Abstract

Ebola is a serious health issue in Guinea and current protocols need to change to successfully combat it. Our short term approach will supply resources to afflicted areas, and in the long term we plan to identify at-risk areas, fortify their medical systems, and educate the public on Ebola. Future outbreaks are expected to be contained with fewer cases and lower mortality rates. Through policy changes, Guinea will have the tools needed to deal with current and future Ebola outbreaks.

Project Goals & Objectives

- Improve protocols for containing and managing Ebola outbreaks
- Conduct research into current and past Ebola policies
- Analyze why containment protocols are not effective

Conclusions & Recommendations

- If implemented, short term policies will lead to a swift end to current outbreak
- New long term strategy will prepare at-risk nations for future outbreaks
- Future response will be rapid and efficient

Statistics

- Literacy Rates
  - Guinea: 41%
  - Uganda: 73.2%
  - United States: 99%

- Telephone Mainlines
  - Guinea: 18 thousand
  - Uganda: 315 thousand
  - United States: 139 million

Results & Outcomes

- End to current outbreak in early January 2015
- Future outbreaks cease 1-2 months after identification
- Future outbreaks <100 cases and <50 percent fatality rate