



**Yellow fever lives in tropical areas of Africa and Latin America**

Infected travellers might start an outbreak in other countries that have the right mosquitoes.

\*Source: World Health Organization, Yellow Fever Fact Sheet, updated May 2016

**DISCLAIMER:**

This pocket guide has been developed for educational purposes only. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice. Should you have questions or concerns about any topic described here, please consult your medical professional.

© Copyright 2016 AEA International Holdings Pre. Ltd. All rights reserved.

## SYMPTOMS

**Most people have no symptoms.** If symptoms occur, they appear in about **three to six days**. Symptoms are similar to many other illnesses, and include:



## PREVENTION

Prevent **mosquito bites**



Use effective **insect repellent** that contains DEET, Picaridin, PMD or IR3535.



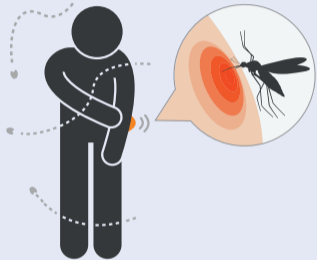
Wear **protective clothing** (long pants and sleeves, socks)

# YELLOW FEVER FACTS



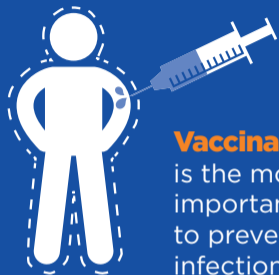
WORLDWIDE REACH. HUMAN TOUCH.

## YELLOW FEVER FACTS



Yellow fever is a  
**POTENTIALLY FATAL**  
disease spread by  
**MOSQUITO BITES.**

## VACCINATION



**Vaccination**  
is the most  
important way  
to prevent  
infection.

People who are  
**unvaccinated**  
can get  
**infected.**



## TRAVELLING



If you travel to an area with  
yellow fever, make sure you  
have been **VACCINATED.**

You may be **REQUIRED** to  
show your **CERTIFICATE OF**  
**VACCINATION** to enter, and  
when you travel onward.

An estimated  
**84,000 — 170,000**  
yellow fever cases occur  
every year.\*

Up to  
**60,000**   
yellow fever deaths annually.\*

About **15%**  
of cases are  
**severe.**

