Cholera

Information for the general public on oral rehydration solution

Sources Foo of infection with

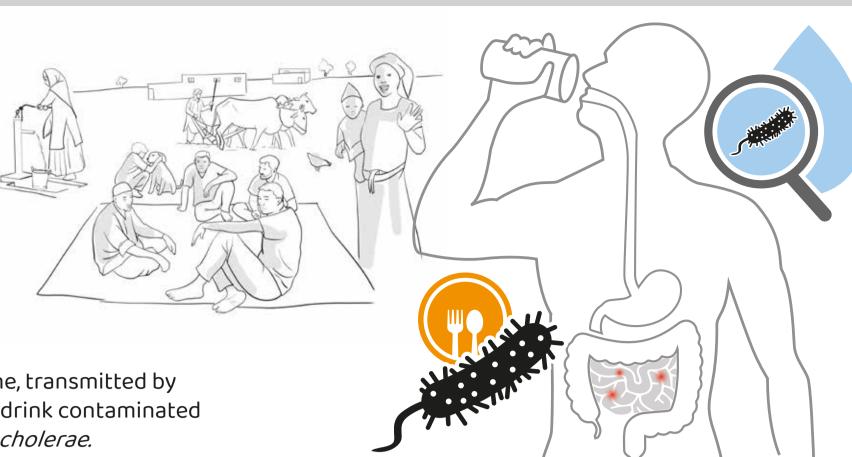
Foodborne and waterborne, transmitted by consumption of food and drink contaminated with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*.

Types of Exposure & prevention

Direct contact with bacterium in water or food. It can spread very quickly, especially in conditions created by emergencies. Cholera can be fatal. Prevent it by:

- Only drinking boiled and clean water
- Using clean water for washing and preparing food, and making ice
- Washing your hands often with soap and safe water
- Cooking food completely, keeping it covered, and eating it hot
- Washing yourself and your children, and diapers and clothes away from drinking-water sources.

Symptoms







Diarrhoea that looks like

"rice water"

in large amounts



Vomiting



Leg cramps



Weakness

Dehydration

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

Cholera can make a healthy person weak quickly and can cause death within 24 hours. Oral rehydration solution (ORS) can successfully treat 80% of patients. You can continue to breastfeed infants and young children even if you have been diagnosed with cholera.



ORS is sodium and glucose solution prepared by diluting 1 sachet of readily available ORS in 1 litre of clean and safe water. You can also make it at home by mixing the following:

- 1. Half a teaspoon of salt
- 2. Six teaspoons of sugar
- 3. One litre of clean and safe drinking-water or lightly salted rice water



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE **Eastern Mediterranean**