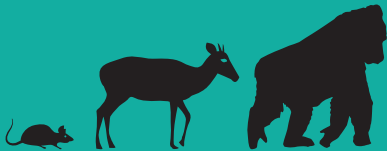




TRUE





FALSE





WILDLIFE



**I can touch
wild animals found
sick or dead.**



FALSE



→ ANSWER

**WILD ANIMALS FOUND
SICK OR DEAD SHOULD NOT
BE TOUCHED.**

→ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- Wild animals found sick or dead have **the highest risk of transmitting** diseases to humans.



WILDLIFE



**I can sell
wild animals found
sick or dead.**



FALSE



→ ANSWER

WILD ANIMALS FOUND SICK OR DEAD SHOULD NOT BE SOLD.

→ WHY?

- To avoid being infected with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- Bodily fluids including the blood of wild animals found sick or dead can make humans seriously ill.



WILDLIFE



**I can move
wild animals found
sick or dead.**



FALSE



→ ANSWER

WILD ANIMALS FOUND SICK OR DEAD SHOULD NOT BE MOVED.

→ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- Veterinary and Wildlife Services must be alerted.



FOOD



**I can't eat
wild animals found
sick or dead.**

TRUE



➡ ANSWER

WILD ANIMALS FOUND SICK OR DEAD SHOULD NOT BE EATEN.

➡ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- Wild animals found sick or dead have the **highest risk of transmitting** diseases to humans.



BEHAVIOUR



**I am safe if I have touched
a sick or dead animal.
I don't need to wash my hands.**

FALSE



→ ANSWER

IF I HAVE HANDLED A SICK OR DEAD ANIMAL, I MAY BE INFECTED WITH A DISEASE THAT COULD BE DANGEROUS FOR ME.

- I MUST:**
- 1 Wash my hands.
 - 2 Monitor that I do not show any signs of illness for 3 weeks.
 - 3 Go to a health centre as soon as the first symptoms appear.

→ WHY?

- Bodily fluids including the blood of wild animals found sick or dead can make humans seriously ill.



WILDLIFE



**I can play
with wild animals.**



FALSE



➡ ANSWER

YOU SHOULDN'T PLAY WITH WILD ANIMALS.

➡ WHY?

- To **avoid** wild animal **bites and scratches** that can make humans seriously ill.
- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.



WILDLIFE



**I can play
with rats safely.**



FALSE



➔ ANSWER

YOU SHOULDN'T PICK UP OR PLAY WITH RATS.

➔ WHY?

- To **avoid** wild animal **bites and scratches** that can make humans seriously ill.
- Even if they appear healthy, rats can carry and **transmit serious diseases** to humans.



FOOD



**I can eat fruit
that has been eaten
by bats.**



FALSE



→ ANSWER

**YOU SHOULDN'T EAT FRUIT
THAT HAS BEEN EATEN BY BATS.**

→ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- Bodily fluids including the blood of infected wild animals, even when deposited on fruit, **can make humans seriously ill.**

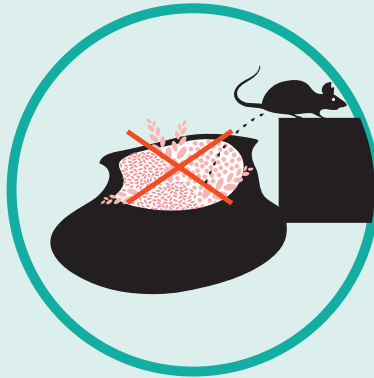


FOOD



Rat urine or feces can be dangerous for my health.

TRUE



→ ANSWER

**DO NOT EAT FOOD
CONTAMINATED WITH RAT
URINE OR FECES.**

→ WHY?

- Even if they appear healthy, rats can carry and **transmit serious diseases** to humans.
- The urine and feces of infected rats **can make humans seriously ill.**

BEHAVIOUR



**I must handle the carcass
of hunted animals with care.**

TRUE



➡ ANSWER

DIRECT OR INDIRECT CONTACT WITH THE ANIMAL'S BODY FLUIDS, INCLUDING BLOOD, SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

➡ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- **Hunted animal carcasses** can still transmit diseases to humans.



FOOD



**I must protect my hands
before handling raw meat.**

TRUE



→ ANSWER

YOU MUST PROTECT YOUR HANDS BEFORE HANDLING RAW MEAT.

→ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- **Hunted animal carcasses** can still transmit diseases to humans, particularly through their bodily fluids, including blood.



FOOD



I have to take specific precautions while cooking raw products from animals.

TRUE



➔ ANSWER

I MUST:

- 1 Wash my hands between each step.
- 2 Separate raw meat from other foods.
- 3 Cook animal products thoroughly.

➔ WHY?

- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.
- To reduce the risk of infection by avoiding any consumption of raw or undercooked products, including blood.

BEHAVIOUR



**It is important to eliminate
stagnant waters.**

TRUE



➔ ANSWER

STAGNANT WATER SHOULD BE AVOIDED AND REMOVED AND ANY CONTAINERS THAT MAY CONTAIN IT SHOULD BE EMPTIED.

➔ WHY?

- To control the presence of mosquitoes.
- To reduce the risk of infection with mosquito-borne diseases that can be dangerous to humans.

BEHAVIOUR



**It is essential to cut
the vegetation around homes.**

TRUE



➔ ANSWER

**VEGETATION AROUND HOUSES
MUST BE CUT TO AVOID THE
PROLIFERATION OF PESTS SUCH AS
RATS AND TICKS.**

➔ WHY?

- To fight against the **presence of pests.**
- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.

BEHAVIOUR



**It is important to plug
the holes in the walls and
the roof of the house.**

TRUE



→ ANSWER

IT IS IMPORTANT TO PLUG HOLES IN THE WALLS AND ROOF OF THE HOUSE TO PREVENT PESTS SUCH AS RATS FROM ENTERING.

→ WHY?

- To fight against the **presence of pests**.
- Even if they appear healthy, rats can carry and **transmit serious diseases** to humans.
- **The urine and feces** of infected rats can make humans seriously ill.

BEHAVIOUR



**I can throw waste
anywhere.**

FALSE



➡ ANSWER

**WASTE SHOULD BE COLLECTED
AND DISPOSED OF IN A GARBAGE PIT
AWAY FROM HOMES.**

➡ WHY?

- To fight against the **presence of pests.**
- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.

BEHAVIOUR



**Keeping the house clean
can help fight certain diseases.**

TRUE



➡ ANSWER

**KEEPING THE HOUSE AND
ITS SURROUNDINGS CLEAN
CAN PREVENT THE SPREAD
OF CERTAIN DISEASES.**

➡ WHY?

- To fight against the **presence of pests.**
- To **avoid being infected** with diseases of animal origin that may be dangerous to humans.

BEHAVIOUR



Wear light, loose and long clothing.

TRUE



→ ANSWER

YOU SHOULD WEAR LIGHT, LOOSE AND LONG CLOTHING, BECAUSE THEY PROTECT AGAINST TICKS AND MOSQUITOES.

→ WHY?

- To **avoid** mosquito and tick **bites**.
- To **reduce the risk of infection** by diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and ticks that can be dangerous for human.

BEHAVIOUR



**I should not treat livestock
with anti-tick products.**

FALSE



➔ ANSWER

LIVESTOCK SHOULD BE TREATED WITH ANTI-TICK PRODUCTS, IF AVAILABLE.

➔ WHY?

- To reduce the tick **population**.
- To reduce the risk of tick **bites**.
- To **reduce the risk of infection** by tick-borne diseases that can be dangerous to humans.

BEHAVIOUR



**It is necessary to look for ticks
to eliminate them
after each trip to the bush.**

TRUE



➔ ANSWER

**AFTER A TRIP TO THE BUSH:
LOOK FOR TICKS THROUGHOUT THE
BODY (BOTH HUMAN AND ANIMAL)
TO REMOVE THEM.**

➔ WHY?

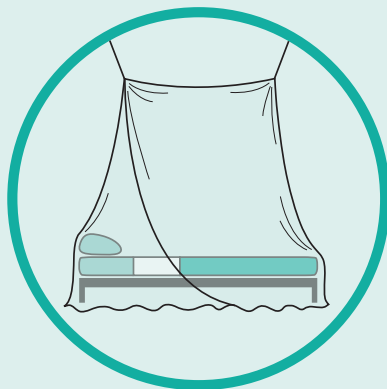
- To avoid tick bites.
- To reduce the risk of infection by tick-borne diseases that can be dangerous to humans.

BEHAVIOUR



**Insecticide-treated nets
should be used.**

TRUE



➔ ANSWER

INSECTICIDE-TREATED MOSQUITO NETS SHOULD BE USED AROUND THE BEDS.

➔ WHY?

- To **avoid** mosquito bites.
- To **reduce the risk of infection** with potentially dangerous mosquito-borne diseases for humans.

BEHAVIOUR



**It is advisable to apply
skin repellents to the exposed
parts of the body.**

TRUE



→ ANSWER

**SKIN REPELLENTS, IF AVAILABLE,
SHOULD BE APPLIED TO THE EXPOSED
PARTS OF THE BODY.**

→ WHY?

- To **avoid** mosquito and tick **bites**.
- To **reduce the risk of infection** with mosquito-borne diseases that can be dangerous to humans.