

Antibiotic Facts

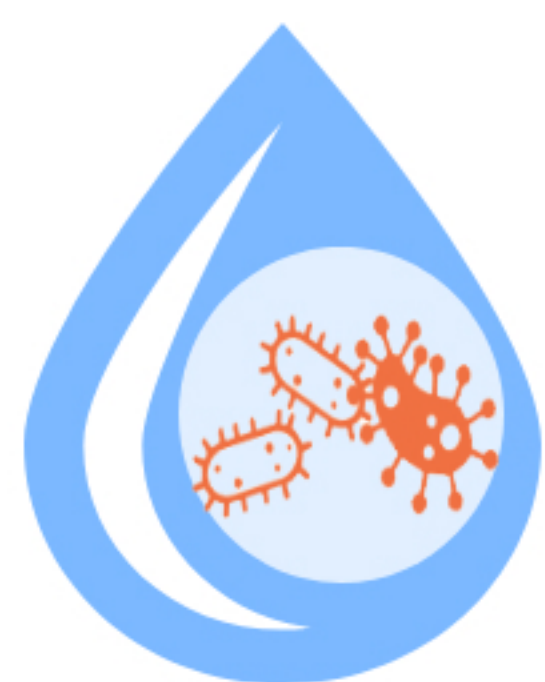


Antibiotics are a precious resource that is threatened by increasing antibiotic resistance.



Antibiotics kill bacteria, but bacteria become resistant. This problem of antibiotic resistance is getting worse and means that it becomes harder to treat infections.

PRACTICES FOR BETTER WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE



Many diseases like typhoid spread via contaminated water.



Don't drink river or surface water. Boil unsafe water or chlorinate water before drinking.



Basic toilets can prevent disease. Don't spread infections via open defecation.



Use lavatories connected to sewers, compost toilets, or secure cesspits.



Wash your hands regularly with soap and water, especially after using the toilet and before eating or preparing food.



Only use treated human waste for fertilisation of fields and aquaculture.



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Better water, sanitation, and hygiene practices can help prevent diseases like typhoid that spread through contaminated water and food.



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Typhoid Facts



THE OXFORD RESEARCH CENTRE IN THE HUMANITIES



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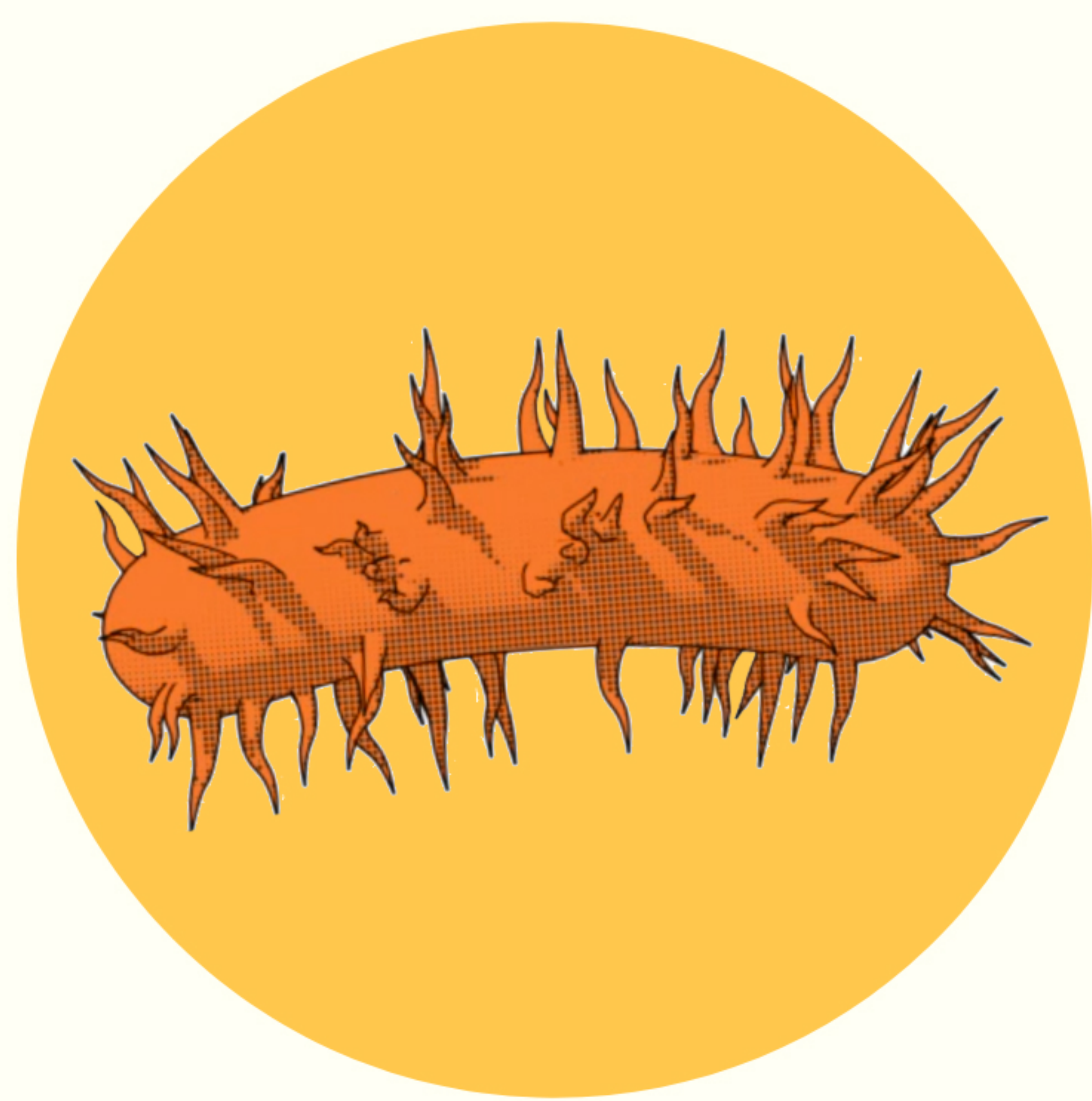
What is it?

