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.
I can sell wild animals found sick or dead.
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.
I can move wild animals found sick or dead.
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.
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.
I am safe if I have touched a sick or dead animal. I don’t need to wash my hands.
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.
I can play with wild animals.
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.
I can play with rats safely.
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.
I can eat fruit that has been eaten by bats.
**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.
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.
I must handle the carcass of hunted animals with care.
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.
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.
I have to take specific precautions while cooking raw products from animals.
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.
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.
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.
It is important to plug the holes in the walls and the roof of the house.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Insecticide-treated nets should be used.
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.
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.