

# 埃博拉(伊波拉)病毒病

## Ebola Virus Disease

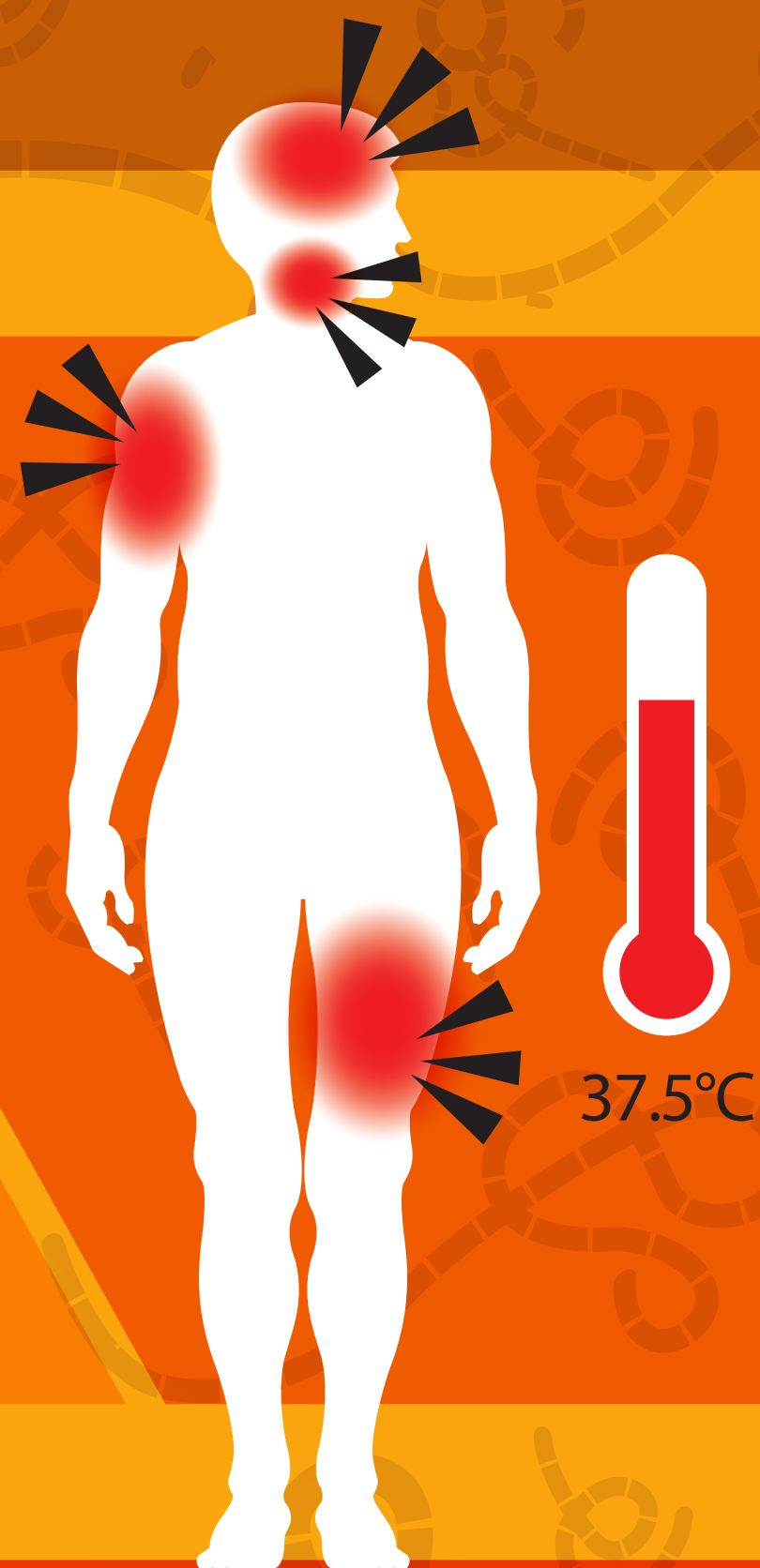


埃博拉(伊波拉)病毒病  
是一種嚴重的急性病毒性  
疾病、死亡率高。

Ebola virus disease is a severe  
acute viral illness with a high  
death rate.

潛伏期  
Incubation period

2-21<sup>天</sup>  
days



病人可能出現突發性發燒、  
極度虛弱、肌肉疼痛、頭痛和  
咽喉痛。

Patients may have sudden  
onset of fever, intense weakness,  
muscle pain, headache and sore  
throat.



隨後會出現嘔吐、  
腹瀉、皮疹、腎臟和  
肝臟功能受損。

This is followed by  
vomiting, diarrhoea, rash,  
impaired kidney and liver  
function.



在某些情況下更會出現  
內出血和外出血。

In some cases, both  
internal and external  
bleeding occurs.





# 預防 埃博拉(伊波拉)病毒病

## Prevention of Ebola Virus Disease

要預防感染，必須注意：  
To prevent infection,  
it is important  
to observe :

妥善消毒和覆蓋傷口  
Wound should be properly  
disinfected and covered



1. 密切接觸發燒人士或病人  
Close contact with feverish  
or ill persons
2. 接觸患者的血液或體液  
Contact with blood or body  
fluids of patients



破損皮膚  
Broken skin

病毒通過破損皮膚或黏膜直接接觸患者的  
血液和體液而傳播

The virus spreads through direct contact with  
the blood or bodily fluids of infected persons  
via broken skin or mucous membranes



黏膜  
Mucous membranes

保持良好的手部衛生；在接觸眼、  
鼻及口前切記先以梘液或酒精搓  
手液清潔雙手

Observe good hand hygiene,  
always remember to use  
liquid soap or alcohol-based  
hand rub to clean your hands  
before touching the eyes,  
nose and mouth



梘液  
Liquid  
soap



如從受影響地區返港21日內出現埃博拉  
(伊波拉)病毒病的病徵，應致電 999  
並告知人員有關情況，以安排到急症室求診  
If you develop symptoms of Ebola  
Virus Disease within 21 days of  
returning from affected areas,  
please call 999 and inform the staff  
about your condition to arrange  
consultation in Accident and  
Emergency Department

