

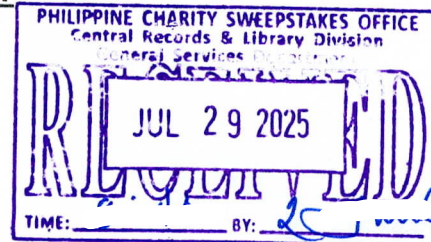


## MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

**MEMORANDUM NO. MSD0725-24**

28 July 2025

**FOR : ALL PCSO OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES**  
**FROM : THE DEPARTMENT MANAGER**  
**SUBJECT : REITERATION ON HEALTH AND SAFETY REMINDER-  
LEPTOSPIROSIS PREVENTION**



1. As the rainy season continues, we are reiterating the importance of taking preventive measures against Leptospirosis.
2. According to the Philippine Society of Nephrology, people are at risk of getting infected with Leptospira bacteria, which can be found in the urine of infected animals, notably rats, when they tread through flooded waters. During the rainy season, flood waters can become contaminated with animal urine. People with open wounds and scars are at high risk of infection, although the bacteria can still enter the body through the eyes, nose, and mouth.
3. The DOH lists the following symptoms of leptospirosis infection, namely, fever, nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, muscle pain, and headache. Symptoms may take a while to appear, with some taking as long as one month after exposure, although some can start showing within two (2) days. The occurrence of the aforementioned symptoms should prompt an immediate consultation with your healthcare provider for treatment. Leptospirosis infections can lead to further complications such as kidney failure, meningitis, and even death.
4. The following are the necessary precautions to prevent infection with leptospirosis bacteria:
  - a) Avoid skin contact with floodwaters. Do not wade or swim in floodwaters, even if they appear clean.
  - b) Wear waterproof protective clothing, shoes, or boots near floodwater to minimize skin contact with contaminated water.



- c) Dispose of garbage properly and keep your surroundings clean to discourage the presence and proliferation of rodents and other animals.
  - d) Wash hands and feet thoroughly with soap and water, especially after handling animals, working outdoors, or coming into contact with floodwaters.
  - e) In case of exposure to floodwaters, wash the affected areas of your skin thoroughly with soap and water. There are available preventive antibiotics at our pharmacy, but it is important to consult a physician and begin prophylactic treatment **within 24 to 72 hours after exposure**.
  - f) If experiencing any symptoms of Leptospirosis, seek medical attention immediately.
6. For your information and guidance.

**CLARISSA B. FERRER, MD**

Noted by:

**ATTY. LAURO A. PATIAG**  
AGM for Charity Sector

