

WHO works with governments and partners to equip, train and prepare community health workers worldwide to provide critical care for millions of people affected by natural disasters, war and other crises, and the health risks that follow.

This photo essay highlights the critical role these workers play in saving lives by preparing for and responding to emergencies.



Limited access to health care, safe water and sanitation are grave concerns for local communities. Knowing one's infection status can prevent health problems and prevent transmission to family and close contacts. Photo credit: WHO



Prohibiting contact with infected animals, such as wild birds, and other animals, and using personal protective equipment (PPE) are key measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

Community-based surveillance and control programs are essential for the early identification and control of cases, and for the implementation of control measures.



Source: WHO, 2014. <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/nipah-virus>. Accessed April 20, 2024. 245185114 for development. Photo credit: WHO. In addition, better surveillance systems are needed to detect and respond to outbreaks of the virus.