



FIGURE 149-2 (Continued)

some travelers who have been hospitalized abroad have been shown on return to be colonized with multidrug-resistant bacteria such as Enterobacteriaceae producing extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamases and bacteria producing NDM-1 (New Delhi metallo- $\beta$ -lactamase 1).

**DIARRHEA**

See “Prevention of Gastrointestinal Illness,” above.

**FEVER**

Fever in a traveler who has returned from a malarious area should be considered a medical emergency because death from *P. falciparum* malaria can follow an illness of only several days’ duration. Although “fever from the tropics” does not always have a tropical cause, malaria should be the first diagnosis considered. The risk of *P. falciparum* malaria is highest among travelers returning from Africa or Oceania