Leptospirosis

DISEASE & SYMPTOMS

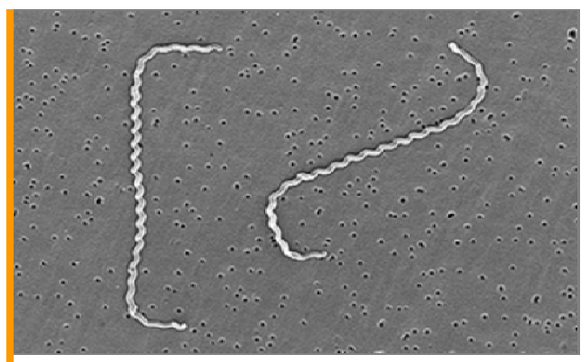
Lep•to•spi•ro•sis

is a bacterial disease that is transmitted from animals to humans.

Pigs, Dogs and Rats are the Main Carriers of Leptospirosis in American Samoa.

What is Leptospirosis?

- It is a bacterial disease commonly carried by animals.
- Leptospirosis is most common in tropical climates where the bacteria survives in the warmth.
- Pigs, dogs and rats are the main carriers of Leptospirosis in American Samoa.
- Domestic animals (pets) can spread the disease to humans and to other animals.
- The bacteria is found in the urine of animals.
- Leptospira bacteria can live for a long time in fresh water and wet soil where the animal urinates (pees).
- Bacteria enter the body through the eyes, the nose, mouth and broken skin (cuts and sores).
- People do not usually transmit Leptospirosis to each other.

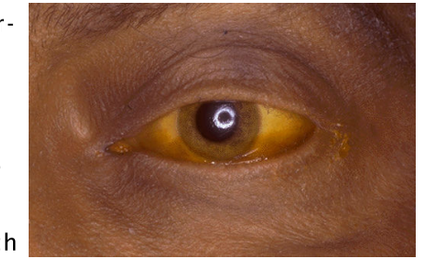


Pictured here **is the leptospira bacteria, as it appears under a microscope, as it is too small to see with the human eye**

Lepto means slender. Spira refers to its spiral shape.

SYMPTOMS

People generally become sick 2 to 20 days after contact with the bacteria. Illness usually begins suddenly with a high fever and other symptoms:



Above: **Person with jaundice**

If let untreated, symptoms can become very serious and cause damage to the kidneys, heart and liver. In some cases, Leptospirosis can cause death.

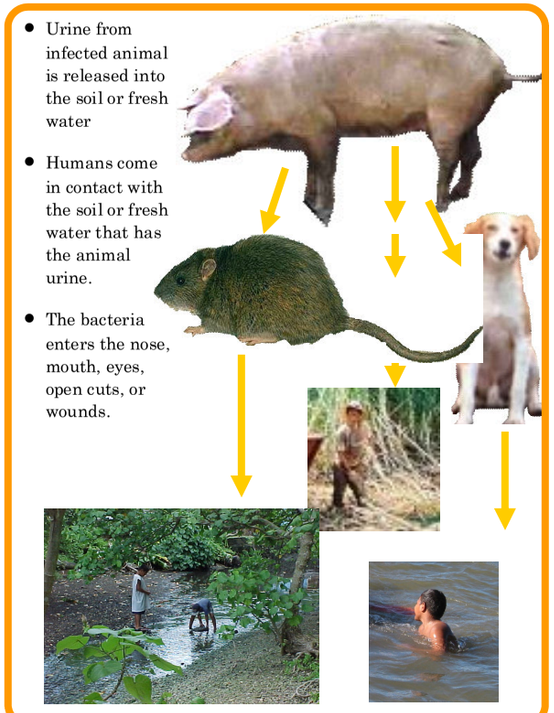
- Severe headache
- Muscle aches, especially in the legs and lower back
- Red, bloodshot eyes
- Sweating
- Weakness
- Diarrhea
- Eye pain and sensitivity to light
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- No desire to eat
- Chills
- Stomach pain
- Less frequent urination (pee)
- Tea-colored urine
- Yellowing of the skin and eyes (jaundice)
- Stiff neck

When to see the Doctor?

- If you think you have symptoms of leptospirosis, see a doctor right away.
- Tell the doctor of any recent contact with animals or freshwater that may have been contaminated.
- Ask your doctor for a leptospirosis test.
- Antibiotic treatment can help if the disease is caught early.

Leptospirosis Spreads from Animal to Human

- Urine from infected animal is released into the soil or fresh water
- Humans come in contact with the soil or fresh water that has the animal urine.
- The bacteria enters the nose, mouth, eyes, open cuts, or wounds.



Share this brochure with a friend.

More Questions? Call Us.

ASEPA

P.O. Box PPA
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

Telefoni: (684)633-2304
Fax: (684)633-5801/ 5715

Other Inter-Agency Partners in this Effort Include:

- ASCC Land Grant
- Department of Agriculture-Veterinary Services
- Department of Health: Environmental Health
- Humane Society
- Natural Resources Conservation Service

Leposipairosi

O LE FA'AMA'I MA ONA 'AUGA

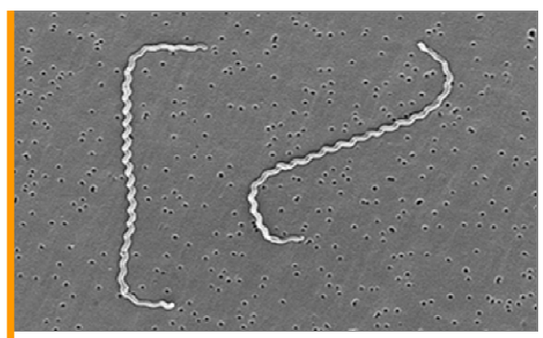
Lepo•si•pai•rosi

O se fa'ama'i e mafua mai i siama o lo'o fe'avea'i e meaola.

