UNDERSTANDING DISEASE RISKS

Infected wild animals in direct or indirect contact with humans can infect them with serious diseases.

Even if a virus-infected animal does not get sick or show identifiable signs of illness, it can still infect other animals and people.

Animals like gorillas, chimpanzees, duiker antelopes and bats pose a greater risk of transmitting certain serious diseases like viral haemorrhagic fevers.

UNDERSTANDING THE RISKS

Humans can be infected by diseases of animal origin by handling or eating contaminated bushmeat as well as through direct contact with the blood or other bodily fluids of infected animals.

Do not consume dishes made with animal blood or raw or undercooked bushmeat.

Animal carcasses, especially wildlife that died of unknown causes, can still transmit diseases.
**BUSHMEAT Precautions**

- **DO NOT TOUCH OR EAT**
  - animals found sick or dead

- **DO NOT PLAY WITH WILD ANIMALS**, especially bats

- **DO NOT EAT FRUITS**
  - that has been partially eaten by bats

- **HANDLE THE CARCASSES OF HUNTED ANIMALS WITH CARE**
  - (avoid direct contact with the animal’s bodily fluids, including its blood)

- **PROTECT YOUR HANDS**
  - before handling raw meat

- **COOK ALL RAW ANIMAL PRODUCTS**
  - with caution

- **WASH YOUR HANDS**
  - between each step

- **SEPARATE RAW MEAT**
  - from other foods

- **THOROUGHLY COOK**
  - all products of animal origin
TAKE ACTION TODAY
to minimise risks

GOOD PRACTICES

1 • **DO NOT TOUCH OR EAT** animals that were found sick or dead.
2 • **DO NOT EAT FRUITS** that has been partially eaten by bats.
3 • **DO NOT PLAY WITH WILD ANIMALS**, especially bats.
4 • **TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT** bat bites and scratches as well as contact with their urine or excrement.

**1 • HANDLE THE CARCASSES OF HUNTED ANIMALS WITH CARE**, avoiding direct skin contact.

**2 • PROTECT EXPOSED SKIN, ESPECIALLY YOUR HANDS**, before handling hunted animals and raw meat.

**3 • COOK ALL RAW ANIMAL PRODUCTS WITH CAUTION:**
- separate raw meat from other foods;
- immediately wash utensils and surfaces that were in contact with raw meat, using hot water and soap;
- thoroughly cook all products of animal origin before eating them.

Inform Veterinary Services or Wildlife Services of all suspicious animal deaths.