TRIAL DRUGS FOR TREATMENT OF THE EBOLA VIRUS

TRIALS ON THREE DIFFERENT EBOLA TREATMENTS WILL BEGIN IN WEST AFRICA IN DECEMBER, INCLUDING TWO ANTI-VIRAL DRUGS, CHOSEN DUE TO PROMISING DATA & NON-PROHIBITIVE COSTS. FOR ETHICAL REASONS, NO CONTROL GROUP WILL BE USED IN TRIALS, AND THEY WILL END AHEAD OF SCHEDULE IF IMPROVEMENT TO 40% MORTALITY IS OBSERVED.

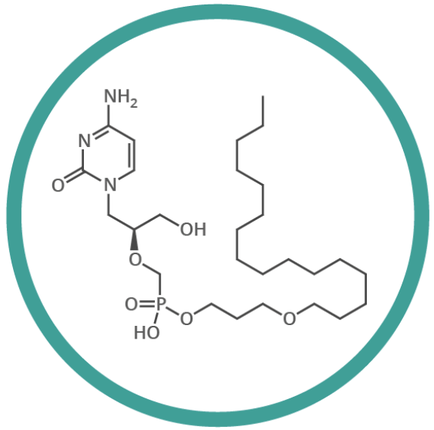
The Ebola Virus

70% WEST AFRICAN DEATH RATE

5000+ DEATHS SINCE OUTBREAK

Effects of the Virus

NAUSEA VOMITING **DIARRHOEA** RED EYES
RASH **CHEST PAINS** STOMACH PAINS
SEVERE WEIGHT LOSS **BLEEDING & BRUISING**
LOSS OF BLOOD FROM ORIFICES DEATH



Brincidofovir

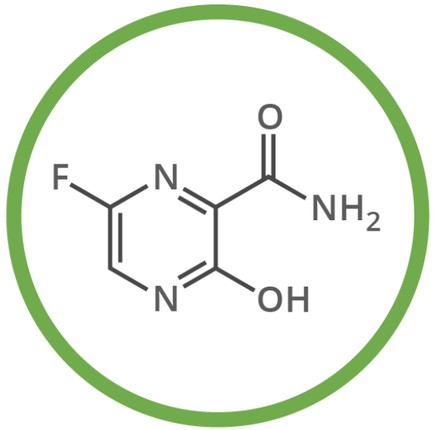
Anti-viral originally developed to treat smallpox, adenovirus, and cytomegalovirus.

Tests on cells in a lab have suggested Brincidofovir could help treat ebola virus.

The first US patient given it at a late stage died, but another patient was subsequently passed ebola-free.

Mechanism unclear - not usually effective against RNA-based viruses like ebola.

Safety tested in 1000+ human subjects. In phase III clinical trials for other viruses in US.



Favipiravir

Anti-viral, active against a range of RNA viruses including influenza & yellow fever.

Appears effective in a mouse model of the ebola virus.

Reported that its administration aided the recovery of a French nurse in Liberia, but its efficacy in human cases is still unclear.

Works by blocking replication of the virus by inhibiting an enzyme.

Already in phase III clinical trials in the US for flu virus treatment.