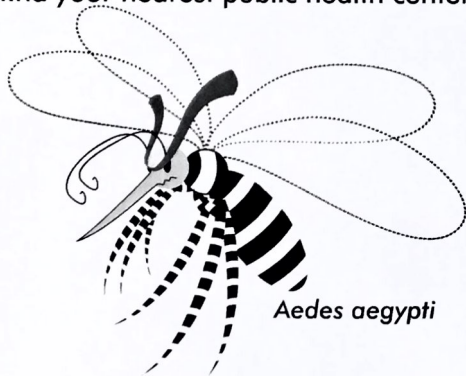


## **Oxente! Don't you know what are Arbovirus Infections?**

Arbovirus infections are diseases caused by viruses transmitted to people by the bite of infected mosquitoes.

### **And, have you ever heard about dengue and yellow fever?**

Both dengue and yellow fever are arbovirus infections. While dengue fever is more common in urban areas, yellow fever is in rural areas. The dengue mosquito (*Aedes aegypti*) as well as the yellow fever mosquitoes (*Haemagogus* spp. and *Aedes* spp.) can also transmit other arbovirus infections which may kill. So stay tuned! If you feel a moderate or high fever, accompanied by headache, chills, aversion to light, redness, and muscle aches, please, find your nearest public health center.



*Aedes aegypti*

**You only should go to forest areas if you are vaccinated.  
Stay healthy at work!**

### **How to avoid getting sick.**

Vaccination is the best and most effective way to prevent yellow fever; and you can get FREE vaccination at public health centers in your municipality. This vaccine lasts 10 years!!! All people, over the age of nine months, are invited to take the vaccine. This is for you who live in cities: Remove water from vessels. Close and cover the water tank. Keep buckets and bottles upside down. Put old tires in a covered place. So dengue will move away from your home!

**KEEP AN EYE OUT!  
HEALTH IS PRICELESS.  
LITTLE CARE, A GREAT PROTECTION!**



### **ATTENTION**

If you find any dead wild animal or even sick on the ground, do not touch it, because there is a risk of contamination by some diseases (including rabies). You must immediately communicate your municipal collective health or call the **Department of Health (Secretaria de Saúde)** on the phones (73) 3236-1248 (Una) or (73) 3634-5677 (Ilhéus).

**THE  
FOREST  
THAT  
PROTECTS  
YOU**



# Did you know?

We know that many trees depend on forest animals to spread their seeds, and wild animals depend on the forest for food, shelter, and mating.

Did you know that the forest and rivers not only protect the animals that are living there? Have you ever stopped to think that the first sign of river contamination is usually the death of fishes? Then people are suspicious and will no longer fish or eat those products to avoid getting sick. Likewise, if we find many death animals in the forest, it is a sign that there is something wrong, and we will be more alert, because those animals are like community sentinels! The mosquitoes that, in other regions of the country, are also known as carapanã (North), and pernillongo (South, Southeast and Midwest), aren't good examples? If we live around forests, they will arrive until our houses; but, if we destroy the forest, insects, scorpions, and barbers, as well as rats and other animals, will invade our homes, and along with them, we will have more chances of catching various diseases like yellow fever, leishmaniasis, leptospirosis and Chagas disease.

What do we mean by that?  
 The forest, rivers and animals are **VERY IMPORTANT TO KEEP YOUR COMMUNITY HEALTHY.**  
 Stay tuned! **AND DO YOUR PART!**



**President**  
 Dilma Vana Rousseff

**Minister of Health**  
 Ademar Arthur Chioro dos Reis

**Executive Secretary of the Ministry of Health**  
 Márcia Aparecida do Amaral

**Secretary of Health Surveillance**  
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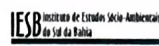


