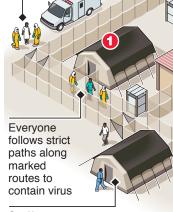
Ebola treatment centres battling to contain outbreak

West Africa's overstretched Ebola treatment centres are at the heart of efforts to contain the worst-ever outbreak of the virus, staffed by dedicated healthcare workers and medical volunteers, and providing care and support to patients infected with or suspected of having the deadly disease



2 Low-probability ward Patients who may not have Ebola wait here – for hours or days – until tests reveal if they are infected 3 High-probability ward Patients wait here for test results if their symptoms suggest they have already contracted Ebola 4 Ebola ward: Patients with Ebola are cared for here until they die or recover. Although Ebola has no cure, supportive care can increase chances of survival



Patients who feel strong enough can walk outside

Shower/toilet

for patient use

remain highly infectious and are stored until they can be buried nearby **Double fence:** Makes touching impossible so

visitors cannot be infected

(5)

Entrance barrier

5 Mortuary: Bodies

Staff entrance Staff put on protective clothing before entering clinic. They work in

clothing before enterin clinic. They work in pairs to check on and assist each other

Protective clothing taken

off slowly and carefully to

Staff exit

Patient exit

Patients clear of Ebola and those who have recovered may leave clinic. They first disinfect themselves and receive new clothes

Decontamination shower

Disinfection

4

Direct entry: Patients who are definitely known to be infected go directly to Ebola ward on arrival, without going through triage



Protective clothing

Equipment includes two pairs of gloves – in case one layer is perforated – two masks, goggles, thick boots and heavy apron on top of full-body overalls. Some items can be reused after being disinfected, but masks and overalls are incinerated

