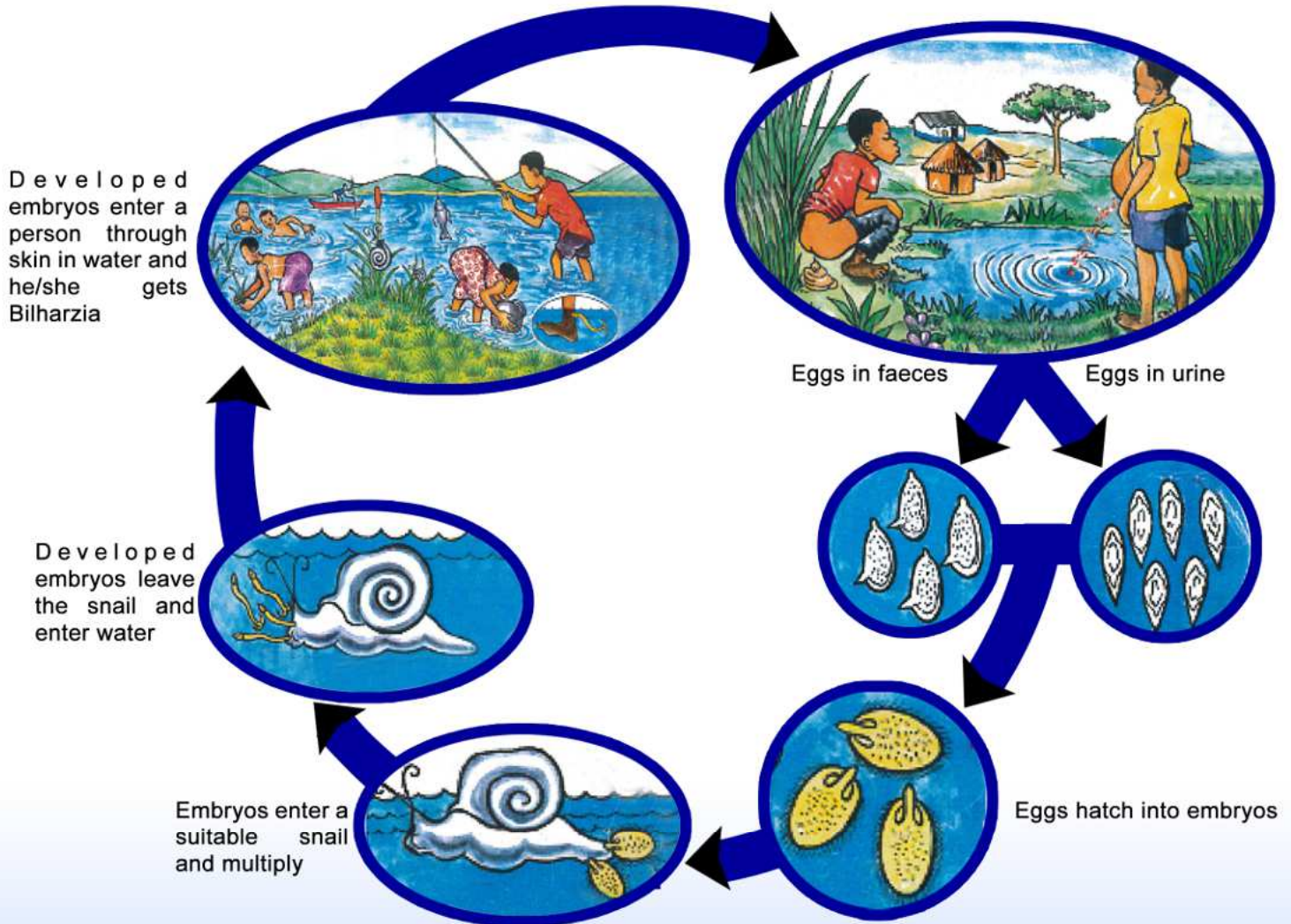




BILHARZIA



WHAT IS BILHARZIA?

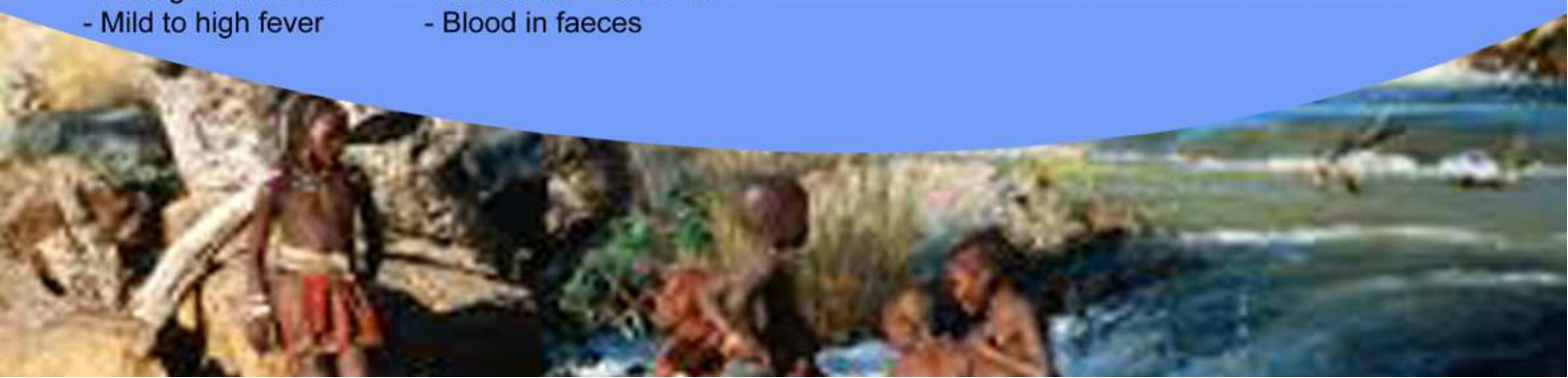
It is a disease caused by a worm called schistosoma which lives in the veins of the large intestines or urinary bladder.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Pain in lower abdomen
- Diarrhoea
- Enlarged abdomen
- Mild to high fever
- Blood in urine (red urine)
- Slow loss of body weight
- Anaemia / weakness
- Blood in faeces

