

## The Ebola Virus Disease and Its Outbreak in Nigeria

**Authors :** Osagiede Efosa Kelvin

**Abstract :** The Ebola virus disease (EVD); also Ebola hemorrhagic fever, is a disease of humans and other primates caused by Ebola viruses. Signs and symptoms typically start between two days and three weeks after contracting the virus as a fever, sore throat, muscle pain, and headaches. Then, vomiting, diarrhoea and rash usually follow, along with decreased function of the liver and kidneys. At this time, some people begin to bleed both internally and externally. The first death in Nigeria was reported on 25 July 2014: a Liberian-American with Ebola flew from Liberia to Nigeria and died in Lagos soon after arrival. As part of the effort to contain the disease, possible contacts were monitored -353 in Lagos and 451 in Port Harcourt On 22 September, the World Health Organisation reported a total of 20 cases, including eight deaths. The WHO's representative in Nigeria officially declared Nigeria Ebola-free on 20 October after no new active cases were reported in the follow-up contact. This paper looks at the Ebola Virus in general and the measures taken by Nigeria to combat its spread.

**Keywords :** Ebola virus, hemorrhagic fever, Nigeria, outbreak

**Conference Title :** ICBHES 2015 : International Conference on Biological, Health and Environmental Sciences

**Conference Location :** London, United Kingdom

**Conference Dates :** January 19-20, 2015