

ABSTRACT

Ebola virus is a very dangerous virus because of its high mortality rate and unavailability of an approved vaccine or medicament. There was more than 31 000 infected people since the first epidemic in 1976 and almost 13 000 of them died (cdc.gov). Ebola virus usually occurs in the west Africa, its occurrence on the other continents was rare in the past and it was always just one case. There is one exception though, strain Reston of Ebola virus. Strain Reston was spread from Philippines to the USA while deporting macaques. Strain Reston is able to infect people, but there is no case of death after being infected with this strain (who.int). This occurrence in the USA was a warning sign of how easily could Ebola virus travel to other continents. If it was one of the deadly strains, the results would be fatal. Ebola virus is a threat and it is necessary to develop effective vaccine and drug. This bachelor's thesis is about the Ebola virus, its genome, life cycle and mainly about the options of therapy of the ebola virus disease. It is focused on presently tested vaccines and drugs against the Ebola virus.