

Indirect Impact of Ebola on Health Care

Hidden impact on health care



10,600 additional deaths due to untreated conditions in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone



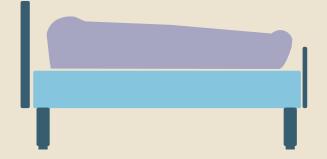
1,091 additional estimated deaths due to HIV











In addition to the devastating effects on the healthcare workforce in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone, the Ebola epidemic severely impacted the provision of healthcare services and caused setbacks in the treatment and control of HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria. Because of reduced access to healthcare services in the three most affected countries, an estimated additional 10,600 lives were lost to HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria during the epidemic based on the assumption of an approximate 50% reduction in healthcare services in these three countries.¹⁰

¹⁰ Alyssa S. Parpia, M., Martial L. Ndeffo-Mbah, P., Natasha S. Wenzel, M., & Alison P. Galvani, P. Impact of the 2014-2015 Ebola Outbreak on Malaria, HIV, and Tuberculosis in West Africa. Emerging Infectious Diseases (in press)