The ABCDE of Malaria Prevention



AWARENESS

e Aware of the risk and the symptoms.



Avoid being Bitten by mosquitoes, especially



CHEMOPROPHYLAXIS

f prescribed for you, use **Chemoprophylaxis** (antimalarial medication) to prevent infection.



DIAGNOSIS

Immediately seek Diagnosis and treatment



EMERGENCY

Carry an **Emergency** Standby Treatment

DISCLAIMER:

Many Malaria cases and deaths are

PREVENTABLE

Prevention methods include



Avoid bites



Bed nets



Repellents



Wear long sleeves and long pants



Chemoprophylaxis

TRY TO AVOID...

Being outside from **DUSK TO DAWN**



Mosquito breeding areas such as **STAGNANT WATERS**



EXPOSING SKIN — cover up as much as is practical

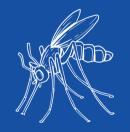


Taking **INFANTS** and **YOUNG CHILDREN** to malaria areas



SMELLS that attract mosquitoes eg perfume and sweat







WHAT IS MALARIA?

Malaria is a **SERIOUS DISEASE** caused by parasites, which are spread through the bites of **INFECTED MOSQUITOES**









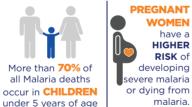


MALARIA

Related deaths

all Malaria deaths





FOLLOW ADVICE FROM MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS ONLY

Reference: World Health Organization, Malaria Fact Sheet. November 2017

SYMPTOMS





DO NOT ignore the symptoms go straight to the doctor.

Symptoms can take up to 30 days to develop.

Take PREVENTATIVE MEDICATION if your DOCTOR HAS PRESCRIBED this for you.



Malaria can be confirmed by a simple blood test.

The quicker you start treatment, the more chance you have of a full recovery.

Nobody is totally immune to malaria.