

# Minimizing disease transmission at the human-wildlife interface

## DID YOU KNOW



Percent of disease causing pathogens can be contracted from infected animals.

## DISEASE SPREAD



Contact with excreta from an infected person or animal



Consumption of bush meat



Inhaling contaminated air



Disease carrying vectors



Ingestion of contaminated food or water

## DISEASE PREVENTION

### WASH YOUR HANDS

Regularly wash hands with soap and water To remove disease causing germs.



### AVOID THE FOREST WHEN SICK

Possibility of contracting more diseases from wildlife is high due to low immunity when sick.



### BOIL DRINKING WATER & COOK FOOD PROPERLY

To ensure disease causing germs are killed.



### REMOVE CLOTHES & FOOTWEAR USED IN THE FOREST WHEN AT HOME

These are carriers of disease causing germs



### USE LATRINE & AVOID SPITTING

Germs in poorly dispersed excretions can be washed into water sources



### DON'T EAT WILD ANIMALS

Do not hunt or consume wild animals and keep a distance of at least 7m to avoid disease transmission to and from wild animals



**REPORT AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION FROM A HEALTH FACILITY IN CASE OF ILLNESS.**  
(SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE; FEVER, COUGH, FLU, DIARRHOEA, VOMITING, HEADACHES, BODY ACHES AND GENERAL BODY WEAKNESS)



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