

# Threat of disease as Pakistan floods recede

As floodwaters begin to recede in Pakistan, the potential spread of waterborne illnesses is causing major health concerns, with children particularly vulnerable because they are more easily dehydrated

## WATERBORNE DISEASES

### Cholera

Causes diarrhea and dehydration. Can kill quickly if left untreated. Patient cured using rehydration salts

### Typhoid fever

Illness transmitted in unsanitary conditions. Causes fever, rash – can be fatal. Treated with antibiotics

### Hepatitis A and E

Virus attacks liver cells. Severe cases can cause death. No cure, only therapy is rest and good nutrition

### Malaria / Dengue

Mosquito-borne diseases. Dengue has no specific cure, but early malaria treatment reduces mortality

### Leptospirosis

Spread to humans by contact with infected animals. Can cause kidney failure, meningitis, even death

## FLOOD AFFECTED DISTRICTS



## PROVINCIAL TOLL

As of August 30	Deaths	Millions affected
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1,105	4.37
Pakistani Kashmir	254	0.25
Sindh	133	3.74
Punjab	103	8.20
Balochistan	48	1.06