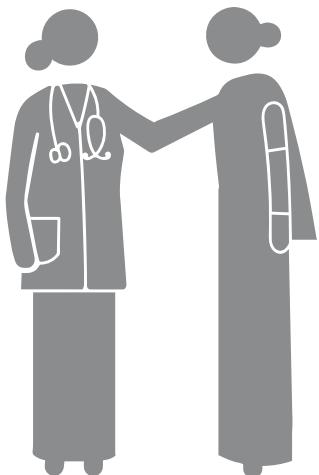


How is Nipah treated?



There are currently no drugs or vaccines specific for Nipah virus infection. Intensive supportive care is recommended to treat severe respiratory and neurologic complications.



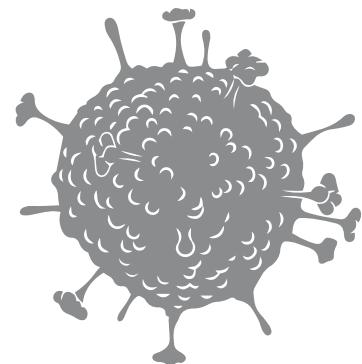
Seek prompt medical attention if you think you are infected with Nipah virus

NIPAH VIRUS DISEASE

Questions & Answers

World Health Organization
Regional Office for South-East Asia
Metropolitan Hotel Office Block
Bangla Sahib Road
Gole Market, Sector 4
New Delhi-110 001, India

What is Nipah virus disease?



Nipah virus disease is a serious disease caused by the Nipah virus, first reported from Malaysia in 1999. It has since been reported from Bangladesh and India.



What are the signs and symptoms?

Infected people initially develop symptoms including fever, headaches, myalgia (muscle pain), vomiting and sore throat. This can be followed by dizziness, drowsiness, altered consciousness, and neurological signs that indicate acute encephalitis.

Who is at risk of getting Nipah virus disease?



A known reservoir for Nipah virus is **fruit bats**. Humans can get Nipah virus infection by eating fruit that has been contaminated by bat excretion or secretion, from infected animals, or through close contact with infected humans.

How can I protect myself?



Always wash and peel fresh fruits thoroughly before eating them



Always wash your hands with soap and water before and after eating



Use protective coverings around the fruit in trees like date palm to prevent bats from infecting them



Avoid consuming raw date palm juice or fruits contaminated or partly eaten by bats