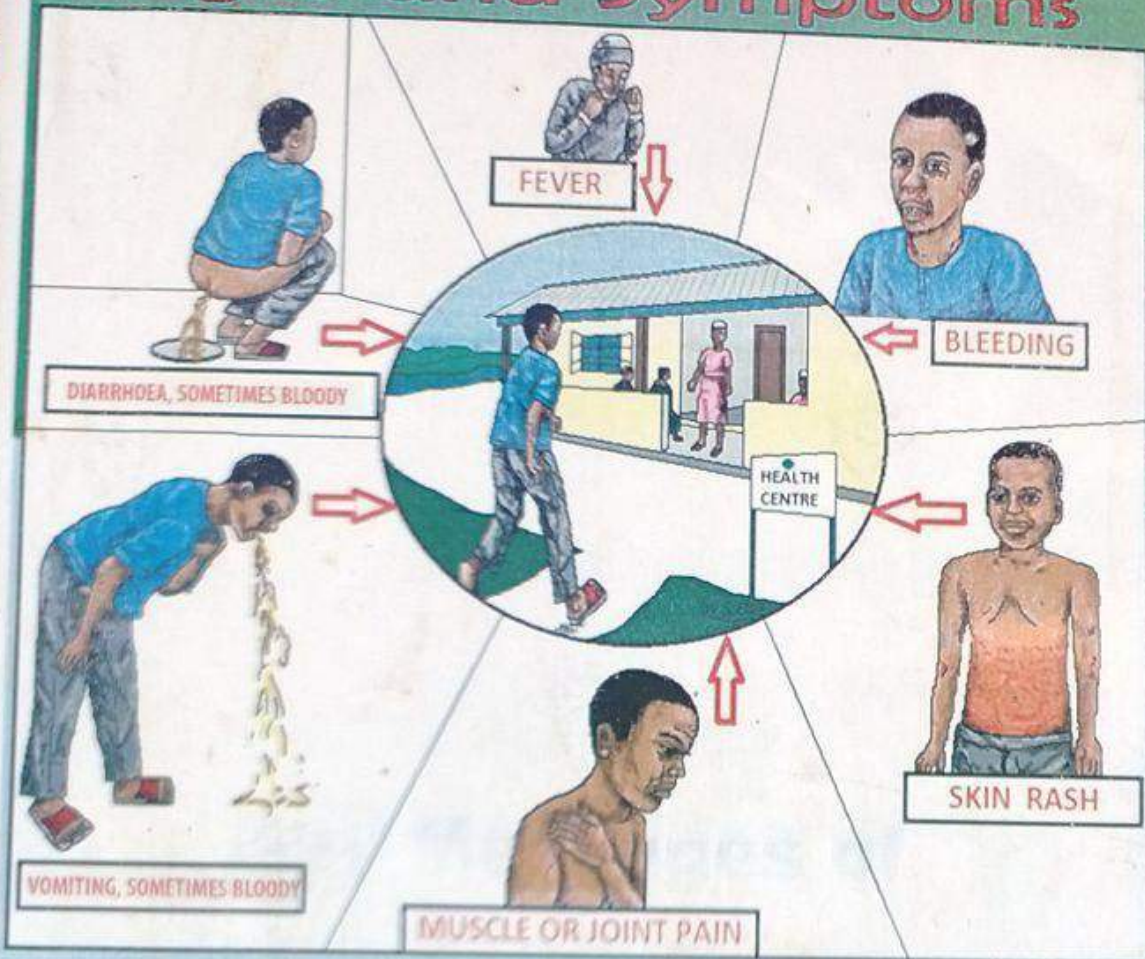
**CAFOD**  
Just one world

# Key Messages of

# EBOLA



## Signs and Symptoms



If you have Fever, Diarrhoea and Vomiting with or without Bleeding  
**GO IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY**

For more information call 117 (Toll Free)



## What is Ebola ?

Ebola is a killer disease caused by a virus. It spreads quickly from person to person, kills in a short time BUT can be prevented.

## Signs & Symptoms



FEVER



VOMITING  
BLOOD



BLOODY  
DIARRHOEA



BLEEDING



MUSCLE OR  
JOINT PAIN



SKIN RASH

## How is Ebola Spread?

It is spread through:

- Direct contact with wounds, body fluids like blood, saliva, vomitus, stool, urine of an infected person or splashing of such fluids from an infected person to another person and un-sterilized injections.
- Using skin piercing instruments that have been used by an infected person.
- Direct physical handling of persons who have died of Ebola.
- Eating bush meats especially monkeys, chimpanzees, bats and dead animals.
- Eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (bat mot).

## How can Ebola be Prevented ?



Persons suspected to be suffering from Ebola should be referred to the nearest health facility immediately.



Persons suspected to have died of Ebola must be reported immediately to a health worker. Avoid washing the body and bury immediately.



Wash hands with soap after touching a sick person.



Do not share sharp objects such as needles, razor blades, etc.



Avoid eating bush meats especially Monkeys, Chimpanzees and Bats.



Avoid eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (Bat Mot).

For More Information Call FREE 117



# EBOLA KEY MESSAGES

1. Ebola is a severe infectious disease that kills BUT can be prevented.
2. Go to health facility immediately if you have a sudden fever or diarrhea or vomiting  
OR you have recently come into direct contact with wounds or body fluids of an infected person.
3. Ebola treatment is free in all government health facilities.
4. Help prevent Ebola by reporting all suspected cases immediately to the nearest health facility.
5. Do not share sharps such as needles, razor blades etc.
6. Avoid eating wild animals especially monkeys, Chimpanzees and bats.
7. Avoid eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (bat mot).
8. Do not eat any animals found dead.
9. Handle patients with care and use protective wear like gloves, glasses and masks.
10. Wash hands with soap after touching sick people.
11. Disinfect clothing and bedding of suspected Ebola patients with bleach.
12. The body of someone who has died from Ebola is infectious. If someone has died from suspected Ebola, do not wash their bodies, limit unnecessary handling and alert a health worker immediately.
13. If you suspect a case of Ebola, or need more information, contact the Ministry of Health and sanitation (MOHS) **FREE: 117** 

✓ DO	✗ DO NOT
 Wash your hands with soap and clean water	 Do not touch people with signs of Ebola or have died of Ebola
 cook your food good	 Do not touch clothes & bed cloths of people you think have Ebola
 Go to health clinic if you have head ache, fever, vomit pain, diarrhea, red eyes and rash	 Do not touch vomit, saliva, urine, blood and poo/poo from people you think have Ebola
 Tell everyone you meet about Ebola so they are informed	 Do not play with monkeys and baboons
 Call for help or questions <b>FREE: 117</b> 	 Do not eat or touch fresh bush meat
	 Do not eat plums eaten by bats



act:onaid  
Supported By: **START FUND** UK



MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SANITATION



### EBOLA KEY MESSAGES

Prevent Ebola and keep your family safe by knowing the facts about Ebola.