O meaola i Amerika Samoa e fe'avea'ia nei siama o Mea'itua'olo, Ta'ifau, ma Iole.

O le a le Leposipairosi?

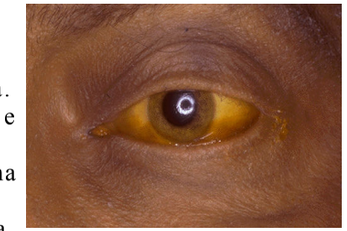
- O se fa'ama'i e mafua mai i siama o lo'o fe'avea'ia e nisi o meaola.
- O le Leposipairosi e masani ona maua i atunuu e taumafanafana toe susu i le tele o aso o le tausaga, ona e tupuolaola lenei siama i tau mafanafana.
- O meaola fa'apitoa e fe'avea'ia le Leposipairosi i Amerika Samoa o mea'itua'olo, ta'ifau, ma iole.
- E mafai ona pepesi tagata i lenei fa'ama'i e ala mai fagafao, e mafai foi ona pepesi i meaola mai isi meaola.
- O le siama e mafua ai le Leposipairosi e maua i fe'au-vai o mea'itua'olo, ta'ifau, ma iole.
- O le igoa o le siama e mafua mai ai lenei fa'ama'i o le *Leptospira,* ma e mafai ona ola umi lenei siama i vaiauli fa'apea ma ele'eele ua susu, pe afai ua fa'aleagaina e fe'au-vai o meaola e pei ona ta'ua.
- E ulu le siama i totonu o lou tino e ala i ou mata, lou isu, gutu, po'o ni manu'a/ lavea oi lou tino
- E le pepesi lenei fa'ama'i mai le tagata aga'i le isi tagata.



O se ata lenei o le siama e ta'ua o le *leptospira,* ma o le siama lenei e mafua mai ai le fa'ama'i o le Leposipairosi. I le faaperetania: Leptospirosis, o lona uiga: *Lepto* o le mimiti. Ao le *Spira* e tavi'ovi'o.

'AUGA O LE LEPOSIPAIROSI

A afaina se tasi i le siama, e 2 aga'i le 20 aso ona amata lagona lea o tulaga fa'alemanuia o le fa'ama'i. E amata i se fiva maualuga, atoa ai ma nisi o auga e pei ona ta'ua. A le vave togafitia, e ono mata'utia le fa'ama'i, ma e afaina ai totoga e iai le fatuga'o, le fatu, ma le ate. O nisi ua maliliu ona o lenei fa'ama'i.



O se ata o se tasi ua sasama mata ma le pa'u ona o le fa'ama'i.

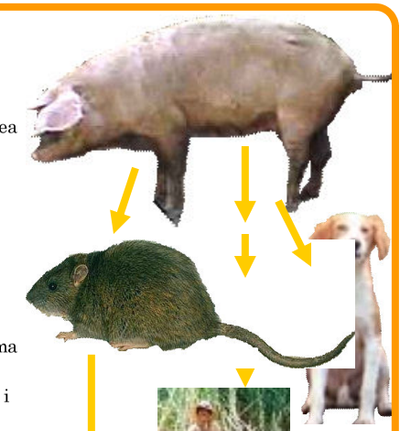
- Tiga tele le ulu (Headache)
- Gaoi le tino, ae maise vae ma le tua
- Mu mata
- Afu (Sweating)
- Vaivai
- Manava tata
- Tiga-gofie mata, ae maise i le malamalama
- Fa'afaufau
- Faasuati
- Leai se fia 'ai
- Ma'alili
- Tiga le manava
- Tau le faia se fe'au-vai (pee)
- Malosi le lanu o le fe'au-vai
- Sasama le pa'u ma mata (jaundice)
- Tiga le ua (Stiff Neck)

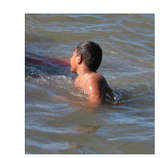
O le a le taimi e va'ai ai se Foma'i?

- A fa'apea ua maua oe i le Leposipairosi, alu vave loa e va'ai le foma'i.
- Fa'amatala i le foma'i tulaga sa e tagofia ai ni meaola, pe sa e ta'ele i se 'auvai o lo'o e masalomia ua afaina i otaota lafoa'i o meaola.
- Talosaga i le foma'i ina ia fai sau su'ega mo le Leposipairosi.
- E iai fuala'au e inu e fo'ia ai le fa'ama'i pe a vave maua.

Leposipairosi e Pepesi Mai Meaola Aga'i Tagata

- O fe'au-vai mai nei meaola e afaina ai le ele'ele, fa'apea ma 'auvai.
- Tagofia e tagata nei ele'ele, pe ta'e'ele foi i nei 'auvai.
- E ulu le siama i totonu o le tino ala atu i le isu, gutu, mata, manu'a o le tino.





Avatu lenei laupepa e faitau ai sau uo.

Nisi Fesili? Vala'au Mai.

ASEPA

P.O. Box PPA
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

Telefoni: (684)633-2304
Fax: (684)633-5801/ 5715

O Nisi o Matagaluega ma Ofisa o lo'o Matou Galulue Fa'atasi ina Fa'atama'ia le Leposipairosi:

Kolisi Tu'ufa'atasi o Amerika Samoa
Ofisa o Laufanua ma Atina'e
Ofisa o Fa'ato'aga– Foma'i Manu
Ofisa o le Soifua Maloloina
Humane Society
Natural Resources Conservation Service