

## Ibola SMS Gɔɔ galei Hale Yengebleisia va

### Ibola SMS Gɔɔ galei Gɔleisia

SMS Message – English	SMS Ngowi-Mende
Over the next few days you will receive texts from XXX regarding Ebola prevention, diagnosis, care, and communication.	Bi wama kɔleisia majɔɔ ma a gbua XXX gama kɔɔni kia ba ye sabai Ibola hegbei ma, kia ba ye kɔɔ, kia ba bi mahugbe la, tawao kia ba ye ve magɔɔ.
Ebola Virus Disease (Ebola) is caused by the Ebola virus and not transmitted through water or food or other means.	Ibola Vuluhani Hegbei (Ibola) a gbua Ibola vuluhani hu lɔ tawao be majɔɔ nja hu ɔɔ mehe hu ɔɔ pelei wekanga gbi hu we.
Symptoms of Ebola include fever >38.6 & other symptoms including vomiting, diarrhea, unexplained bleeding, muscle pain & headache	Ibola lɔmaselisia mia >38.6 ke tɔmaseli wekanga kia nyikɔ mbali, kohulewe, njama gbuaiei, kpalei na a ye numu gbaki hu ke nguhugbalei
Ebola is transmitted via body fluids (blood, saliva, sweat, urine, stool, vomit, semen and breast milk) of people infected with the Ebola virus.	Ibola a vayahu a njei nasia hu lɔ ta gbua (njamei, dayei, fɔndei, ngoli, njei na gbua hindo ke nyaha ma ke nyinyiei) nungei nasia ti Ibola vuluhani majɔɔnga.
Ebola is transmitted when infected body fluids come in contact with mucosa (lips, nose, eyes) or broken skin of a healthy person.	Ibola a vayalɔ hu ji ye hegbe yei na a gbua numu hu a jia (ndabuisia, hokpa, ke gameisia ma) ɔɔ nɛmui na a ye numu na ma ngi gahu gbuango.
The Ebola virus comes from fruit bats and other bush meat. Advise communities to NOT touch or eat bats or other bush meat.	Ibola vuluhani a gbua nguluwua leveisia hu lɔ ke ndɔgbɔ huanj weka. Ndahin ve kuwuisia we kɔ Ta nja ɔɔ ti ndevenga ɔɔ ndɔgbɔ huanj me.
Ebola is NOT transmitted by respiratory droplets, food, water, or just being in the same room with someone with Ebola.	Numu ee Ibola majɔɔ a fefe hu we, mehe, nja, ɔɔ yeva pelebu a numui na Ibola l ngi ma.

The Ebola virus is easily killed on surfaces with 0.5% chlorine bleach solution.	Ibola vuluhani a haa lo fulo ina bi kolon yei mita yila hupungo a nja wuil hinda gbi le.
Ebola symptoms can appear up to 21 days after exposure & normally appear within 2 to 10 days.	Ibola lomaselisia ta gelb folo nuu gbayungo mahu yila ma ji a nge tawao a gbua tenga folo fele i to folo puu ma.
Healthy people with known Ebola exposure should be monitored for 21 days from their last known exposure.	Kahugbua nungei nasia ti hegbeni ke ti ye miando Ibola i genga na ta ti joojbe lo folo nuu gbayungo mahu yila va i hiyewatii na ma ti ti magooni.
Sick adults & children with known Ebola exposure are presumed to have Ebola & should be admitted to isolation wards & their contacts traced	Kpakoi nasia ti hegbengoo ke njialengei nasia ti ye hindei nasia Ibola geni na ti gililo la ke Ibola hegbei lo ti ma tawao ta ti gbualo nungeisia lia tawao ti li a tie hale wele na bu numu wekanga te li na tawao ta ti mableisia wofegbua lo
Health workers can protect themselves from Ebola by wearing Personal Protection Equipment (PPE): gloves, gowns, goggles, masks, boots	Hale yengebleisia ta tiayekpe mabawolo Ibola hegbei yeya ji ta mabawo hakei nasia yili kia nyiko: tokohu guleisia, bobanisia, peleyama hakeisia, mabawo boloo nja bobo ngowoisia
Personal Protective Equipment should be put on in this order: gown, mask, goggles, and gloves.	Hi mia ba ye Mabawo Hakei jisia yili: bobani, mabawo boloo, peleyama hakeisia, ke tokohu guleisia.
Always use great care when removing PPE so you don't touch the dirty surfaces and infect yourself.	Mahugbe wie ji ba ye ye Mabawo Hakei jisia gbua ma ko woi ba nja a ye manchui nasia ta ye ma ke bi wua a hegbe bia yekpe mahu.
Remove PPE in this order and dispose in biohazard bin: gloves, goggles, gown, & mask	Hi mia ba ye Mabawo Hakei jisia gbua ke bi punga hakei na hu ta ti wu hu: tokohu guleisia, peleyama hakei, bobani, ke mabawo boloo
Health workers who receive a sharps injury while caring for Ebola patients should wash the area immediately with soap & report incident.	Hale yengeblei nasia ta tiayekpe nemu ji ta ye kpegbuama Ibola hegbebileisia ma ta ye nemu mi na wualo gama a bawei tawao ti ye hindeina magona.

<p>The best care for patients with Ebola is fluid &amp; electrolyte replacement, blood pressure support, nutrition, comfort care, &amp; oxygen if needed</p>	<p>Kpelei yekpei na Ibola hegbebleisia va mia a ji ta ti n̄amei ye keyii gɔɔ, ti mehe yekpe me, ti kpeegbua ti ma tawao ti fefe haka loo ngi hokpa la ina kunga ko I majɔɔ.</p>
<p>Ebola survival rate is about 50% with better rates for those who get early care.</p>	<p>Nasia ti mbawonga Ibola hegbei yeya ti gbotongɔi na nasia ti humbuni a li hale welei bu.</p>
<p>There is no tested, widely available treatment or vaccine for Ebola, although some are being developed.</p>	<p>Hale gbi ii le na Ibola hegbei va, kia be tia hale lenga gbate ma fa.</p>
<p>Let communities know they should stop traditional practices of people touching the bodies of dead family members.</p>	<p>Kuwuisia ti ko ke ta gbelo kondi hindeisia ma, ji ta nja a ti mbondeisia ti womeisia.</p>
<p>Let communities know that their members with Ebola are much more likely to live if they are cared for in a hospital than at home.</p>	<p>Kuwuisia ti ko ke ti mablei nasia Ibola hegbei i ti ma ta mbawoya jo lo ina tii heini pelei bu ke ti li lo hale welei bu.</p>
<p>Let family members see the dead bodies of their relatives who died from Ebola, ask questions, and watch the burial.</p>	<p>Mbondeisia ti ti mablei nasia lo Ibola hegbei I ti wanga, ti moolisia wua, tawao ti ti gbawumeisia lo.</p>
<p>This ends the series of Ebola texts from XXX . If you have more questions please call the Ebola hotline (XXX)XXX-XXX</p>	<p>Ibola goleisia na hiyeni xxx ti gelemei lo. Ina moolisia lo bi yeya ndae le Ibola landoi loli 117.</p>