1. Your chances of survival increase the sooner you begin treatment at a health facility compared to staying at home.
2. Free quality treatment is available at health facilities.
3. Prevent the spread of Ebola by reporting all suspected cases immediately to the nearest health facility.
4. At the health facility the medical team provides treatment of the disease by: lowering the fever, pain reduction, good nutrition, rehydration and infection control.
5. Do not share sharps such as needles, razor blades, etc.
6. Avoid eating wild animals especially monkeys, chimpanzees and bats, including those found dead.
7. Avoid eating fruits that bats have partly eaten (bat mot).
8. Hand shaking should be avoided as it is a risk during the outbreak.
- 9) Always wash hands with soap, especially after touching sick people.
11. Disinfect or destroy clothing and beddings of suspected Ebola patients with bleach or soap.
12. Alert a health worker immediately if someone dies from suspected Ebola. The body is highly contagious. Do not wash the body, do not handle it and have the health workers supervise the burial.
13. If you suspect a case of Ebola, or need more information, contact the nearest health facility or call toll free 117.





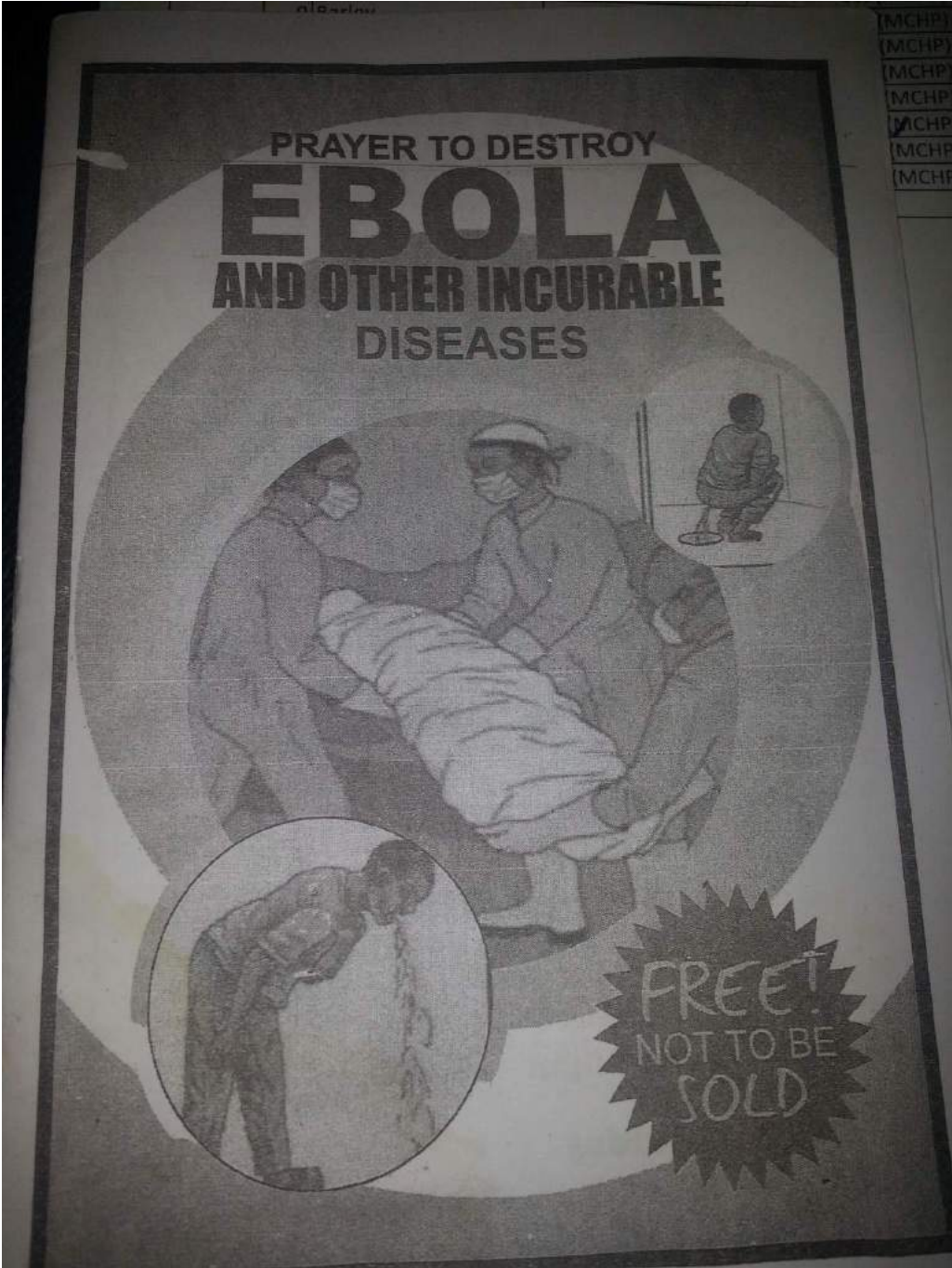
## **Ministry of Health & Sanitation**

March 2014

# **EBOLA KEY MESSAGES**

1. Ebola is a severe infectious disease that kills BUT can be prevented.
2. Go to a health facility immediately if you have a sudden fever or diarrhea or vomiting OR you have recently come into direct contact with wounds or body fluids of an infected person.
3. Ebola treatment is free in all government health facilities.
4. Help prevent Ebola by reporting all suspected cases immediately to the nearest health facility.
5. Do not share sharps such as needles, razor blades etc.
6. Avoid eating wild animals especially monkeys, chimpanzees and bats.
7. Avoid eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (bat mot).
8. Do not eat any animals found dead.
9. Handle patients with care and use protective wear like gloves, glasses and masks.
10. Wash hands with soap after touching sick people.
11. Disinfect clothing and beddings of suspected Ebola patients with bleach.
12. The body of someone who has died from Ebola is infectious. If someone has died from suspected Ebola, do not wash their body, limit unnecessary handling and alert a health worker immediately.
13. If you suspect a case of Ebola, or need more information, contact the MoHS Directorate of Disease Prevention and Control:  
**076913000**

Church





**1 John 3:8:** He that committeth sin is of the devil; for the devil sinneth from the beginning. For this purpose the son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the devil.

**3 John 1:2:** Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.

#### PRAISE WORSHIP

1. Thank God for his mighty power that is able to heal all sickness.
2. Thank God for he is the Lord God that heals you.
3. Let the blood of Jesus be transfused into my blood vessels in the name of Jesus.
4. I command every agent of disease in my blood and body organs to die, in the name of Jesus.
5. Let my blood reject every Ebola virus in Jesus' name.
6. Holy Spirit, speak deliverance and healing into my life, in the name of Jesus.
7. Let the blood of Jesus speak disappearance unto every Ebola virus in my life.
8. I hold the blood of Jesus against you spirit of Ebola .You have to flee.
9. O Lord, let your healing hand be stretched out upon my life now.

- |   |          |       |
|---|----------|-------|
|   | Nengbema | Comm  |
| 6 | Njanbana | Mater |
| 7 | Benduma  | Mater |
| 8 | Nenbawa  | Mater |
7. I denounce and renounce any covenant of sickness formed consciously or unconsciously whether by me or on my behalf, in the name of Jesus.
  8. I command the covenanted spirits of the curse and evil covenants to go, in the name of Jesus.
  9. You spirit of Ebola, lose your hold and depart from my body, in the name of Jesus.
  10. I release myself from every inherited sickness, in the name of Jesus.
  11. Lord, let the power of the Holy Spirit overshadow me.
  12. I command all hidden sicknesses to depart from my life, in the name of Jesus.
  13. Lord, perform the necessary surgical operation that would make me whole on my body.
  14. Holy Ghost fire, burn in every department of my body and destroy every satanic deposit, in the name of Jesus.
  15. I claim divine health, in the name of Jesus.
  16. I withdraw my name from the book of oppression, in the name of Jesus.
  17. I fire back every arrow of Ebola to the senders, in the name of Jesus.
  18. I shall not die but live to declare the works of God, in the name of Jesus.