What steps can be taken to prevent it?

Typhoid

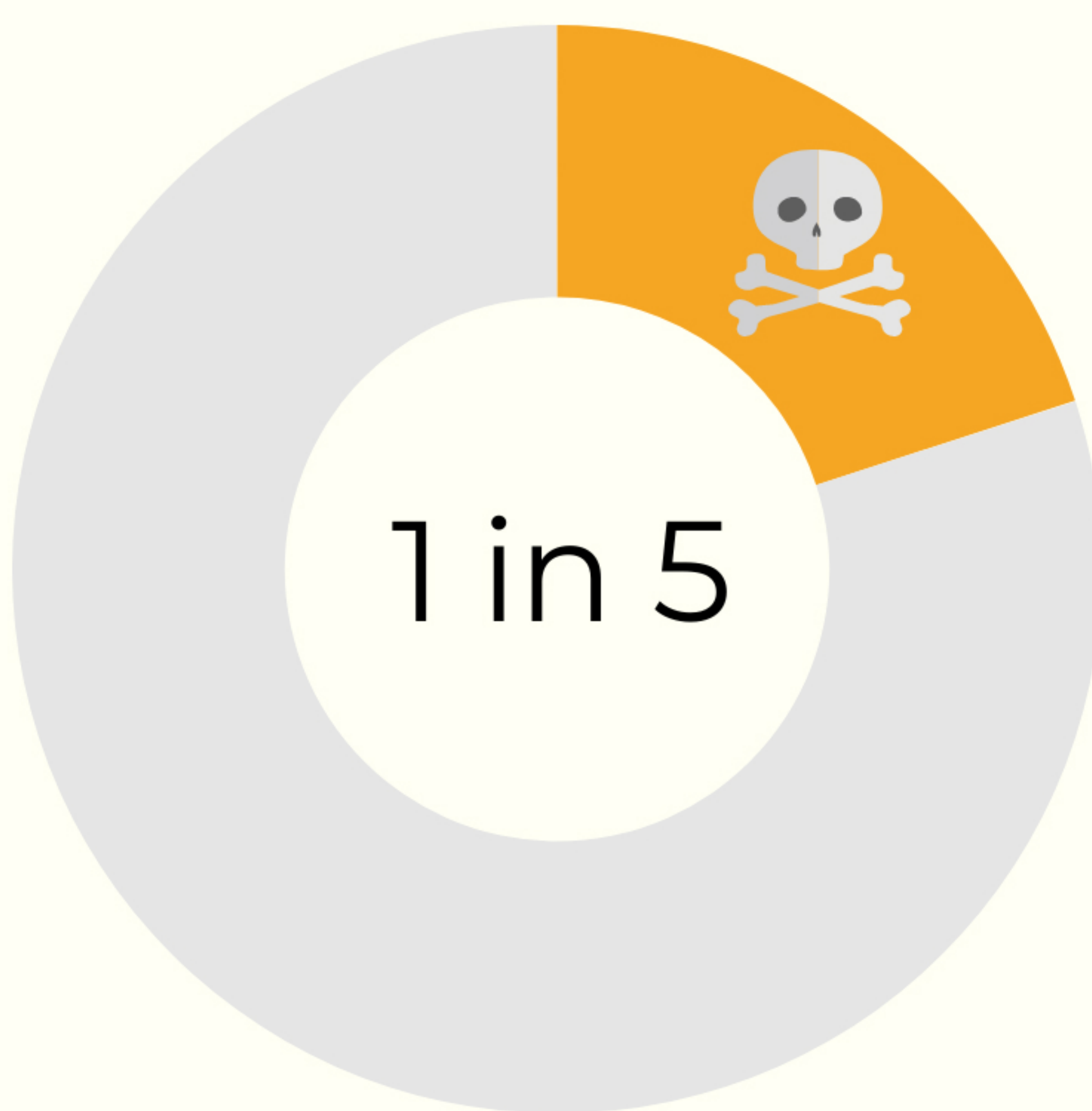
What are the signs/symptoms?

What treatment should be given?



Typhoid Fever is a major killer

It is caused by a bacterium (S. Typhi) and spreads from person to person via faeces contaminated water and food.



If untreated, it can kill up to one in five of its victims.

There are effective ways to protect yourself from typhoid: get vaccinated and follow WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) protocols.



Antibiotics can be used to treat acute cases of typhoid but should be used as a last resort.