



THE SOURCE OF THE DISEASE

Certain types of rats can spread the Lassa fever virus.

The infection does not make them sick but **can make humans seriously ill.**



UNDERSTAND THE RISKS

Humans can be infected by:

- **Touching:**
 - **contaminated household items;**
- **Touching** or **eating:**
 - **raw** or **undercooked** meat of **infected rats;**
 - **food contaminated** by the **urine** or **excrement** of **infected rats;**
- **Handling** or **playing with:**
 - **rats.**



The virus can also be transmitted between people through contact with the blood, urine, excrement or other organic secretions of an infected person.



ENSURING GOOD HYGIENE



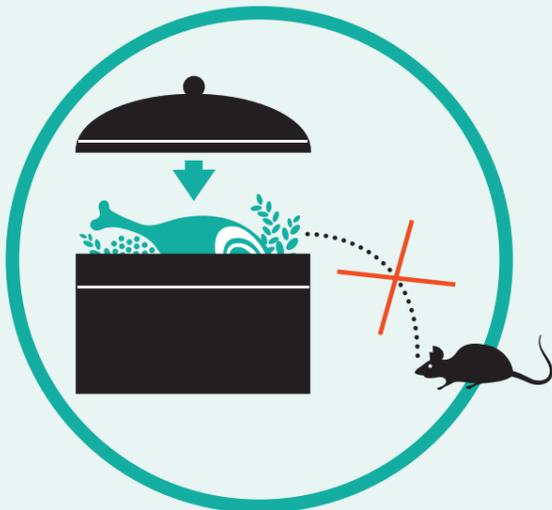
**DO NOT TOUCH
OR PLAY**
with rats



**AVOID ALL FOOD
CONTAMINATED**
by the urine
or excrement of rats



**AVOID RAT BITES
AND SCRATCHES AS WELL
AS CONTACT**
with their urine or excrement



PROTECT LEFTOVER FOOD
Use rat-resistant containers



WASH YOUR HANDS
frequently



ALL ANIMAL PRODUCTS
should be well-cooked



KEEP your home
and its surroundings **CLEAN**



CUT PLANTS
near homes



FILL ALL HOLES
in the house
to prevent rats
from entering



PICK UP GARBAGE
and throw it in a garbage pit
far from homes

LASSA Fever

TAKE ACTION TODAY to minimise risks



GOOD PRACTICES

- 1 • **DO NOT TOUCH OR PLAY** with rats.
- 2 • **DO NOT EAT:**
 - food contaminated by rat urine or excrement;
 - raw or poorly cooked meat.
- 3 • **TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT** rat bites and scratches, as well as contact with their urine or excrement.



- 1 • **WASH your hands** frequently.
- 2 • **PROTECT leftover food** in rat-resistant containers (containers with lids).
- 3 • **ALL MEAT CONSUMED** should be well-cooked.
- 4 • **KEEP YOUR HOME** and its surroundings clean:
 - cut plants near homes;
 - fill all holes in the house to prevent rats from entering;
 - pick up garbage and throw it in a garbage pit far from homes.

Go to the nearest health clinic as soon as possible if you are scratched or bitten