



FACTS AND FIGURES: TRAVEL RELATED ILLNESSES AND DISEASES

TRAVELLERS' DIARRHOEA

- Travellers' diarrhoea is the most common illness affecting travellers¹
- It occurs in up to 60% of travellers²

HEPATITIS A

- Hepatitis A is one of the most common travel-related vaccine preventable diseases and is endemic in many developing countries³
- There are around 1.5 million cases of hepatitis A globally each year⁴

HEPATITIS B

- One third of the global population - two billion people - have been infected with Hepatitis B⁵
- It is one of the world's most prevalent diseases⁶
- An estimated 600,000 people die every year from the consequences of the disease⁷
- It is 50-100 times more infectious than HIV⁸

MALARIA

- Malaria kills an estimated one million people globally each year⁹
- The UK is one of the biggest importers of malaria in Europe¹⁰
- Between 1999-2008, on average 1,800 people every year returned to the UK with malaria¹¹
- Malaria is preventable, but can be fatal if left untreated¹²

DENGUE FEVER

- There has been a dramatic increase in the incidence of the disease in the last 10 years with an estimated 50 million cases worldwide every year¹³



RABIES

- More than 3 billion people are at risk of contracting rabies in at least 85 countries worldwide¹⁴
- More than 55,000 people die of rabies each year, with around 95% of deaths occurring in Asia and Africa¹⁵
- Once the signs and symptoms of rabies start to appear, there is no treatment and the disease is almost always fatal.¹⁶

TYPHOID

- There are more than 21 million cases of typhoid globally each year¹⁷, a high proportion of which occur in Asia, Africa and South America¹⁸
- Each year an estimated 200,000 deaths occur globally from the disease¹⁹

TUBERCULOSIS

- Every second someone somewhere in the world is infected with TB²⁰
- One third of the world's population is infected with the disease²¹
- About 1.6 million deaths occurred in 2005²²

- Ends-

References

All references are contained within the following documents:

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9. World Health Organisation – Malaria Factsheet <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs094/en/index.html> [Accessed 25 February 2010]



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13. World Health Organisation – Dengue and Dengue haemorrhagic fever Factsheet <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs117/en/print.html> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
14. NaTHNac - <http://www.nathnac.org/travel/factsheets/rabies1.htm> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
15. World Health Organisation - Rabies Factsheet <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs099/en/> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
16. World Health Organisation – Rabies Factsheet <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs099/en/> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
17. NaTHNac - <http://www.nathnac.org/travel/factsheets/pdfs/typhoid.pdf> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
18. NaTHNac - <http://www.nathnac.org/travel/factsheets/pdfs/typhoid.pdf> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
19. Typhoid Fever, Technical Information – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo/typhoidfever_t.htm [Accessed 10 March 2010]
20. World Health Organisation - <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en/> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
21. World Health Organisation - <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en/> [Accessed 25 February 2010]
22. World Health Organisation - <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs104/en/> [Accessed 25 February 2010]

This information has been provided by the **8 Weeks To Go** campaign, a national campaign developed and funded by GlaxoSmithKline Travel Health, in association with Fit For Travel® (www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk), the Royal College of Nursing and a partner of the Foreign & Commonwealth Office's *Know Before You Go* travel advice campaign. The **8 Weeks To Go** campaign aims to educate British travellers about the importance of seeking expert health advice before overseas travel.

