Ebola hemorrhagic fever is a severe disease that is caused by a virus. Ebola is named for the river in Africa where the disease was first recognized in 1976. The exact origin and natural host of Ebola virus are unknown. There are four kinds of Ebola virus: Ebola-Ivory Coast, Ebola-Reston, Ebola-Sudan, and Ebola-Zaire. Ebola-Reston is the only kind that has been found in the United States. In 1989, monkeys that were brought to Reston, Virginia, had the disease. They got very sick and died. None of the people who worked with the monkeys got sick. People who get Ebola can have a high fever, body aches, rash, vomiting, and chest pain. They can also go blind, go into shock, and bleed a lot. They can die within one week of catching the virus. There is no vaccine or treatment for Ebola.