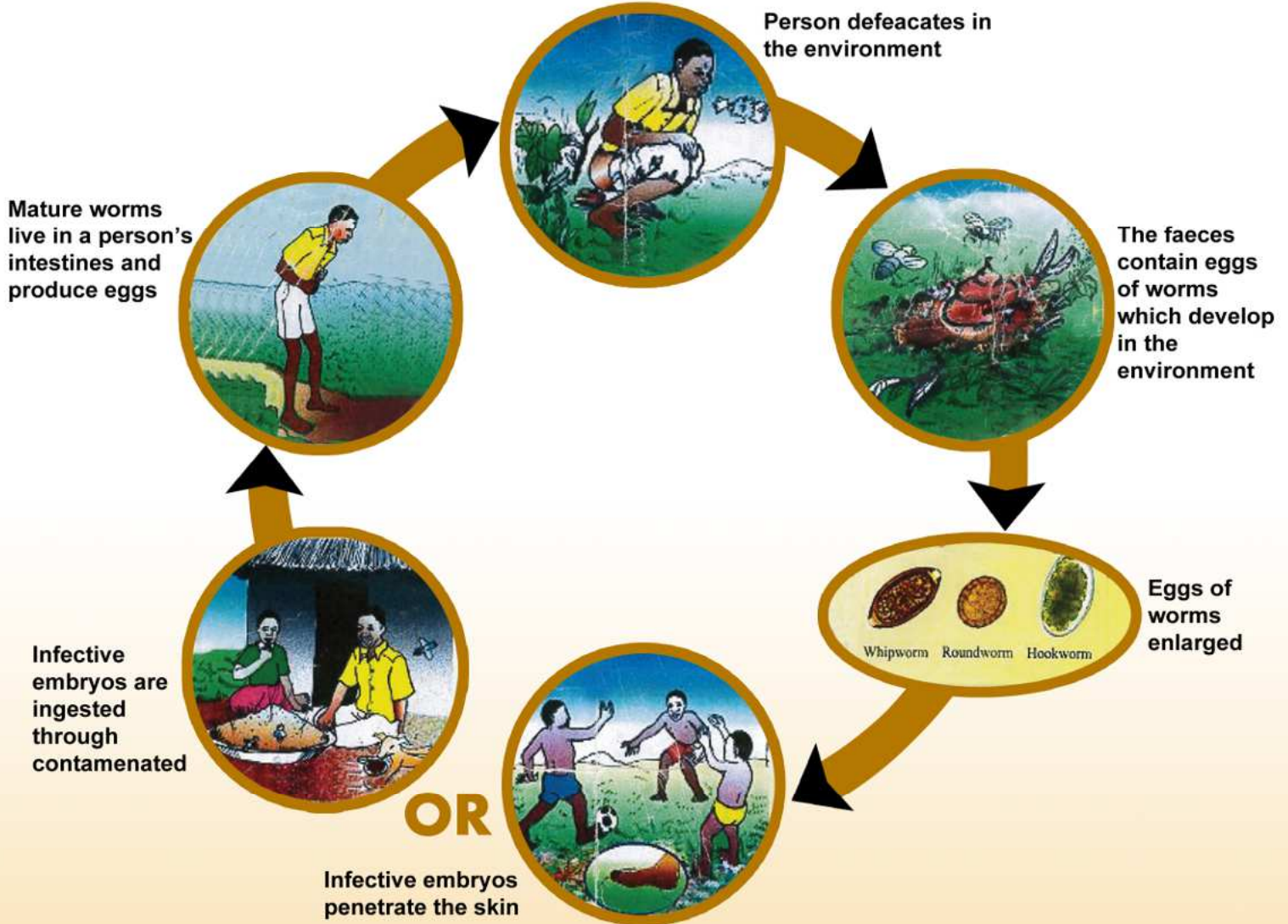
BILHARZIA PREVENTION/CONTROL

- Proper use of a toilet, and waste disposal
- Treatment of those already infected with the parasite
- Safe water sources for drinking, bathing and washing of clothes
- Water from unprotected sources should be boiled before use
- Avoid swimming in swamps, rivers, dams/lakes





INTESTINAL WORMS



WHAT IS WORM INFECTION?

Worms are an intestinal parasite, which live in the human intestine for food and survival.

NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF INTESTINAL WORMS

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Health | Education |
| - Malnutrition/Anaemia | - Poor concentration |
| - Growth retardation | - High absenteeism |
| - Diarrhoea and vomiting | - High drop out rates |
| - Intestinal obstruction | - Poor academic results |

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| - Abdominal pain | - Diarrhoea |
| - Malnutrition | - Anemia |
| - Itching of anus/skin | - Passing worms in stool |
| - Intestinal obstruction | - Weakness/Tiredness |

WORM PREVENTION/CONTROL

- Always wear shoes if possible
- Build and use a toilet
- Wash your hands after using the toilet
- Cut finger nails short and clean
- Wash fruits before you eat them
- Cover your food to avoid contamination from flies, cockroaches, dust, etc.
- Take deworming drugs at least once every 6 months



HOOKWORM



TAPEWORM



WHIPWORM



ROUNDWORM