

# YELLOW FEVER: MESSAGES

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## About the Message Library

People affected by disaster must have access to timely, appropriate and accurate information to help them keep themselves and their families safe and well. They should know their rights, entitlements and be able to give feedback. Responders have a duty to put in place appropriate, systematic and coordinated mechanisms to ensure this.

Our Message Library offers clear, concise and simple messages on a range of topics as templates for you to adapt and use in the context you are working in. These are intended to help you make a quick start on communicating with communities while you further develop mechanisms for on-going dialogue with diverse groups within each community.

For help contextualising and using the messages we recommend you do our e-learning course and read the following technical guidance.

### E-learning

<https://kayaconnect.org/course/info.php?id=768>

### Guidance

<https://www.cdacnetwork.org/tools-guidance/cdac-message-library-user-guidance>

## What is yellow fever?

Yellow fever is a disease transmitted by infected mosquitoes. 'Yellow' refers to yellowness (jaundice) that develops in some patients.

## Signs and symptoms

If you have a fever, headache or backache, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting or yellow eyes, you may have yellow fever. This may be followed by bleeding from the gums, nose or in the stool.

## How do you treat yellow fever?

There is no specific treatment for yellow fever. Most patients recover and their symptoms disappear after three to four days. If symptoms recur or deteriorate after this time, seek help from your nearest health centre.

## How to prevent yellow fever

There are two main ways to prevent yellow fever. The most important preventive measure is to get vaccinated with the yellow fever vaccine. The vaccine is safe and a single dose gives you life-long protection against yellow fever disease. You can get a vaccine from [\[insert info\]](#). You can also protect yourself from mosquito bites by sleeping under a mosquito net, using insect repellents, and wearing long sleeved clothes and long dresses.

## Age range for vaccinations

Everyone over 6 months is eligible for the vaccine. However, if you are pregnant, or have a weak immune system you should tell your health worker who may advise you not to receive the vaccine.

## REFERENCES

For more information on this topic, we recommend you read the following references.

World Health Organisation (2019). **Yellow fever fact sheet.**  
[www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/yellow-fever](http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/yellow-fever)

Centers for Disease Control (2019). **Yellow Fever.**  
[www.cdc.gov/yellowfever/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/yellowfever/index.html)

**HELP US KEEP THE LIBRARY UP TO DATE**

**If you would like to contribute to topic reviews, have found a message that needs greater clarity, or wish to create a new topic, please contact us at [info@cdacnetwork.org](mailto:info@cdacnetwork.org).**