

Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) Monitoring and Your Pets

Can my pet get Ebola?

- Domestic animals, such as dogs and cats, are not known to develop symptoms from Ebola virus exposure.
- In humans, Ebola is spread only after the onset of symptoms, suggesting that pets may not spread the virus since they are not known to develop clinical symptoms. However, as a precaution, care should be taken to avoid pet exposure to the virus.

Why am I to have limited contact with my pet while under 21 day monitoring? Do I have to remove the pet from my home?

- Out of an abundance of precaution, the person under monitoring should be vigilant to avoid the following:
 - Allowing the pet to lick you, hand feeding, grooming, administering medications, and close contact with your pet.
 - Appoint a guardian for your pet if you become symptomatic.
- The best option is to have a caretaker outside of the home for your pet to eliminate the need for a potential quarantine of your animal. If this is not possible, then it is important limit contact with your pet in the event you become symptomatic.

What should I do if I become symptomatic during the monitoring period and expose my pet?

1. Immediately contact ADPH at 1-800-338-8374 at the first indication of illness.
2. Confine your pet away from you with access to water and food.
3. Movement of pet is prohibited until ADPH completes an assessment of pet's exposure to rule out the need for quarantine.



Where can I find more information?

- Go to cdc.gov and type [Ebola and Pets](#) in the SEARCH box.

