List of diseases, actions and community messages Epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) toolkit

Disease tools	Action tools	Community message tools
Acute watery diarrhoea	Assessment of dehydration	Children with diarrhoea need rehydration, give them ORS!
2. Cholera	2. Preparing oral rehydration solution (ORS)	2. To manage fever – cool the body down and drink lots of fluids
3. Bloody diarrhoea	3. Giving oral rehydration solution	3. Breastfeeding is nutritious and can prevent diseases!
4. Polio	4. Managing fever	4. Dirty water can cause sickness, keep your water clean!
5. Yellow fever	5. Preparing disinfectants	5. Always use clean and protected water sources!
6. Meningitis	6. Cholera kit	6. Clean and proper toilets are good for health and prevent
7. Measles	7. Breastfeeding	diseases!
8. Malaria	8. Clean water	7. Good sanitation keeps away disease. Use latrines, dispose of
9. Dengue fever	9. Sanitation	rubbish and get rid of standing water!
10. Respiratory infections	10. Building latrines	8. Washing hands with soap stops disease!
11. Ebola	11. Hygiene promotion	9. Wash your hands after going to the toilet, and before and after eating!
12. Marburg	12. Handwashing with soap	10. Washing your hands properly during an epidemic can help
13. Rift valley fever	13. Handwashing in epidemics	stop the spread of germs!
14. Avian influenza	14. Routine vaccinations	11. Keep your community clean! This will help prevent germs from
15. Pandemic influenza	15. Mass vaccination campaigns and social	spreading!
16. Hepatitis A	mobilisation	12. Keep food clean = stay healthy!
17. Hand, foot and mouth	16. Clean food	13. Personal hygiene keeps germs away! Be sure to bathe often .
disease (HFMD)	17. Vitamin A supplementation	14. Vaccinations for polio can protect your children from the
	18. Vector control	disease.
	19. Mosquito nets	15. It is important to keep your vaccinations up-to-date. Use a
	20. Volunteer protection	vaccination card to help you remember!
	21. Personal protection equipment (PPE)	16. Vaccination campaigns help prevent disease and epidemics in the community. It is important to attend them.
	22. Handling dead bodies	17. Sleeping under a mosquito net is one of the best ways to
	23. Isolating sick people	protect against malaria and other diseases spread by
	24. Building an incinerator	mosquitoes.
	25. Waste disposal and clean-up campaigns	18. Cough into a handkerchief or your sleeve so that you do not
	26. Social distancing	spread germs to others.
	27. Respiratory etiquette	19. Burying dead bodies can be a hazard. Always ask for
	28. Shelter and ventilation	professional help and advice.

Disease tools Action tools	Community message tools
29. Health promotion 30. Surveillance and reporting 31. Community mapping 32. Communicating with the community 33. Referral to health facilities 34. Psychological first aid 35. Handling and slaughtering animals	 Waste around houses and in the community can attract flies and insects that carry germs. It can also contaminate water. Make sure to dispose of waste properly. One of the best ways to prevent the spread of influenza is keeping a safe distance from those who have the infection. Good ventilation can keep diseases that are spread by coughing and sneezing from others in your home. Open windows to let fresh air in. Teach others how to take care of themselves and to maintain healthy practices. This will help to avoid the spread of diseases and epidemics. Sometimes people cannot be treated at home by vounteers or family. They need to go to the nearest health clinic or hospital to get the help they need. Animals can carry germs that spread disease. Always be careful when handling or slaughtering them and never touch sick or dead animals without protection.