

Table 2. Estimates of Epidemiologic Variables for Confirmed and Probable Ebola Cases, According to Country, as of September 14, 2014.*

Variable	All Countries		Guinea		Liberia		Nigeria		Sierra Leone	
	no. of days	no. of patients with data	no. of days	no. of patients with data	no. of days	no. of patients with data	no. of days	no. of patients with data	no. of days	no. of patients with data
Incubation period										
Single-day exposures										
Observed†	9.4±7.4	500	10.7±8.7	35	9.5±6.6	259	NC	<10	9.0±8.1	201
Fitted‡	9.1±7.3	500	9.9±9.8	35	9.4±6.7	259	NC	<10	8.5±7.6	201
Multi-day exposures										
Observed†	11.4±NA	155	10.9±NA	20	11.7±NA	79	NC	<10	10.8±NA	48
Fitted‡	9.7±5.5	155	8.3±4.5	20	9.9±5.7	79	NC	<10	9.9±5.6	48
Serial interval§										
Observed	15.3±9.1	92	19.0±11.0	40	13.1±6.6	26	NC	<10	11.6±5.6	25
Fitted¶	15.3±9.3	92	19.0±11.2	40	13.1±7.8	26	NC	<10	11.6±6.3	25
R_0										
Mean (95% CI)	—		1.71 (1.44–2.01)		1.83 (1.72–1.94)		1.2 (0.67–1.96)		2.02 (1.79–2.26)	
Doubling time — days (95% CI)	—		17.53 (13.18–26.64)		15.78 (14.4–17.37)		59.75 (13.27—)		12.84 (10.92–15.66)	
R_{eff}										
Mean (95% CI)	—		1.81 (1.60–2.03)		1.51 (1.41–1.60)				1.38 (1.27–1.51)	
Doubling time — days (95% CI)	—		15.7 (12.9–20.3)		23.6 (20.2–28.2)		NC		30.2 (23.6–42.3)	
Interval from symptom onset										
To hospitalization	5.0±4.7	1135	5.3±4.3	484	4.9±5.1	245	4.1±1.4	11	4.6±5.1	395
To hospital discharge	16.4±6.5	267	16.3±6.1	152	15.4±8.2	41	NC	<10	17.2±6.2	70
To death	7.5±6.8	594	6.4±5.3	248	7.9±8.0	212	NC	<10	8.6±6.9	128
To WHO notification	6.1±8.5	2185	7.5±10.4	743	6.0±8.7	797	3.9±2.3	11	4.5±5.0	634
Interval from WHO notification										
To hospital discharge	11.8±7.2	312	11.1±5.8	164	11±8.0	41	NC	<10	12.7±8.4	102
To death	−3.0±13.8	584	−4.4±14.4	300	−1.8±13.6	221	NC	<10	−1.6±9.2	58
Interval from hospitalization										
To hospital discharge	11.8±6.1	290	11±5.4	159	12.8±8.1	40	NC	<10	12.4±5.8	86
To death	4.2±6.4	121	2.5±3.4	36	4.5±6.0	63	NC	<10	4.4±6.0	17
Duration of hospital stay — days††	6.42		4.99		6.72		NC		6.88	
	rate (95% CI)	no. of patients with data	rate (95% CI)	no. of patients with data	rate (95% CI)	no. of patients with data	rate (95% CI)	no. of patients with data	rate (95% CI)	no. of patients with data
Case fatality rate										
All cases, based on current status	37.7 (36.1–39.2)	3747	57.5 (53.7–61.1)	677	34.7 (32.4–37.1)	1616	40.0 (19.8–64.3)	15	31.6 (29.3–34.1)	1439
All cases, based on definitive outcome	70.8 (68.6–72.8)	1737	70.7 (66.7–74.3)	542	72.3 (68.9–75.4)	739	45.5 (21.3–72.0)	11	69.0 (64.5–73.1)	445
Before August 18	71.3 (68.7–73.7)	1244	68.7 (64.3–72.8)	454	79.8 (75.7–83.4)	416	50.0 (23.7–76.3)	10	65.4 (60.4–70.1)	364
August 18–September 14	59.9 (54.7–64.9)	354	80.7 (71.2–87.6)	88	41.1 (34.3–48.2)	190	NC	<10	84.0 (74.1–90.6)	75
All hospitalized cases, based on definitive outcome	64.3 (61.5–67.0)	1153	64.7 (60.1–68.9)	450	67.0 (62.0–71.7)	361	40.0 (16.8–68.7)	10	61.4 (56.1–66.5)	332
According to sex										
Male	72.2 (69.1–75.1)	874	68.5 (62.6–73.9)	254	74.9 (70.4–79.0)	395	NC	<10	71.9 (65.7–77.5)	221
Female	69.9 (66.7–73.0)	818	72.7 (67.3–77.6)	286	71.6 (66.4–76.3)	317	NC	<10	64.4 (57.7–70.6)	208
According to age group										
<15 yr	73.4 (67.2–78.8)	218	78.1 (67.3–86.0)	73	70.7 (60.1–79.5)	82	NC	<10	71.4 (59.3–81.1)	63
15–44 yr	66.1 (63.1–69.0)	1012	64.9 (59.5–69.9)	319	70.6 (66.1–74.8)	422	NC	<10	61.4 (55.4–67.0)	264
≥45 yr	80.4 (76.2–84.0)	398	78.6 (71.1–84.6)	140	81.1 (74.4–86.4)	164	NC	<10	82.2 (73.1–88.8)	90
According to occupation										
Health care worker	69.4 (62.1–75.8)	170	56.1 (41.0–70.1)	41	80.0 (68.7–87.9)	65	NC	<10	68.4 (55.5–79.0)	57
Non-health care worker	70.9 (68.6–73.1)	1567	71.9 (67.8–75.6)	501	71.5 (68.0–74.8)	674	NC	<10	69.1 (64.3–73.5)	388

* Plus-minus values are means ±SD. NA denotes not available, NC not calculated, and WHO World Health Organization.
† Contacts on day 0 (i.e., on the day of symptom onset) were excluded.
‡ Contacts on day 0 (i.e., on the day of symptom onset) were excluded. Gamma probability distributions were fitted to confirmed and probable cases.
§ The serial interval is the interval between disease onset in an index case patient and disease onset in a person infected by that index case patient. In this category, the number of patients with data is the number of epidemiologically linked pairs in which the later case patient reported only one direct contact.
¶ Gamma probability distributions were fitted to confirmed and probable cases.
|| The basic reproduction number (R_0) is the average number of secondary cases that arise when one primary case is introduced into an uninfected population. We estimated the R_0 and associated mean doubling time, using a serial interval of 15.3 days, for the period up to March 30, 2014, for Guinea; up to August 24, 2014, for Liberia and Nigeria; and up to July 6, 2014, for Sierra Leone. This number was estimated for individual countries only and not for the combined data.
** We estimated R_t , the mean value of R_t (the estimated net reproduction number), and associated mean doubling time, using a serial interval of 15.3 days, for the period of July 21 to August 31, 2014. This number was estimated for individual countries only and not for the combined data.
†† The mean duration of hospital stay was calculated as the weighted average of the observed means from the hospitalization-to-discharge and hospitalization-to-death distributions. This variable was not calculated in Nigeria because there were fewer than 10 case patients with data.

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