

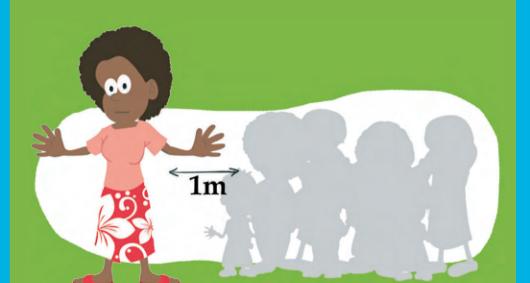
Beating FLU together





Wash your hands often and well with soap and water

2 Avoid



Avoid close contact with people coughing and sneezing

(3) Cover



Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze Throw your tissue away Wash your hands

4 Stay



Stay at home if you are sick. Do not go to school or work until you are better

5 Fresh Air



Get fresh air in your home everyday; open doors and windows regularly

(6) Care



Give a sick person a separate space at home and have a single caregiver. Check the patient regularly

7 Breastfeed



Mothers, even if sick, are the best carers for infants and young children who are still being breast-fed

(8) Recover



Persons with fu-like illness should take plenty of fuids and keep warm and dry

9 High Risk



Persons with long-term illness like heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, or pregnant women, should seek medical advice if they have fu

10 Seek



Seek care if there are danger signs: shortness of breath, pain in chest, vomiting a lot, very weak, very high temperature, pale or blue lips, or drowsy

For further information contact your nearest health facility

Adapted by Mindset Health, with permission from WHO, Western Pacifc Region and UNICEF. Development of the poster supported by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, South Africa.





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Choose a healthy lifestyle