

MALARIA

Malaria is a serious disease **caused by the malaria parasite Plasmodium**, which can be transmitted from person to person through **the bite of Anophen mosquito**.

(!) Symptoms

Starting symptoms

- Fever, chills, sweating.
- Body aches, frequent nausea and vomiting.
- Symptoms recur every 48-72 hours, depending on the individual's body and the level of the infection.

Two clinical forms of malaria:

Common malaria	Malignant malaria
 Typical fever with three stages: Chills – Fever – Sweats. 	 Dangerous complications that threaten the patient's life.
 Atypical fever: Fever with chills and goosebumps feelings or continuous and fluctuating fever. 	 Continuous high fever.
	 Dozed off, daydreaming, mumbling, etc.
	 Digestive disorders.
	 Occurrence of severe headaches.
	 Pale skin and mucous membranes, lethargic vision.

Prevention



Regularly clean the house, clean wet and dusty areas to prevent mosquito growth.



Indoor residual spraying, insect repellant spray or application of mosquito repellent tips.



Use a mosquito net and tuck it in carefully when sleeping to avoid the risk of mosquito bites at night.



Learn and collect information locally every time a malaria outbreak occurs to have timely prevention methods.



If you have malaria-suspected symptoms, quickly go to reliable hospitals or medical facilities for timely testing and treatment to prevent the disease from developing.