

Ebola

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



What can we do to prevent Ebola spreading? Should we close our borders or keep them open to the countries with Ebola?

The problem is there is no definite solution to preventing the spreading of Ebola because the virus cannot be cured or prevented by any vaccine.

Humanitarian teams and legislators, therefore, have very few ways to lessen the epidemic aside from quarantining or isolating the infected or closing national borders to the countries afflicted with Ebola. Hence one of the best solutions relies mainly on prevention. Strictly implementing security procedures to lessen contact or interaction people and continuously updating the public of the epidemic's status can contribute to the prevention of the spreading of Ebola. As explained by the Infectious Disease expert at Washington University School of Medicine, Dr. Rupa Patel, “ The local entities must first take time to understand the disease and how it is transmitted by using resources put out by agencies such as the World Health Organization (WHO), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and Doctors Without Borders” (Olcott para 5).

Even though there are a number of cultural and environmental aspects that are beyond the control of national governments, steps must still be carried out to guarantee that the frequency or rate of contact with the infected is lessened. National governments and nongovernmental organizations must continue to distribute information about Ebola so that the public can consult healthcare professionals. Going to medical specialists early can stop the spread of Ebola. Promoting good hygiene and sanitation is one of the most effective ways to prevent the spread of the virus to the community (CDC para 5-8). Due to the severity of the epidemic, national or local leaders must

implement an awareness-oriented program as they deal with this alarming outbreak.

Works Cited

Olcott, Grant. Ebola: How Local Governments Can Respond. World Policy Blog, Aug. 2014. Web. 15 Jan. 2015.

CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention). Questions and Answers on Ebola. CDC, Jan. 2015. Web. 15 Jan. 2015.