19. Let every desire and expectation of the enemy in my life come to naught, in the name of Jesus.
20. My body will not be used as food by demons, in the name of Jesus.
21. My body will not become a sacrifice on any demonic altar, in the name of Jesus.
22. My body will not be used as a transport vehicle to demonic meetings, in the name of Jesus.
23. I lose myself from any spell, hex ,curse, bewitchment, directed against my (a) head area (b) chest area (c)stomach area (d) reproductive organs (e) hands and legs , in the name of Jesus.
24. Let every germ, parasite and poison working against my health be neutralized by God's fire, in the name of Jesus.
25. Lord Jesus, transfuse me with your blood.
26. Father Lord, perform a creative miracle in every area of my body requiring such, in the name of Jesus.
27. Thank you Lord for your healing.
28. Every sacrifice made by political parties, satanic covens, witchcraft communities and other underworld communities back fire in the name of Jesus.
29. No political party or politicians, witches and wizards, under world communities will sacrifice my blood in the name of Jesus.



THE SAME GOD WHO DELIVERED US FROM THE REBEL WAR WILL DELIVER US FROM EBOLA DISEASE!  
AND SO WE CANCEL AND DESTROY THE POWER OF EBOLA SICKNESS AS WE PRAY:

**E**  
**B**  
**O**  
**L**  
**A**

**E**VERYTHING IS POSSIBLE IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST OF NAZARETH!!!  
REF. LK 1: 37 FOR WITH GOD NOTHING SHALL BE IMPOSSIBLE.

**B**IND EBOLA SICKNESS IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST OF NAZARETH!!!  
REF. MATT 16:19B AND WHATSOEVER YOU BIND ON EARTH SHALL BE BOUND IN HEAVEN.

**O**VERCOME EBOLA SICKNESS IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST OF NAZARETH!!!  
REF. REV 12:11 AND THEY OVERCAME HIM BY THE BLOOD OF THE LAMB AND BY THE WORD OF THEIR TESTIMONY .

**L**IVE LONG IN THE NAME OF JESUS CHRIST OF NAZARETH!!!  
REF. JN 10: 10B I AM COME THAT THEY MIGHT HAVE LIFE AND THAT THEY MIGHT HAVE IT MORE ABUNDANTLY.

**A**LERT YOUR NEIGHBOURS, FAMILY AND FRIENDS THAT JESUS CHRIST SAVES!!!  
REF. JOEL 2:32 AND IT SHALL COME TO PASS THAT WHOSEVER SHALL CALL UPON THE NAME OF THE LORD SHALL BE SAVED!

**\*\*\*PRAYER CHANGES THINGS \*\*\***

HIS GRACE BISHOP CYRIL LUKE, FOUNDER LEADER OF CHRISTIAN LIFE ERA MINISTRIES SIERRA LEONE



## FAQs (Unicef)

### Disease and Human Transmission

- 1. Is Ebola in Sierra Leone?** Yes, the Ebola Virus Disease is in Sierra Leone. According to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation and WHO, many confirmed Ebola cases have been found in the country.
- 2. What is Ebola virus disease?** Ebola virus disease is a severe, often fatal illness, with a death rate of up to 90%, without medical treatment. With early medical treatment the death rate can be significantly reduced. The Ebola virus is spread by contact with bush-animals (mostly monkeys and bats). Ebola is also spread by a person infected by the Ebola virus.
- 3. Is an infected person contagious even if symptoms have not appeared?** A person infected with Ebola is not contagious before the symptoms appear. The incubation period 2 to 21 days.
- 4. What are the signs and symptoms of Ebola?** Ebola is characterized by the following signs and symptoms:
  - o High fever (brutal and prolonged)
  - o Abdominal pain
  - o Joint or body pain (especially the chest)
  - o Difficulty in swallowing
  - o Headache(s)
  - o Nausea, vomiting (can be bloody)
  - o Diarrhea (can be bloody)
  - o Dehydration (no tears, dry tongue, sunken eyes).
  - o Rash
  - o In some cases bleeding from the mouth, eyes, nose, ears, anus.A person is contagious only when they begin to have one or more signs of the disease.

- 5. Can a person with Ebola survive?** Yes, the chances of survival increase significantly if there is early medical treatment.
- 6. If a person infected by Ebola survives, is she/he contagious?** No, before returning home, Ebola patients WILL have their blood tested in the laboratory to ensure the virus is no longer in their body systems. However, people who have recovered from the illness should NOT have sex for at least three months unless they use condoms.
- 7. Can Ebola be transmitted by saliva?** Yes. The Ebola Virus can be transmitted by saliva and other secretions such as stool, urine, semen, vaginal secretions, runny nose, as well as blood. When these fluids get in contact with broken skin, the eyes, or the mouth of other people, they can get the Ebola virus.
- 8. Can Ebola be transmitted by sweat?** Yes. Any body fluids including sweat have the Ebola virus.
- 9. Can Ebola be transmitted by shaking hands?** Yes, shaking hands with confirmed Ebola patients transmits the disease.
- 10. How should I greet people, if the hands shake is not recommended?** Hand shaking should be avoided as it is a risk during the outbreak or before a potential outbreak. You can greet people by waving to them or acknowledge by shaking your head. Washing your hands with soap and clean water regularly is also recommended.
- 11. What distance do I need to keep away from people suspected of having Ebola?** Specific distance does not matter. Ebola is transmitted by contact with body fluids

from an infected person. However, if you know any person suspected of Ebola, please report to the nearest health facility as soon as possible and listen to the advice from health workers. Avoid touching and handling objects that have been used by a suspected person with Ebola.

### Disease and animal transmission

- 12. Why should I not eat bush-meat?** Do not eat bush-meat during an Ebola outbreak. Wild animals are the source of the Ebola virus. Monkeys, chimpanzees, bats or all dead animals found in the bush must NOT be touched or eaten.
- 13. If a bush-meat is well cooked, is it safe?** No, because during the hunting, slaughtering and preparing these bush-meats people are exposed to the Ebola Virus. That is how the transmission occurs and why people should avoid bush-meats.
- 14. Can I eat smoked bush meats?** No, because during the hunting, slaughtering and preparing these bush-meats people are exposed to the Ebola Virus. That is how the transmission occurs and why people should avoid bush-meats.
- 15. Do I need to avoid all bush-meats or just monkey and bat meats?** During an Ebola outbreak, avoid all bush-meats because they are very dangerous and can infect you with Ebola.
- 16. Can Ebola be in chicken, goat or cow?** No. There is no evidence linking Ebola and domestic animals such as chicken, goats and cows. It is only bush-meat that is dangerous.

- 17. Should I stop eating fish too?** No, fish is very safe. Please continue eating fish.
- 18. Can I get Ebola through contact with urine and droppings of bats?** Yes, bats are a carrier of the Ebola Virus. You can get Ebola if you are in contact with urine and/or droppings of infected bats. Avoid contact with bats and their body fluids including droppings before and during an Ebola outbreak.
- 19. During the rainy season, there are many bats and they feed on mangoes. Do I stop eating mangoes?** No, you can continue eating mangos but wash them before eating. Do not eat mangoes that have been bitten by bat (bat mot).

