

**ATTACHMENT 9:
ANTHRAX POD FACT SHEET**

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average sixty minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA 0920-0572

How to Get Antibiotics to Prevent Anthrax

You may have come in contact with anthrax. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that anyone who may have come in contact with anthrax take antibiotics. Anthrax can be deadly. Taking antibiotics reduces your chance of getting anthrax.

During this anthrax emergency, local health authorities will give you and your family free antibiotics at places called points of dispensing (PODs) set up by your public health department. PODs are in your community in safe and familiar places, such as schools or convention centers. **All the medicines provided at PODs are free and do not require an ID.**

Find out where PODs are located and what to bring by:

- **Listening to the radio**
- **Watching local television stations**
- **Listening to trusted community leaders**
- **Reading the newspaper**
- **Checking your local health department's website**

PODs will give you antibiotics to prevent anthrax but will NOT provide treatment for you if you already have anthrax symptoms.

Early symptoms of anthrax may look like the flu — fever, cough, nausea, or vomiting. These symptoms can quickly get worse.

! If you suddenly develop any of these symptoms, get emergency medical care:

- ***Confusion**
- ***Dizziness**
- ***Trouble breathing**
- ***Blurred vision**
- ***Convulsions or Seizures**
- ***Severe stomach pain**

To get your antibiotics as quickly as possible, bring the following information for you and each family member:

- Age
- Weight (for children)
- List of medical conditions
 - Epilepsy (seizures)
 - Liver disease
 - Kidney disease
 - Other medical conditions and drug allergies
- List of current medications, including birth control
- You will also need to know if any family member is pregnant, breastfeeding, or suspects they may be pregnant.

For additional information, contact CDC at 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or visit www.cdc.gov/anthrax.

**Your state health department
information**



**U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services**
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention