Dr. Lee Norman, Chief Medical Officer at The University of Kansas Hospital, has outlined the following 10 things to know about Ebola:

1. **Cases Could Start Appearing Outside of Africa**
   As aid workers and others travel outside of infected areas, they could be diagnosed in other countries.

2. **Higher Mortality Rates Due to Geography**
   The death rate is high in Africa because access to treatment supplies (IV solution, tubing, syringes, protective equipment, etc.) is not universally available.

3. **Lower Likelihood of Breakouts in Areas Outside Africa**
   Better infection control practices in modern hospitals will make it less likely for human-to-human transmission to occur in those settings available.

4. **Animals Play a Role**
   Fruit bats and non-human primate can harbor the Ebola virus. It will be important to monitor if these animals outside of Africa begin to harbor the virus.

5. **Alert Levels**
   The WHO and the CDC both recently increased its respective alert levels. It is important to monitor all WHO and CDC updates on the evolving Ebola outbreak.

6. **Ebola is NOT the Most Infectious Disease**
   As infectious diseases go, Ebola isn’t the most infectious. Measles, chickenpox, influenza and MERS are easier to spread.

7. **Zero Cases of Human-to-Human Transmission Have Occurred Outside Africa**
   There has been no transmission of Ebola outside of Africa.

8. **Ebola is Not Transmitted by Air**
   It is not transmitted through coughing or breathing. Infections occur when people are exposed to bodily fluids of infected individuals.

9. **There are No Approved Immunizations and Treatments**
   There are experimental anti-body treatments, as well as anti-viral medication, but they are not approved for widespread use.

10. **What We Don’t Know About Ebola**
    - Can a person have had a low-level infection and not know they had it?
    - Does a person who survives it have a lifelong immunity?
    - Can humans shed the virus and be infectious without showing symptoms?

Source: The University of Kansas Hospital — www.kumed.com