### Treatment

- 20. What do I do if I think I have Ebola?** You must go immediately to the nearest health facility for assessment and treatment.
- 21. Where can I buy medicine to treat Ebola?** There is no medicine or vaccine for Ebola. Please go to the nearest health facility for early treatment if you think you have Ebola. Your chances for survival and recovery are much higher if you seek early treatment and care from qualified health workers.
- 22. I have heard that people are injected and killed at the health center. Is this true?** That is a false rumor. Although people do die of Ebola some patients recover. Chances for survival are greater the earlier treatment begins. All Ebola patients receive the best medical care and treatment possible. The medical team is working hard

to save their patients and to have them returned to their families. At the health center the medical team provides treats Ebola by:

- Lowering the fever
- Pain Reduction
- Good Nutrition
- Rehydration
- Infection control

**Beliefs**

23. **Is it true that a mix of ginger, honey, garlic, onion and vinegar can cure Ebola?** No, it is not true. There is no home remedy but there is treatment for Ebola Virus Disease. You must go to the nearest health facility for proper management and treatment if you or someone you suspect has an Ebola infection. Your chances for survival are much higher at a treatment center than at home.
24. **We have heard that drinking alcohol prevents Ebola virus transmission. Is this true?** No, it is not true. Alcohol does not prevent Ebola. In fact, excessive consumption of alcohol is harmful to your body.
25. **Is it true that Ebola is a curse?** No, it is not true. Ebola is a viral disease transmitted to humans from wild animals. It can also be spread from person to person.

**Reporting**

26. **Can I call a hotline to report suspected cases of Ebola?** Yes, call toll free 117 to report any Ebola suspected case. You can get more information on Ebola Virus Disease on this number. You should also report any suspected case to the nearest health facility as soon as possible.

27. **How effective is the surveillance system in Sierra Leone?** There is a surveillance system in place that can identify any suspected Ebola case occurring anywhere in the country. There is contact tracing going on to limit the spread of Ebola for all people linked to confirmed cases. The country also has capacity to test for Ebola virus at Kenema and Kailahun.
28. **Can I care for a suspected person with Ebola at home?** No, it is a crime. You will be detained and punished to the full extent of the law. Furthermore you are endangering the lives of your loved ones, your own life and those of the community, because the disease can easily spread from one person to another.

**Government Responses**

29. **What system has the government put in place to screen people entering Sierra Leone?** The MoHS is working on distributing assessment questionnaires to all travelers entering Sierra Leone. Port Health Officers at the points of official entrance in Sierra Leone have been trained on Ebola and are able to identify any suspicious cases on arrival at their ports.
30. **What are the plans of the government to send information about Ebola to the rural population?** The government has conducted sensitization meetings with religious leaders, school authorities and community based organizations. Thus information will be provide to the rural population from numerous sources. Communication material such as posters and fact sheets have also been developed and disseminated nationwide. TV, Radios and SMS are also used to reach rural communities. The GoSL is supported in these activities by international and national health organizations.

31. **Does the government plan to close the borders with Guinea and Liberia?** No. Currently, there is no plan for closing the borders with Guinea and Liberia. The government has conducted weekly teleconference with Guinea and Liberia to exchange Ebola information and for better coordination. Closing the borders with Guinea and Liberia might be dangerous as it might lead to the increase in the use of illegal entry points that would defeat efforts to screen people entering in Sierra Leone.

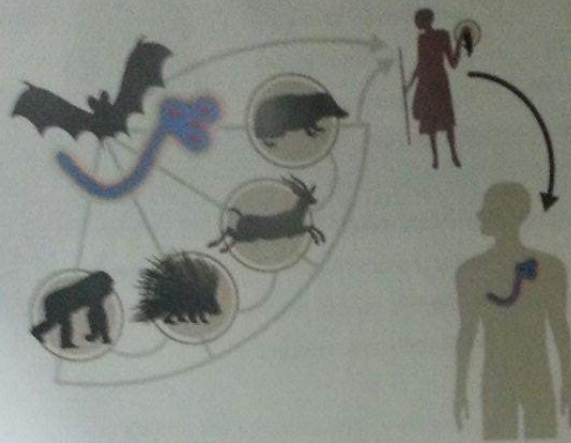
The infographic features a row of six illustrations showing people with various symptoms: a person with a fever, a person vomiting, a person with diarrhea, a person with bleeding, a person with muscle or joint pain, and a person with a skin rash. Below each illustration is a label: FEVER, VOMITING (Stools/feces bloody), DIARRHOEA (Sometimes bloody), BLEEDING, MUSCLE OR JOINT PAIN, and SKIN RASH. A large white cloud contains the text 'FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON EBOLA'. Below the cloud, it says 'For TV/radio/community/school discussions and Toll Free staffs'. The UNICEF logo is in the bottom right corner.



# STOP EBOLA

## EBOLA TRANSMISSION

Animal to human and human to human



- You can catch EBOLA from someone who is sick or dead;
- Wash your hands regularly – Use soap!
- DO NOT touch an infected person or their body fluids, including blood, vomit, faeces, urine;
- DO NOT touch or eat "bush meat" and don't eat bats.



## PREVENT EBOLA AND WHAT TO DO IF YOU GET SICK

Wash your hands always



Don't touch



- Call your medical centre and tell them about your illness;
- Listen to the advice. You may be sent to a special hospital;
- Keep away from others so they don't get sick;
- Be especially careful of your vomit and diarrhoea.

### Sources

CODOHSAPA

YMCA-SL

FEDURP

SDI

<http://visual.ly/node/169858>, <https://www.internationalsos.com/ebola/>

In partnership with:



Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources



Ministry of Health and Sanitation



If you are a recent Ebola survivor, unprotected sex can put your partner at risk.

Recent Ebola survivors should also avoid pregnancy for three months.

Here is what you need to know to protect yourself, protect your partner, and avoid pregnancy.



Couples counseling is encouraged with your community psychosocial counselor.



## Ebola Survivors:

# READ THIS BEFORE YOU HAVE SEX



The Ebola virus can live in the sperm and vaginal fluids of an Ebola survivor for up to 3 months.

Men and women who have recovered from Ebola are advised to abstain from sex (including oral sex) for three months.

Even though it is not recommended, if a recent Ebola survivor does have sex a condom should be used every time. This will help reduce the risk to your partner and reduce the chance of pregnancy.

**1. CAREFULLY OPEN AND REMOVE THE CONDOM.**



**2. USE THE CONDOM WHEN THE PENIS IS HARD.**



**3. PLACE CONDOM ON PENIS HEAD.**



**4. PINCH AIR OUT OF THE TIP OF THE CONDOM.**



**5. UNROLL THE CONDOM TO THE BASE OF PENIS.**



**6. NOW YOU CAN HAVE SEX.**



**USE A NEW CONDOM EVERY TIME YOU HAVE SEX.**

**AVOID PREGNANCY FOR THREE MONTHS. TWO SURVIVORS WHO HAVE SEX TOGETHER SHOULD USE CONDOMS TO PREVENT PREGNANCY DURING THIS TIME.**

**AFTER SEX, ONLY THE SURVIVOR SHOULD TOUCH THE USED CONDOM.**

**7. AFTER SEX, THE SURVIVOR SHOULD HOLD CONDOM ON THE BASE OF THE PENIS AND PULL OUT OF THE VAGINA.**



**8. THE PARTNER WHO IS THE SURVIVOR SHOULD REMOVE THE CONDOM.**



**9. ONLY THE SURVIVOR SHOULD DISPOSE OF THE CONDOM SAFELY IN A PIT LATRINE OR TOILET.**







# **LEONE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SANITATION**

## **PUBLIC NOTICE – THE EBOLA DISEASE!**

The general public is hereby informed that Government is highly concerned about the outbreak of the Ebola disease in the sisterly Republics of Guinea and Liberia.

