The route of transmission of Ebola viruses is the direct and repeated contact with the infected person. The viruses are transmitted from the touch, body fluids, and exposure of skin to the infected person. The body fluids such as semen, blood, sweat, urine, diarrhea, the vomit of infected person are the cause of the transmission of Ebola. Similarly. Using contaminated objects such as clothes, utensils, medical equipment, and so on is the route of transmission of Ebola. Even the survivors of Ebola are not fully cleared from the virus. It remains in the inner eyes, central nervous system, and cerebrospinal fluid of survivors (Ref-s071588). The virus also remains on dry places, counter knobs, and doorknobs for several hours thus, these are also the possible factors of transmission.