



FIGURE 234-3 Characteristics of outbreaks of human filovirus disease. Six of eight known filoviruses have caused disease in humans in the past. Outbreaks are listed by virus in chronological order. Laboratory infections are shaded gray and italicized. Arrows indicate international case exportation. Total number of cases and total number of lethal cases are summarized in the middle column (2014 EBOV infections as of December 3). The lethality/case–fatality rate (*black dots*) for each outbreak is plotted on a 0–100% scale along with 99% confidence intervals (*black horizontal lines*). The overall case–fatality rate for disease caused by a particular virus is delineated by *vertical bold-colored lines*, with *vertical bold-colored dashed lines* indicating the corresponding 99% confidence intervals; the overall case–fatality rate for all ebolavirus infections, all marburgvirus infections, and all filovirus infections are shown by *vertical gray bars*. BDBV, Bundibugyo virus; COD, Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Zaire); COG, Republic of the Congo; EBOV, Ebola virus; MARV, Marburg virus; RAVV, Ravn virus; SUDV, Sudan virus; TAFV, Tai Forest virus; UK, United Kingdom; USSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (today Russia).