

Bighdeli A.

INFECTION EBOLA

Tutor teaching assist. Yasinskaya D. S.

Public health and health care Department

Belarussian State Medical University, Minsk

Fidler. Ebola, previously known as Ebola hemorrhagic fever, is a rare and deadly disease caused by infection with one of the Ebola virus strains. Ebola can cause disease in humans and nonhuman primates (monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees).

Ebola is caused by infection with a virus of the family Filoviridae. Genus Ebola virus. There are five identified Ebola virus species, four of which are known to cause disease in humans: Ebola virus, Sudan virus, Forest virus, and The fifth, Reston virus, has caused disease in nonhuman primates, but not in humans.

Aim. Our aim is to find out how much Infection Ebola is dangerous for human population.

Tasks:

- 1 To learn the history of Infection Ebola.
- 2 To learn the ways of contamination and control of Infection Ebola.
- 3 To learn the population opinion about this infection.

Methods and materials. Historical method, sociological method; sample – 100 students of BSMU.

Results. We find out in research that the people did not know about Infection Ebola: the ways of contamination, exact treatment, but they hope that in foreseeable future scientists will find out cure (97% of sample). This Infection is more dangerous than AIDS and hepatitis because it can kill the patients in the moment.

Conclusions:

- 1 We must help people to know about this infection.
- 2 We must provide information about Ebola for all medical staff.