The Ebola virus is transmitted mainly through direct unprotected contact with blood, other body fluids, secretions, or excretions of a person (suspect or confirmed) or animal with Ebola; or had a possible exposure of one of the following: care for patient who died of Ebola, attend funeral of person who died of suspected Ebola or fruit partially eaten by bats or other animals.

The Government has in place active surveillance and state of the art diagnostic centre in Kenema. However, all citizens are advised to take the following precautionary measures to avert the outbreak of the Ebola disease in Sierra Leone.

- Limit all travel to and from the affected areas: Guinea and Liberia
- Citizens as a temporary measure should not bring any corpse from Guinea and Liberia into Sierra Leone for burial
- Citizens residing in the border areas should be vigilant and report to surveillance officers any movement of persons travelling from Guinea and Liberia

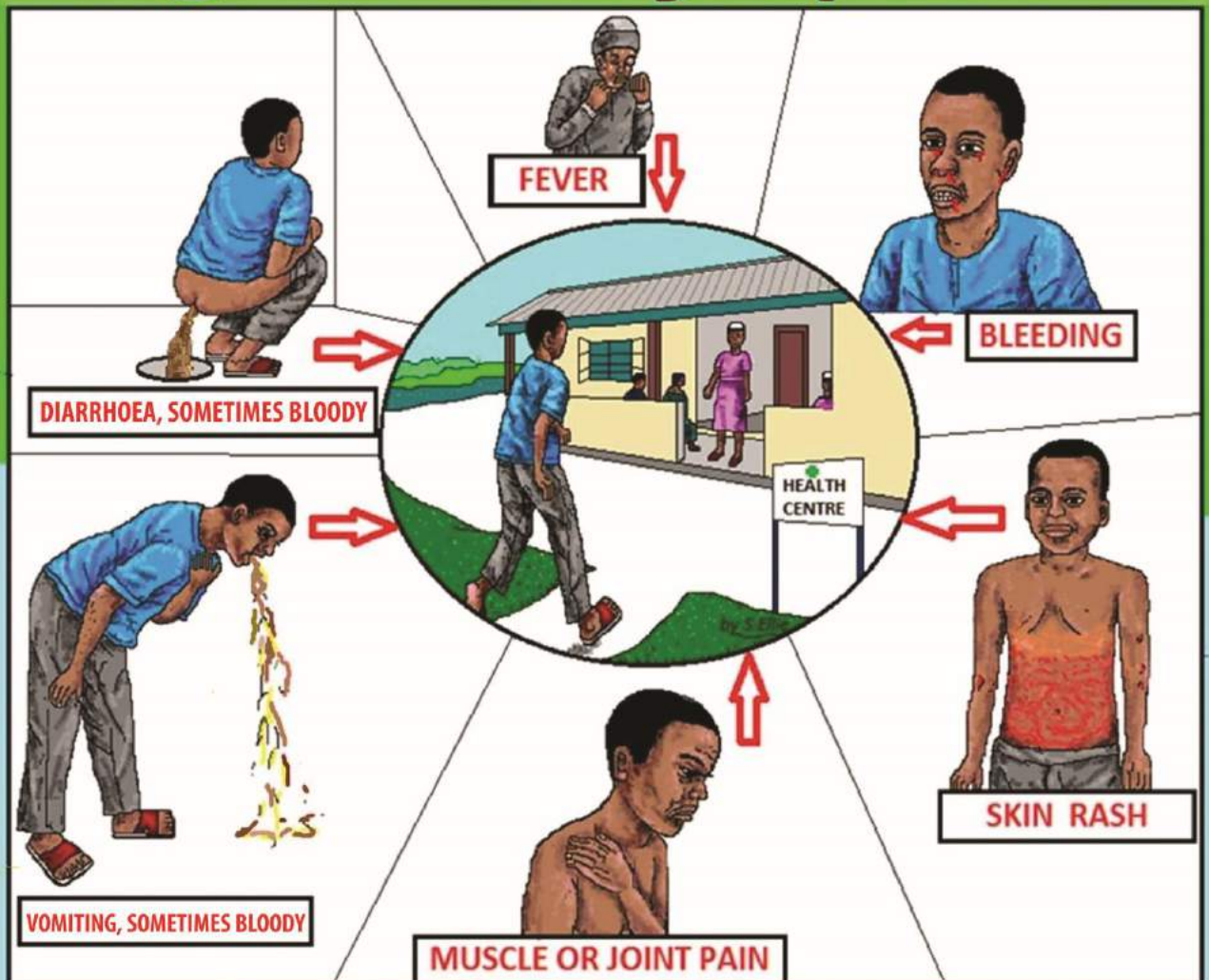
Meanwhile, the Ministry of Health and Sanitation has enacted active surveillance protocols at border crossing points. The government hereby request that all citizens comply with border crossing regulations implemented as a precautionary measure.

The current situation requires the collaborative efforts of all Sierra Leoneans.



# EBOLA

## Signs and Symptoms



**IF YOU HAVE FEVER, DIARRHOEA, OR VOMITING  
GO IMMEDIATELY TO THE NEAREST HEALTH FACILITY**

For more information call 117 (Toll Free)



# EBOLA FEVER

## Signs and symptoms



# Are You Going to the Airport?

Do **NOT** Travel if You Feel Sick



Fever



Diarrhea



Headache



Vomiting



Stomach Pain



Muscle Pain



**Travelers and Airport Employees ONLY**



Only travelers with tickets and airport employees will be allowed at the airport.

**Everyone Will Wash Hands and be Screened**



Please wash your hands.



Please wait to get your temperature checked.



November 21, 2014 262041-A





# Do You Use the Ferry?

Do **NOT** Ride if You Feel Sick



Fever



Diarrhea



Headache



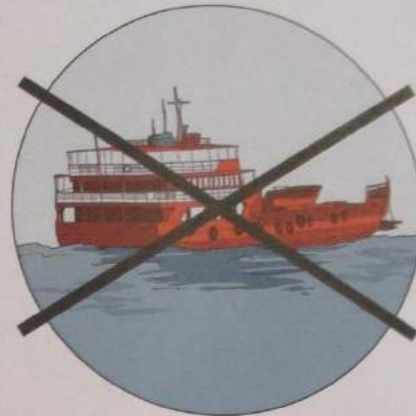
Vomiting



Stomach Pain



Muscle Pain



**Everyone Will Wash  
Hands and Be Screened**



Please wash your hands.



Please wait to get your temperature checked.



Developed in collaboration with the U.S.  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

November 22, 2014 CS253041-B



# HEALTH ADVISORY: EBOLA

Ebola spreads through direct contact with a symptomatic person's blood or body fluids (such as saliva or urine).

