

## YELLOW FEVER

The liver also plays a key role in helping our blood to clot. Because of this, liver failure often leads to hemorrhaging. Hemorrhaging is the discharging of blood in large amounts. This includes bleeding from the mouth, the nose, the stomach, the rectum, and recent cuts or scrapes. Blood also collects in the stomach. The vomiting of this blood, which is turned black by stomach acids, is a classic symptom of yellow fever.

In fatal cases, the infection leads to kidney failure. The kidneys are responsible for maintaining the purity of body fluids and expelling wastes from the body. Death due to serious infection usually occurs within ten to fourteen days after the first symptoms appear.