

Recommendations for the prevention of the Rift Valley fever (RVF)

Rift valley fever can be transmitted by direct contact with animal body fluids and by mosquito bites. To prevent infection, people



- Avoid direct contact with animal body fluids of sick or dead animals. Do not slaughter or manipulate carcasses and fetus without protections.
- Wear gloves and mask (or any other device to avoid direct contact e.g. plastic bags) when handling sick or dead animals, particularly when assisting birth (fetus and placentas), slaughtering, burying dead bodies and fetus. Wash your hands with disinfectant or soap immediately after contact with any animal body fluid.
- All animal products (blood, meat and milk) should be well cooked before eating.
- People should protect themselves day and night against mosquito bite by covering clothes, repellent, bed nets and insecticides.
- People with fever for more than 48 hours should urgently seek for medical advice.



**World Health
Organization**