## Leaving Sierra Leone?



Watch for fever, headaches, and body aches for the next 3 weeks.

3 WEEKS						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

If you get sick, call a doctor.

Tell the doctor you were in a country with Ebola.







**STOP EBOLA NOW!**

# Signs & Symptoms:



Fever



Muscle pain



vomiting



Diarrhoea



Skin rash



Bleeding

Ebola can be transmitted through blood, saliva, tears, semen and vaginal fluids, vomit, sweat, faeces, runny nose and fluids from dead bodies.

**DO!**

## Go for treatment



**Avoid Body Contact**



**Early medical treatment can save your life**

## DO NOT!



Don't touch people with signs of Ebola



Don't touch people who've died from Ebola



Don't touch clothes or bed clothes of people who've died from Ebola



Don't touch body fluids of people with Ebola



Don't eat bush meat

A De Monk Arts & Media Production- 076470288077470280. For United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)



# STOP EBOLA

## Prevention your best protection

Share this information with everyone

- Always wash your hands with soap
- Cook all meat thoroughly
- Do not eat bush meat
- Do not eat fruit eaten by bats
- Do not touch people infected with/suspected to be infected with Ebola
- Do not use the bed cloth used by people infected with Ebola
- Do not touch vomit, saliva, urine, blood and faeces of people suspected of having Ebola
- Do not touch people who died from Ebola

Report to the nearest health centre when you feel unwell with headache, fever, pain, diarrhea, eye rash and vomiting  
For more information, call FREE 117

A community message created by

LIMKOKWING  
UNIVERSITY  
OF CREATIVE TECHNOLOGY



**EBOLA CHAMPIONS**

UKaid  
From the British overseas

PREVENT EBOLA

AMBULANCE

**MOHAMED & JOYCE**

Mohamed and Joyce pick up people suspected of having Ebola and transport them safely to health facilities. Before they go to help someone they clean the ambulance from top to bottom so there is no risk of getting Ebola from the ambulance.

smac

FOCUS

WORLD DEVELOPMENT

USA ACTION

CDC

# EBOLA CHAMPIONS



Constable  
**SALIM KARGBO**

Police Officers like Constable Salim Kargbo play an important role in controlling the spread of Ebola. By identifying the sick he can advise them to go to a health facility for advice.

smac



NEEDLESS DEVELOPMENT

EDITION MEDIA ACTION

CDC







## How to Use the Thermometer

Turn on thermometer and wait 15 minutes before using it

**1** Ask person to move back any hair, remove hat or glasses, and wipe off sweat

**2** Aim for above the end of eyebrow



**3** Hold thermometer 5 cm from the person



**4** Take the person's temperature

**5**

- If less than 35° retake temperature
- If 38° or higher isolate person by at least 1 m from others



**6** Tell your supervisor who will notify the doctor

A temperature of 38° or higher is a fever



**STOP EBOLA NOW!**



**Call 117  
for help**

**Go to a health clinic if you vomit, or have  
headache, fever, pain, diarrhoea, red eyes,  
or rash.**



**Early medical care can save you and your family's lives**



# EBOLA? TAKE ACTION



## WHAT IS EBOLA



Ebola refers to the Ebola Virus. Ebola Virus causes EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) formerly known as Ebola Hemorrhagic Fever in humans.

Ebola first appeared in 1976 in 2 simultaneous outbreaks in Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo. The latter was in a village situated near the Ebola River, from which the disease takes its name.

The virus is transmitted to humans from primates and spreads in the population through human-to-human transmission.

Fruit bats of the pteropodidae family are considered to be the natural host of the Ebola virus.

## TRANSMISSION

Ebola is contacted through

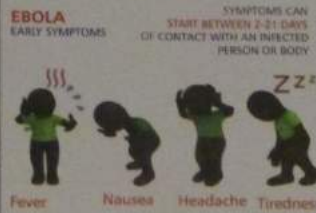
1. Human-to-Human transmission (body fluids of infected people e.g. vomit, blood, saliva, droplets, urine, semen, faeces, sweat etc).
2. Contact with corpses of infected people.

3. Handling of infected Chimpanzees, gorillas, fruit bats, monkey, forest antelope and porcupines.

## PREVENTION

- A. Do not touch an infected person or their body fluids.
- B. Wash your hands often with soap under running water.
- C. Maintain good hygiene
- D. Use hand sanitizers which can eliminate almost all germs in your hands.

## EARLY & LATE SYMPTOMS



## WHAT TO DO

If you suspect that you or someone else has EVD take the following actions/steps:

1. CALL ANY OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH DEDICATED LINES IN YOUR COUNTRY.
2. LISTEN TO THE ADVICE.
3. YOU MAY BE SENT TO A SPECIAL HOSPITAL.
4. KEEP AWAY FROM OTHERS SO THEY DON'T GET SICK.
5. BE ESPECIALLY CAREFUL OF YOUR VOMIT AND BLOOD

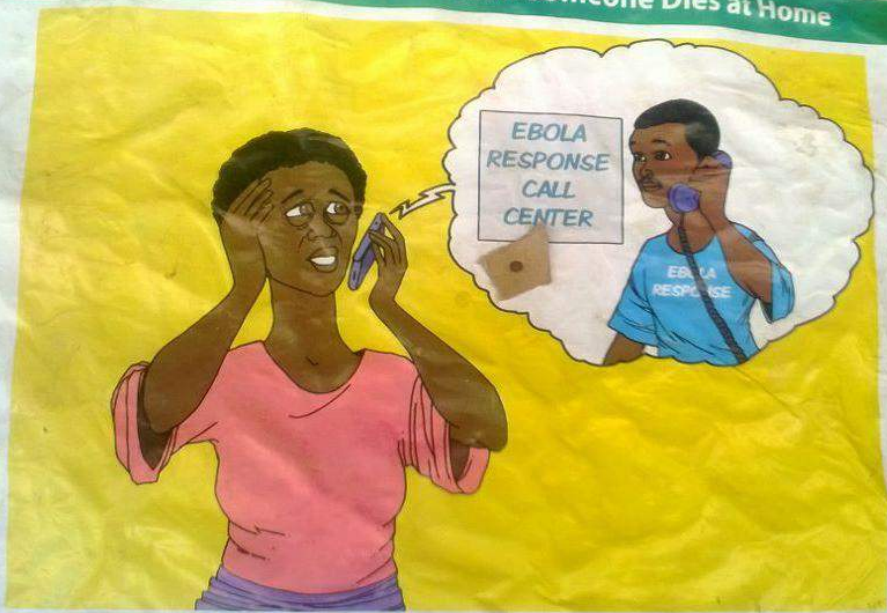


The Redeemed Christian Church of God

*"by His stripes you are HEALED"*

PUBLISHED & DISTRIBUTED BY  
AFRICA MISSIONS GLOBAL

## Allow for a Safe Burial when Someone Dies at Home



3

Always call 117 or a district alert line when someone dies.



## Allow for a Safe Burial when Someone Dies at Home



4

Cooperate with the counselor and allow the burial team into your home to safely remove the body. A burial team member may take a swab sample to send to the laboratory to test for Ebola.





## Allow for a Safe Burial when Someone Dies at Home



5

People who die must be buried quickly to protect others from Ebola. The burial team will place the body in a body bag and disinfect the home with a safe chlorine solution.



