CDC Statement on the Use of Public Health Travel Restrictions to Prevent the Introduction of Ebola Disease into the United States

For Everyone

MAY 22, 2026 • ESPAÑOL

WHAT TO KNOW

On May 18, 2026, CDC, DHS, and other appropriate federal agencies announced enhanced travel screening, entry restrictions, and public health measures to prevent Ebola disease from entering the United States amid ongoing outbreaks in East and Central Africa.

Statement on Title 42 Order

Title 42 Order

Title 42 Order Suspending the Right to Introduce Certain Persons from Countries Where a Quarantinable Communicable Disease Exists PDF

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and other appropriate federal agencies, are taking proactive measures to protect the health and safety of the American public in response to ongoing Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreaks.

Under authority granted by Sections 362 and 365 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 265, 268, and their implementing regulations, CDC is implementing targeted public health measures intended to reduce the risk of Ebola disease caused by the Bundibugyo virus (BVD) by preventing its introduction into the United States PDF. These actions are based on current epidemiological evidence, ongoing risk assessments, and the highly serious nature of BVD. This order will be in effect for 30 days, effective immediately.

As part of this response, CDC will:

- Conduct public health screening for individuals arriving from areas affected by Ebola outbreaks in the region.
- Support state and local health departments in traveler monitoring efforts.
- Coordinate with airlines, international partners, and port-of-entry officials to identify and manage travelers who may have been exposed to Ebola virus.
- Enhance port health protection response activities, contact tracing, laboratory testing capacity, and hospital readiness nationwide.
- Continue deployment of CDC personnel to support outbreak containment efforts in affected regions.

At this time, CDC assesses the immediate risk to the general U.S. public as low, but we will continue to evaluate the evolving situation and may adjust public health measures as additional information becomes available.

If you have traveled through the affected countries, you are encouraged to monitor CDC travel health notices and seek medical attention immediately if you develop symptoms consistent with Ebola, including fever, weakness, vomiting, diarrhea, or unexplained bleeding, within 21 days of travel to affected areas.

SOURCES

CONTENT SOURCE:
National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID)