

What is contact tracing? Contact tracing can stop the Ebola outbreak in its tracks

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

Contact tracing is finding everyone who comes in direct contact with a sick Ebola patient. Contacts are watched for signs of illness for 21 days from the last day they came in contact with the Ebola patient. If the contact develops a fever or other Ebola symptoms, they are immediately isolated, tested, provided care, and the cycle starts again-all of the new patient's contacts are found and watched for 21 days. Even one missed contact can keep the outbreak going.

Ask about contacts

Watch contacts for symptoms of sickness for 21 days

days

EBOLA PATIENT

**Isolate & Provide Care**

If contact shows symptoms Isolate, tost, and provide care

If contact shows symptoms isolate, test, and provide care

Missed

If contact shows no symptoms after 21 days

contact

days

**EBOLA PATIENT**

Isolate & Provide Care

**EBOLA PATIENT**

Isolate & Provide Care

Ask about contacts

Contact not at risk of

developing Ebola

May spread Ebola to new contacts

Ask about contacts

Watch contacts for symptoms of sickness for 21 days

**Contact tracing finds new cases quickly so they can be isolated to stop further**

**spread.**

If no contacts, no further spread

Repeat cycle until no now patients