## Allow for a Safe Burial when Someone Dies at Home



7







The body will be taken by the burial team to a cemetery. Families cannot travel with the burial team to the cemetery. The family and a religious leader may be able to view the burial from at least 15 feet (5 meters) away.










**Kick Back Ebola!** unicef

MOHS

*Signs & Symptoms of Ebola*


 <b>FEVER</b>	 <b>VOMITING</b> <i>Sometimes bloody</i>	 <b>DIARRHOEA</b> <i>Sometimes bloody</i>	 <b>BLEEDING</b>	 <b>MUSCLE OR JOINT PAIN</b>	 <b>SKIN RASH</b>
---	---	--	--	---	---

*How to prevent Ebola?*

 Wash hands with soap after touching a sick person	 Avoid eating bush meat especially Monkeys, Chimpanzees and bats	 Avoid eating fruits that bats or wild animals have partly eaten (Bat Meat)	 Persons suspected to have died of Ebola must be reported immediately to a health worker. Avoid washing the body and bury immediately	 Persons suspected to be suffering from Ebola should be referred to the nearest health facility immediately	 Early treatment can increase one's chances of survival. Hospital care is free and includes food, drink and medicine	 With good care, some patients will survive Ebola and re-enter their communities. Make them welcome and do not agitate them
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**EBOLA RESPONSE** Defence for Children Sierra Leone

**KICK EBOLA OUT**  
of Sierra Leone





Please inform the  
 Ministry of Social Welfare  
 Gender and Children's Affairs  
 Local Council or DCI


about any  
**CHILD**  
 orphaned by  
**EBOLA**




For more information Call FREE 117


Defence for  
 Children  
 Netherlands

**Act Against Ebola!**  
**Wash hands frequently  
 with soap to avoid Ebola**



A- Avoid  
 B- Body  
 C- Contact

For further information call free 117 or contact the Town Chief



## Fighting Against Ebola We Are Together

- Don't touch directly the body of a person who has the symptoms of Ebola.



- Don't expose directly to the items (such as clothes) that have been contaminated with infected secretion of Ebola.


- Don't eat bush meals especially Monkeys, Chimpanzees and Bats.


- Wash hands with soap after touching a sick person or his contaminated items, or before touching eyes, nose, or mouth.


- People who care for sick persons must wear gloves, rubber boots, masks, coats and goggles.

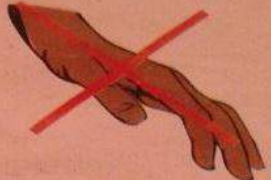


- Any question about Ebola, please call health facilities for help.




China Medical Team

## PREVENT **EBOLA!**

**Don't touch dead body, call 117**





unicef 




7/14  
**PREVENT EBOLA!**

Call **117** if you or someone you know has **EBOLA** symptoms




088/030/077 304  
 UNICEF




**STOP EBOLA NOW!**  
**Call 117**  
**for help**

Report these Symptoms:

- Fever
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Skin Rash
- Bleeding



WaterAid



GAVASH-Net

# SPREAD THE WORDS

Not the disease



## EBOLA VIRUS

The Ebola virus can cause severe viral haemorrhagic fever outbreaks in humans with very high rates of fatalities. Ebola is introduced into the human population through close contact with blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected animals.

### SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Fever
- Body weakness
- Muscle pain
- Headache
- Sore throat
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Abdominal pain
- Skin rash
- Internal & External bleeding

### PREVENTION

- Avoid physical contact & body fluids of people with Ebola symptoms
- Wash your hands regularly
- Cook all animal food by-products thoroughly
- Avoid contact with fruit bats, monkeys, & other primates
- Handle animals with gloves & protective clothing
- Use gloves when taking care of infected patients
- Avoid contact & do not touch those who have died from Ebola



# PREVENTION



If health workers are not wearing protective equipment, Ebola virus can get in the body easily.

If health workers are wearing protective equipment, Ebola virus can't get in the body.



TRUST US!  
WE WILL FIGHT ELOBA TOGETHER!

