



IN 2014, THE LARGEST EBOLA OUTBREAK IN HISTORY RAGED THROUGH WEST AFRICA. CDC RECEIVED THE FIRST SAMPLES FROM AN AMERICAN RETURNING FROM LIBERIA ON AUGUST 6. WITHIN 72 HOURS, CDC SCIENTISTS HAD THE FIRST DETAILED GENETIC SEQUENCE OF THE LIBERIAN VIRUS. THE SAMPLES CONFIRMED THAT THE EBOLA VIRUS IN LIBERIA WAS NOT A NEW INFECTION FROM LOCAL WILDLIFE, BUT HAD SPILLED OVER THE BORDER FROM GUINEA, PROVIDING NEEDED INFORMATION FOR SURVEILLANCE AND RESPONSE.



EBOLA



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

**ADVANCED
MOLECULAR
DETECTION**
www.cdc.gov/amd