

# RAHBAR KISAN INTERNATIONAL

## Typhoid in Pakistan



Published on February 3, 2023

Document Date: Fri, Nov 01 2024 10:31:42 am

Category: ,Articles,English,Snippets

Show on website : [Click Here](#)

Husnain Shaheen

Typhoid fever is a serious health concern in Pakistan. It is caused by the bacterium *Salmonella typhi* and is spread through contaminated food or water. The disease can have devastating effects on communities, particularly in areas with poor sanitation and access to clean water.

In recent years, Pakistan has seen a significant increase in the number of typhoid cases. In 2019, there were more than 20,000 reported cases of typhoid in the country, with the majority of cases occurring in urban areas. The increasing incidence of typhoid in Pakistan is due to a combination of factors, including poor sanitation, inadequate water treatment, and a lack of public health infrastructure.

One of the major challenges in controlling the spread of typhoid in Pakistan is the lack of access to clean water. Many people in rural areas rely on unsafe sources of water for their daily needs, and this increases the risk of exposure to the bacterium that causes typhoid. In addition, many people do not have access to proper sanitation facilities, which exacerbates the spread of the disease.

To combat the typhoid epidemic in Pakistan, there must be a concerted effort from both the government and the public. The government must invest in improving access to clean water and sanitation, and in strengthening the public health infrastructure. This will require investment in water treatment plants, the expansion of the sewer system, and the construction of latrines and handwashing stations.

On the other hand, the public must also play a role in preventing the spread of typhoid. This includes practicing good hygiene, such as washing hands regularly with soap and water, and ensuring that food is properly cooked and stored. In addition, people should seek medical treatment if they experience symptoms of typhoid, such as high fever, headache, abdominal pain, and fatigue. End