Stakeholder: UGA community Question: How safe is the research?		
Key Message 1	**Key Message 2**	**Key Message 3**
Studies with live, active viruses will be conducted at the CDC and NIH with proper equipment.	Research conducted at UGA with weakened or dead viruses will be at a secure high level containment facility.	Researchers will follow correct procedures for handling the viruses.
Supporting fact **1-1**	Supporting fact **2-1**	Supporting fact **3-1**
CDC and NIH have the Biosafety Level 4 laboratories required for the research.	UGA has appropriate Biosafety Level 3 laboratories to store and handle weakened or dead viruses.	All three researchers have studied Ebola and Marburg viruses for years.
Supporting fact **1-2**	Supporting fact **2-2**	Supporting fact **3-2**
UGA researchers will be traveling to NIH and CDC to work with the live, active viruses.	The facility is not open to public and requires proper identification and equipment to enter.	The researchers and graduate students will undergo training before working at the UGA, NIH and CDC laboratories.
Supporting fact **1-3**	Supporting fact **2-3**	Supporting fact **3-3**
Researchers will be trained to use the facility and protective equipment.	Weakened viruses have been modified and are less likely to cause an infection than live, active viruses.	Graduate students, primarily PHD students, will serve as research assistants, and mainly conducting the data analysis work under supervision of scientists.

Stakeholder: The Public Question: What will the researchers be studying?		
Key Message 1	**Key Message 2**	**Key Message 3**
The researchers will study how the viruses are transmitted, how it causes disease.	The researchers will develop faster diagnostic techniques.	This research could lead to new drugs or vaccines.
Supporting fact **1-1**	Supporting fact **2-1**	Supporting fact **3-1**
Human responses to Ebola viruses are not well understood	Current diagnostic techniques take hours, if not days, to get results	There are no approved medicines or vaccines to treat Ebola or Marburg viruses.
Supporting fact **1-2**	Supporting fact **2-2**	Supporting fact **3-2**
These will be conducted both at UGA and on the NIH and CDC campuses.	Blood samples need to be transported	Knowing how the viruses are transmitted and what happens in the body is important.
Supporting fact **1-3**	Supporting fact **2-3**	Supporting fact **3-3**
Lethal part of the virus is removed, researchers focus more on transmissibility of the virus.	Transport and wait time is a problem. People could get infected while waiting for results.	Will test currently available drugs and develop new drugs to study how virus interact, and possibly control spreading in the host body and the transmission.