**Cholera**

* Symptoms of the disease generally start between 2-5 days, although some people do not have severe symptoms or even know that they have cholera.
* Severe symptoms include:
  + - * Vomiting
      * Diarrhoea
      * Loss of body fluid
      * Severe dehydration and even death if not treated.
* Fluid loss may be as high as 1litre per hour. If fluid loss exceeds 5-10litres it can be fatal.
* Extensive dehydration can provide floppy skin, muscle cramps, a hoarse voice, confusion and even affect the level of consciousness. Young children can also have cardiac arrests.
* Many people don’t receive information on how the disease is spread or don’t have access to any kind of treatment, which results in quick death.
* It is only 1/10 that suffer from severe symptoms.
* The health risk is higher in densely populated poor countries with little sanitation and unsatisfactory hygiene.

Peru 1991

* Early in 1991 a number of cases of Cholera were reported in coastal areas of Peru. Within a few weeks, the disease spread throughout Peru and into other countries in South, Central and North America.
* Where population growth has been rapid water supplies have become overstreched.
* 322,562 cases in Jan 1991