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

2,714 additional estimated deaths due to tuberculosis

6,818 additional estimated deaths due to malaria

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