



A Guide to Ebola & Travel

- 1. What is Ebola?** Ebola is an infectious and often fatal disease marked by fever and severe internal bleeding, spread through contact with infected body fluids by a filovirus (*Ebola virus*), whose normal host species is unknown.
- 2. Which airports are screening for Ebola?** ([IB Times](#)): Passengers arriving from West African countries at Washington Dulles International, Atlanta's Hartsfield-Jackson, Newark's Liberty International, Chicago's O'Hare and New York's John F. Kennedy International airports will undergo more thorough screening, including having their temperatures taken and answering additional questions.
- 3. What Is the incubation period for Ebola?** When a person becomes infected with the Ebola virus, it enters the body and begins to multiply. The virus can travel in the blood to almost any part of the body. After four to six days on average, symptoms of Ebola can begin. The period between the transmission of the virus and the start of symptoms is called the incubation period. For Ebola, the incubation period can be as short as 2 days or as long as 21 days. **Commercial flight travel is not recommended within this 21-day period.**
- 4. What are Symptoms?**
 - Fever (greater than 38.6°C or 101.5°F)
 - Severe headache
 - Muscle pain
 - Weakness
 - Diarrhea
 - Vomiting
 - Abdominal (stomach) pain
 - Unexplained hemorrhage (bleeding or bruising)



For more information, reference the [Center for Disease Control and Prevention](#)