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# MATCHING TEST

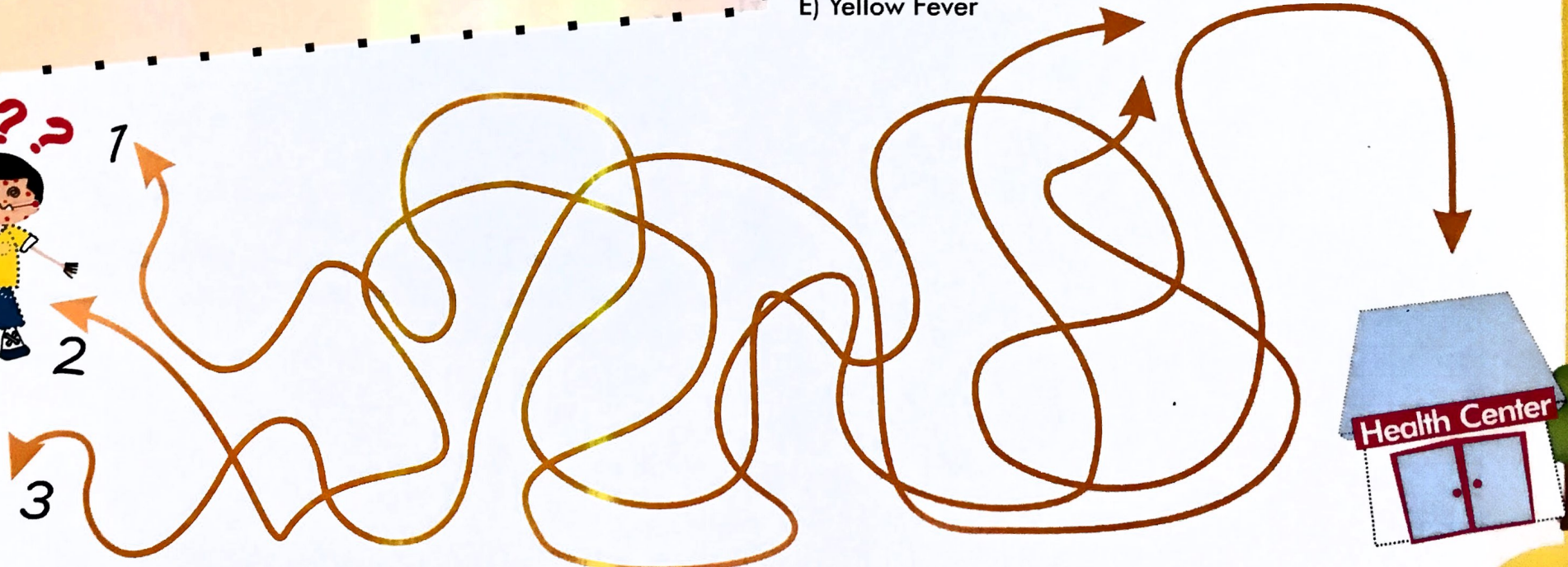
Who does act as the main animal **SPOTTER/SENTINEL** of these diseases? Discover now reversing the words and linking the animal to the disease.

- |           |                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| ① fox     | Ⓐ Psittacosis and Avian Influenza |
| ② Monkey  | Ⓑ Leptospirosis and Hantavirus    |
| ③ opossum | Ⓒ Yellow Fever and Rabies         |
| ④ Birds   | Ⓓ Rabies and Ebola                |
| ⑤ Bat     | Ⓔ Leishmaniasis                   |

# TEST

Zoonoses are diseases transmitted from animals to man. What disease below is not a zoonosis?

- A) Rabies
- B) Leptospirosis
- C) Aids/HIV
- D) Toxoplasmosis
- E) Yellow Fever



Take Johnny to Community Health Center





Let's play  
**WORD SEARCH?**



**Quiz: WHAT IS WHAT?**

Did you know that in our region (also called Atlantic Forest) there are bugs and plants that do not exist anywhere else in the world? Read the tips and try to guess who they are.

N	C	Z	Y	L	C	S	O	L	H	S	O	P	M	I	R	G	U	O	S	Y	L	N	Y	K
D	E	F	O	R	E	S	T	A	T	I	O	N	A	N	D	H	U	N	T	I	N	G	E	R
E	S	B	E	Y	X	L	R	M	H	I	E	R	F	A	U	M	A	H	U	R	Q	S	L	K
A	U	I	M	H	O	I	N	T	S	E	T	N	I	L	K	N	C	C	C	Y	A	E	L	Z
L	K	O	N	C	W	E	N	S	Y	U	N	Y	U	E	D	A	S	N	G	U	E	C	O	I
E	D	A	Y	N	J	K	T	R	S	Q	E	Z	M	T	O	Q	C	S	C	Y	P	N	W	Z
T	A	N	E	D	S	L	O	T	H	I	Ç	A	D	Z	C	U	Y	E	E	R	A	V	B	Q
H	P	U	C	H	E	Y	J	Q	E	R	E	R	I	O	H	S	S	E	C	O	L	C	R	P
I	Z	M	G	C	T	A	M	B	I	E	N	T	A	L	C	T	G	A	O	S	O	U	E	A
N	X	U	N	U	P	E	L	D	E	O	B	M	N	U	O	L	L	M	N	O	Y	X	A	I
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C	B	Z	M	T	J	A	T	R	S	Q	E	Z	M	T	O	Q	G	S	E	T	C	H	H	A
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P	E	R	I	O	E	M	J	Q	E	R	E	R	I	O	H	S	S	E	O	R	N	C	N	O
I	N	A	G	C	T	Ä	O	C	G	I	G	A	G	C	C	T	G	A	A	K	E	U	E	W
N	B	G	O	L	D	E	N	H	E	A	D	E	D	L	I	O	N	T	A	M	A	R	I	N
E	F	M	U	C	N	S	A	L	E	T	S	M	U	C	U	V	I	T	E	D	L	O	O	N

1. It is tiny, jumps from branch to branch and has a golden mane.
2. It likes to eat leaves and moves very slowly in the high treetops.
3. It is also known as cocoa rat, only comes out at night, has a black and white coat and loves the cocoa plantations in the forest.
4. It's a very important animal as a spotter for the yellow fever in our region.
5. It sleeps during the day and walks at night. When attacked, it releases sharp quills.
6. Tree that produces a large, sweet podded fruit.
7. What are the main threats to the survival of plants, rivers or animals?

Answers: 1. Golden headed lion tamarin; 2. Maned sloth; 3. Painted Tree Rat; 4. Yellow-breasted Capuchin; 5. Thin-spined Porcupine; 6. Inga; 7. Deforestation and hunting



For painting



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# THE FOREST THAT PROTECTS YOU



**Organization**

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