Illustrated guidelines on treating malaria at home in Kenya. Colour lithograph by Ministry of Health, ca. 2000.

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Matumizi ya Madawa za Dukani
KUTIBU MALARIA NYUMBANI

Malaria

Ni nini chanzo chake?

Mbu anayeuma watu wakati wa usiku

Ni nani yuko hatarini?

Ni jikinge vipi?

Tumia neti iliyowekwa dawa kujizuia malaria

Malaria ya kawaida

Dalili

- Homa ama mwili moto
- Kutokwa na jasho
- Kutetemeka
- Kuumwa na kichwa
- Kuumwa na mgongo ama viungo
- Kuumwa na tumbo
- Kutapika
- Kuhara

☛ **Malaria ya kawaida inaweza kutibiwa salama nyumbani na dawa za AMODIAQUINE**

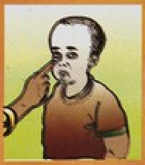
Matibabu

Jinsi ya kutumia madawa ya AMODIAQUINE ni kama ifuatavyo:

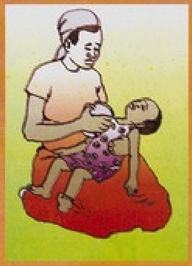
UMRI	SIKU YA 1	SIKU YA 2	SIKU YA 3	JUMLA
Chini ya miezi 6				3/4
Miezi 6 hadi 11				1 1/4
Mwaka 1 hadi 3				2
Miaka 4 hadi 5				2 1/2
Miaka 6 hadi 12				3 3/4
Miaka 13 hadi 15				6 1/4
Zaidi ya miaka 15				7 1/2

Dalili za Malaria Hatari

Kufitika au kuzirai



Viganja vya mikono na ngozi ndani ya kope kuwa vyeupe

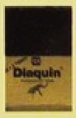


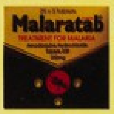
Kulegea...kulala-lala

Shida ya kupumua

☛ **Kila wakati malaria hatari inaonekana, lazima mtoto apelekwe kwa daktari MARA MOJA! Usijaribu kumtibu nyumbani**

Mifano ya dawa za aina ya AMODIAQUINE ni: **Amobin • Camoquin • Diaquin • Malaratab • Uniquin**





Wizara ya Afya–GFATM

Shirika la kufadhili vita dhidi ya malaria ulimwenguni