



Yellow fever exists in tropical areas of Africa and Latin America

Infected travellers might start an outbreak in other countries that have the right mosquitoes.

*Source: World Health Organization, Yellow Fever Fact Sheet, updated May 2019

DISCLAIMER:

This pocket guide has been developed for educational purposes only. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice. Should you have questions or concerns about any topic described here, please consult your medical professional.

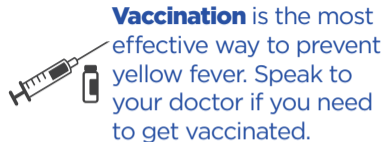
© Copyright 2021 AEA International Holdings Pre. Ltd. All rights reserved.

SYMPTOMS

Most people have no symptoms. If symptoms occur, they appear in about **three to six days**. Symptoms are similar to many other illnesses, and include:



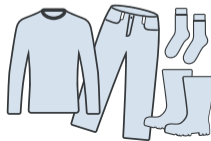
PREVENTION



Prevent **mosquito bites**



Use an effective **insect repellent** that contains DEET, Picaridin, PMD or IR3535.



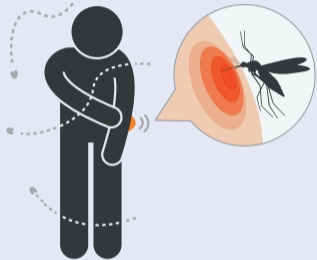
Wear **protective clothing** (long pants and sleeves, socks)

YELLOW FEVER FACTS



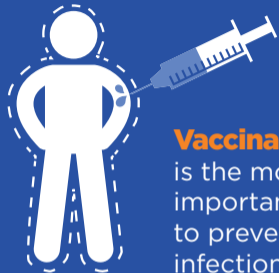
WORLDWIDE REACH. HUMAN TOUCH.

YELLOW FEVER FACTS



Yellow fever is a
POTENTIALLY FATAL
disease spread by
MOSQUITO BITES.

VACCINATION



Vaccination
is the most
important way
to prevent
infection.

People who are
unvaccinated
can get
infected.



TRAVELLING



If you travel to an area at risk
for yellow fever, make sure you
have been **VACCINATED.**

You may be **REQUIRED** to
show your **CERTIFICATE OF**
VACCINATION to enter, and
when you travel onward.

An estimated
84,000 — 170,000
yellow fever cases occur
every year.*

Up to
60,000 
yellow fever deaths occur
annually.*

About **15%**
of cases are
severe.

