

# Anthrax

Information for the general public

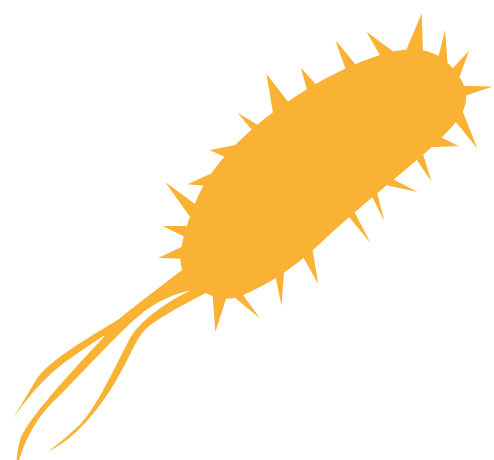
## Sources of infection

Through contact with infected animals or the consumption of their products, particularly meat and milk.



## Types of exposure & prevention

Through direct and indirect contact with infected animals, their hides or skins, or the consumption of their products, particularly meat and milk. Prevent anthrax by:



Avoiding contact with sick animals, especially in anthrax-prone areas



Buying meat and milk from unhygienic places



Avoiding contact with raw meat and the blood of sick animals



Boiling milk and cooking meat before consumption



Vaccinating livestock

## Signs & symptoms



Skin ulcers



Respiratory issues (cough, chest pain)



Abdominal pain

**Actions to take in case of symptoms:**



If you suspect that you have been exposed to anthrax, go immediately to your nearest health facility for diagnosis and treatment.