

**Update, 10 October:**

- Hospital staff in Madrid, Spain at the Carlos III hospital have resigned or refused to treat certain patients due to concerns of contracting the Ebola virus. Fourteen people are in quarantine at the hospital, including the first person to contract Ebola outside of West Africa. Carlos III hospital is now understaffed and has been forced to seek out help from unemployed health workers in order to care for the patients, even among concerns over inadequate training and safety standards.
- Travelers arriving at Heathrow, Gatwick and Eurostar terminals in the UK from West Africa will face what officials are calling an enhanced screening. This entails a series of questions with a possible medical assessment by trained medical workers instead of border patrol.
- At yesterday's annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) the presidents of Sierra Leone, Guinea and Liberia plead with world leaders to increase their support in fighting Ebola. No new money was offered but the European Commission and United States promised medical evacuation services for health workers deploying to West Africa. This assurance will increase the flow of skilled medical professionals to the region.
- A third patient from West Africa arrived in Germany yesterday. He is an unidentified United Nations medical officer who was working in Liberia. He will be treated at a local clinic with specialist facilities in the eastern city of Leipzig.
- Studies have shown even after a patient has recovered from Ebola certain bodily fluids remain infectious long after they have been clear of the disease. Semen can carry the virus months after recovery. WHO released a statement saying the Ebola can persist in a survivor's semen for up to 90 days, with some research showing it could be longer. Using condoms during this time is crucial to prevent its spread. Breast milk can also carry the virus after it is no longer in the bloodstream. It is advised that mothers avoid breastfeeding a few weeks after recovery.

**Clinics and Facilities Status in Affected Areas**

Healix is in direct communication with those medical facilities that are still operating in the impacted regions. Please contact Healix directly for further information on the readiness of medical facilities in these areas.

**Country Travel Advice Status**

- Sierra Leone: Warning Level 3 - Healix Recommend "Avoid Non-Essential Travel"
- Guinea: Warning Level 3 - Healix Recommend "Avoid Non-Essential Travel"
- Liberia: Warning Level 3 - Healix Recommend "Avoid Non-Essential Travel"
- DRC: Alert Level 2 - Healix Recommend "Practice Enhanced Precautions"
- Nigeria: Alert Level 1 - Healix Recommend "Practice Usual Precautions"

**Other African Nations Unaffected by Ebola**

Healix recommend that travelers take usual precautions with vaccinations and travel arrangements but should be familiar with [Ebola Precautions if Traveling to Africa](#).

Ebola Infection Table by Country (based on CDC reporting, updated as of 8 October):

Country	Suspected and Confirmed Case Count	Suspected and Confirmed Case Deaths	Laboratory Confirmed Cases
Sierra Leone	2789	879	2455
Liberia	3924	2210	941
Guinea	1298	768	1044
Nigeria	20	8	19
Spain	1	0	1
United States	1	1	1
Senegal	1	0	1
Spain*	2	1	2
United States*	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia*	0	1	0
Germany*	3	1	3
United Kingdom*	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,045</b>	<b>3,869</b>	<b>4,472</b>

\*Persons repatriated to these countries from affected countries