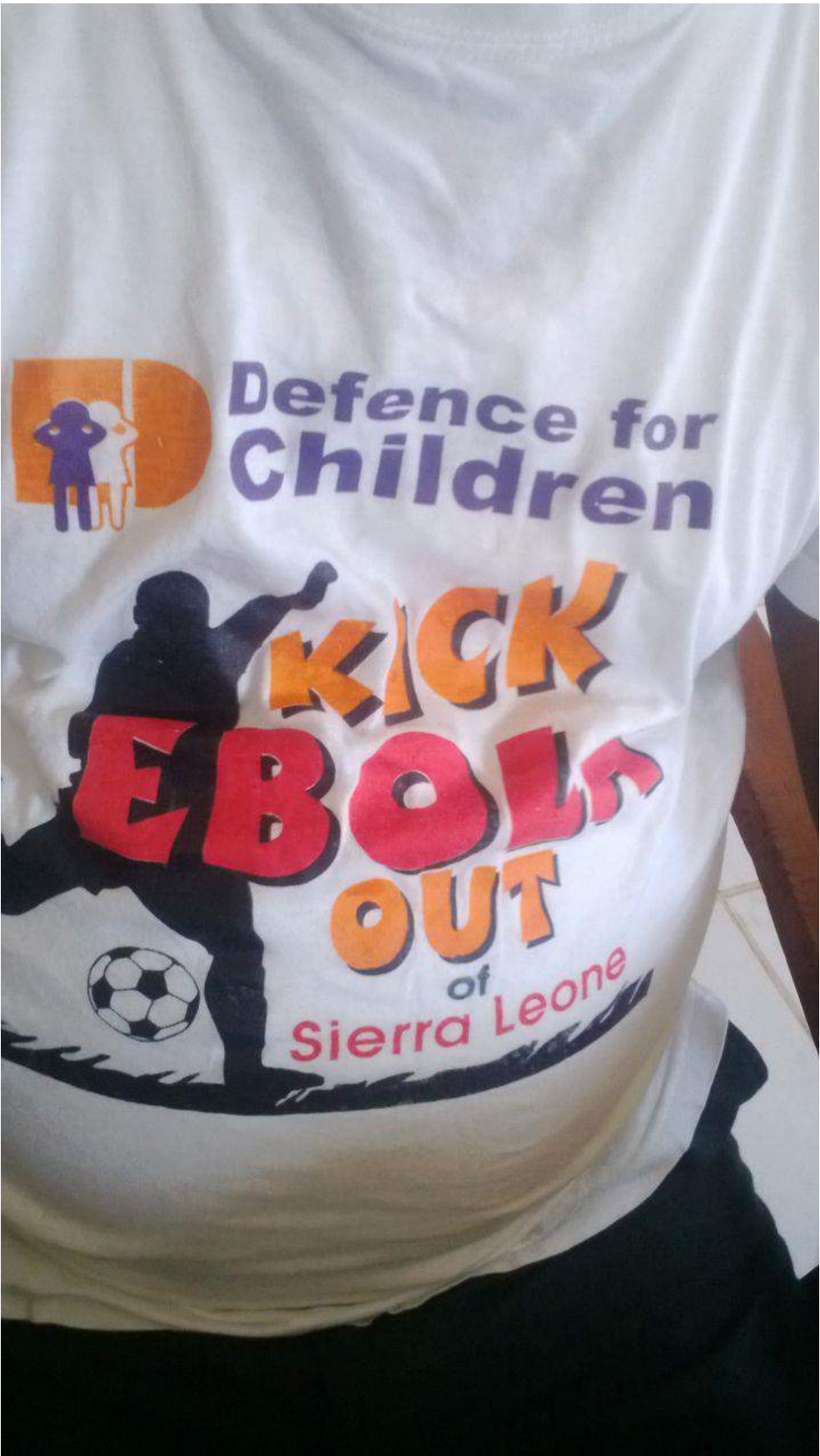






## T shirts

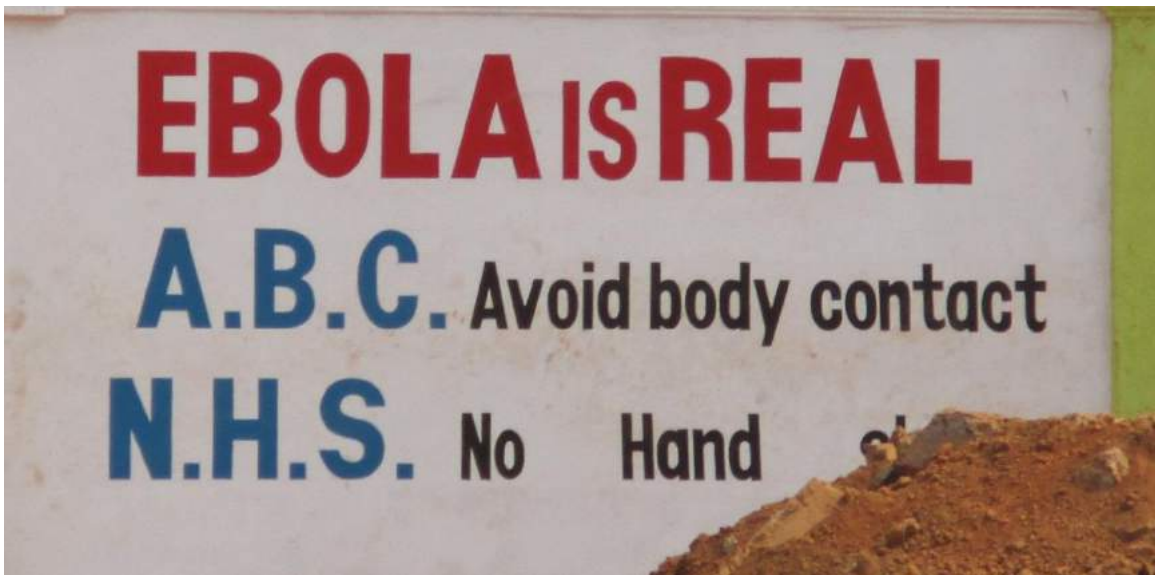




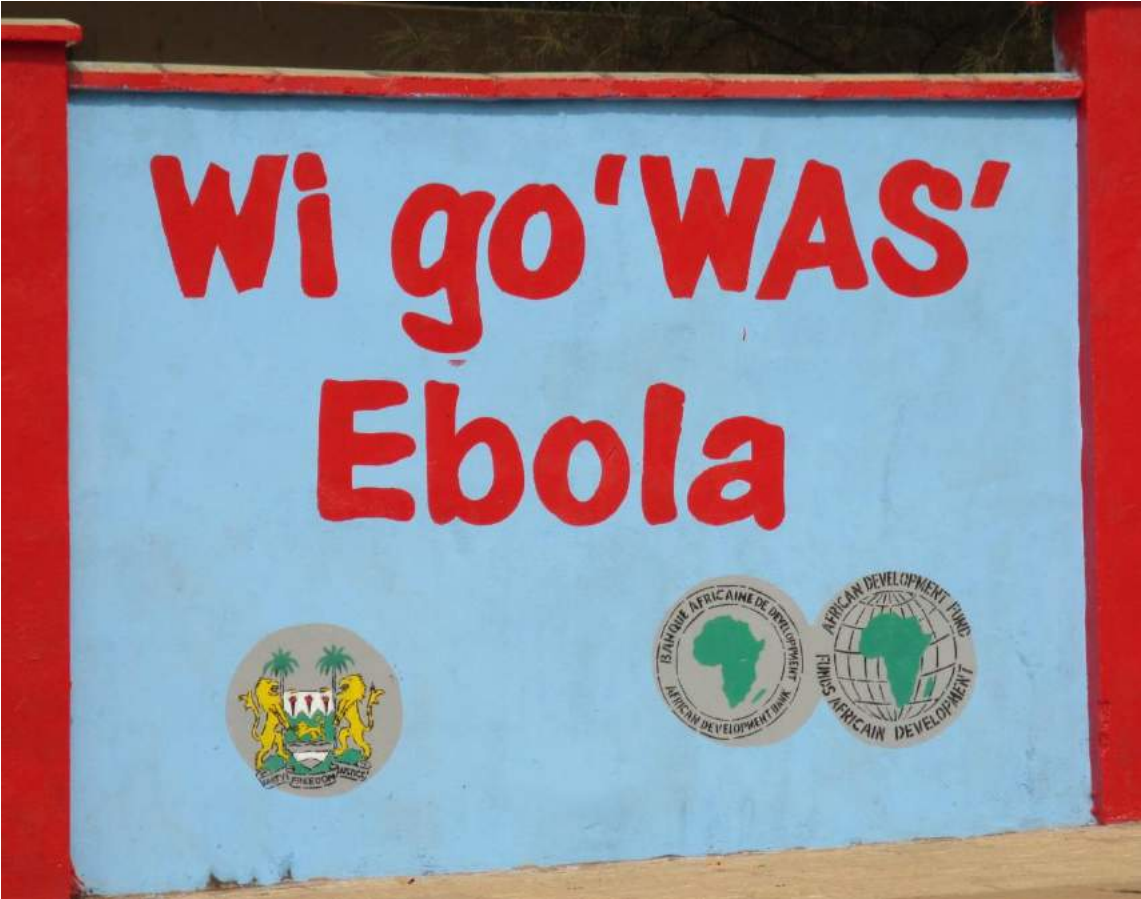


**Murals**










## Recruitment messages

Designed By:  
Peter Ogunlowo  
+232 78 927 385

# Sierra Leone






Needs  
**YOU** In the fight  
against  
**EBOLA**

Be recruited to join the fight as Health care workers,  
Logistics/Maintenance officers & Hygienists/Cleaners.

Call: +232 79 939 495  
+232 88 282 519

Email: [fightebolast@outlook.com](mailto:fightebolast@outlook.com)

Or Simply drop your C.V at  
5 Samuel Lewis Road (VEEGEES),  
Aberdeen Junction, Freetown

Ebola Survivors at the 1st Ebola Survivors' Conference in Kenema.  
Photo by Tawfik A. Feroz  
(Community Response Group)




Communities  
Need You  
**YES YOU!**





Join the fight against ~~Ebola~~

Be recruited for the training  
with a view to joining the fight as  
**Health workers,  
Logistics/Maintenance officers  
and Hygienists/Cleaners**

Call:  
+232 79 939 495  
+232 88 282 519

Email:  
[Fightebolast@outlook.com](mailto:Fightebolast@outlook.com)

Or Simply drop your C.V at  
5 Samuel Lewis Road (VEEGEES),  
Aberdeen Junction, Freetown