DIVISION ADVISORY

To: Chief Education Supervisors and staff - CID and SGOD

Public/Private Elementary and Secondary School Heads

All Others Concerned

This Division

2016-07-092
Deped-MALAYBALAY CITY DIVISION

RELEASED

Date: 401 1 2 2016 Time: [:145

From: EDILBERTO L. OPLENARIA.CESO VI

MUSchool Division Superintendent /

Date: July 12,2016

Re: REINFORCE AWARENESS ON PREVENTION OF DENGUE FEVER

AND FOODBORNE DISEASES

1. With the advent of the rainy season the likelihood of Dengue Fever and Food borne diseases is inevitable hence, this Office enjoins all concerned re:Regional Advisory dated July 5,2016 Awareness on Prevention of Dengue Fever and Foodborne Diseases per DO 14 s. 2005. Please find enclosure for your information and guidance.

- 2. School Heads are advised to mobilize resources and coordinate with other stakeholders to strengthen advocacy through information ,education and communication on prevention and control of Dengue Prevention through the implementation of 4S Strategy and to refer to DO 14 s. 2005 entitled Instructions to ensure consumption of nutritious and safe food in schools.
- 3. Widest dissemination and compliance of this Memorandum is desired.



Republic of the Philippines Department of Education REGION X - NORTHERN MINDANAO



Zone 1 Upper Balulang Cagayan de Gro City

Telephone No. (088) 880-7072, 880-7071; email: region10@deped.gov.ph

ADVISORY

TO

The Schools Division Superintendents

This Region

FROM:

ALLAN G. FARNAZO, CESO IV

Regional Director

DATE:

July 5, 2016

SUBJECT:

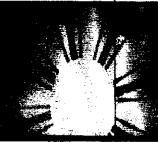
Awareness on Prevention of Dengue Fever and Foodborne Diseases

1. Dengue fever is one of the country's major health concerns where school children become most vulnerable. The rainy season in our country has become synonymous dengue outbreak season. The Aedes aegypti mosquito, which carries the dengue virus, breeds in clear, stagnant water accumulated in cans, old tires, flower vases, pots, pails and other containers.

- Foodborne illness is an infection or irritation of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract caused by food or beverages that contain harmful bacteria, parasites, viruses, or chemicals. Common symptoms of foodborne illness include vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, and chills.
- 3. For the information and guidance of all concerned, attached is the 4S Strategy for Dengue and refer to DO 14 s.2005 for food safety.
- 4. School officials are enjoined to mobilize all school health and nutrition personnel to disseminate information on the prevention and control of Dengue Fever and Foodborne Diseases.
- 5. Immediate dissemination of and compliance with this Memorandum is desired.

Incl.: As stated

C/SMB



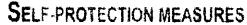
Health Advisory DENGUE

Mag4S Laban sa Dengue

SEARCH and DESTROY

Para di maipunan ng tubig at pamugaran ng kiti kiti:

- Paldan ang tubig at tresin ang flower vase mesan sa isang linggo
- · Takpan ng lusa o buhangin ang mga bulas sa paligisi ng nyeng bahay
- Takpan ang mga timba, drum o iba pang imbakan ng hibig
- Tanggain at butasan ang mga gutong sa babaw ng voyong butong o mga gunong sa inyang paligid
- Basib ang mga tidié, lata at ba pang maaring pag-ipunan ng bulag at yangitugan ng lamok
- Litesir at alisin ang lubig sa paningga an.



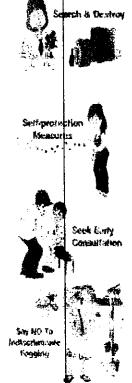
- Iwasan ang mailifing basudan upang di madaling makagai ng lamok.
- Massim umg gumastid ng mosquido repellant sa uraw.

SEEK EARLY CONSULTATION

 Kung may lagnat na ng 2 araw at may nashes sa balat, pumunta at komun sulta agad sa pinakamalapit na health center o oscitat.

SAY NO TO INDISCRIMINATE FOGGING

· Yes to fogging only during outbreaks





TO-DOM LACAN SA DOMONE!