## **Factor Chart Activity**

In the chart below, shade in the table cells with the factors that influence the spread of Ebola or measles.

Ebola	Measles
Animal reservoir	No animal reservoir
Transmission - direct contact with body fluids from infected individuals;	Transmission - aerosol through inhalation of droplets from lungs of infected individuals
Not very contagious	Highly contagious;
High fatality rate (50-90%)*	Moderate fatality rate (1-30%)*
Recently developed vaccine; highly effective but not widely available	Effective vaccine; widely available
Likely immunity after infection or vaccination	Definite immunity after infection or vaccination
Burial customs in a country have relatives touch the body of the deceased person	Burial customs vary
Global travel is highly common across many nations	Global travel is highly common across many nations
Access to healthcare limited in many affected countries	Access to healthcare varies in affected countries
Access to clean water limited in many affected countries	Access to clean water varies in affected countries
Wild animals used as food source in many affected countries	Wild animals may be used as food in affected countries
Mutations in the viral genome occur as the virus moves from person to person	Strains of the measles virus can be identified by antibody assays of surface proteins