

Personal Protection

During peak biting times (dawn, dusk and early evening) please try to do the following:

- Try to stay inside.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants when you go out.
- Wear loose clothing.
- Wear light colored clothing. Apply a permethrin repellent directly to your clothing.
- Apply insect repellent sparingly to exposed skin. An effective repellent will contain 30% DEET.
- DEET in high concentrations (greater than 30%) provides no additional protection and may cause side effects. Repellents may irritate the eyes and mouth, so avoid applying repellent to the hands of children. **DEET is not recommended for children younger than 2 months.**
- When using repellents, always read and follow directions for use as printed on the product before you put on the repellent.
- **For more information on Florida mosquitoes, the diseases they carry and mosquito control in Florida, contact:**

Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory

IFAS University of Florida

200 9th Street, SE

Vero Beach, FL 32962-4657

772-778-7200

<http://fmel.ifas.ufl.edu/>

Brevard Mosquito Control District

Monday-Friday
7:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

800 Perimeter Road
Titusville, FL 32780
321-264-5032
321-264-5034 Fax

2870 Greenbrooke Street
Grant-Valkaria, FL 32950
321-952-4523
321-952-4535 Fax

Aquatic Weed Control
349 Wenner Way
Cocoa, FL 32926
321-635-7841
321-635-7900

www.brevardcounty.us/mosquito

Spray area Information (updated daily)
321-264-5032, ext. #1

Brevard Mosquito Control District



West Nile Virus



Where? When? What?

Why? How?

www.brevardcounty.us/mosquito

What is the West Nile Virus?

The West Nile Virus is transported by migrating birds and transmitted by mosquitoes that can cause Encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) or Meningitis (inflammation of the lining of the brain and spinal cord).

How does the Virus get Into Humans?

Mosquitoes become infected when they feed on infected birds. Infected female mosquitoes can then transmit West Nile virus to humans and animals while biting to take blood. The virus is located in the mosquito's salivary glands. During blood feeding, the virus may be injected into the animal or human where it may multiply, possibly causing illness.

Neither you or your child can get West Nile Virus from a person who has the disease. West Nile Virus IS NOT spread by person to person contact such as touching, kissing, or caring for someone who is infected.

Incubation Period

From the time you were bitten to the time of noticing symptoms is

Symptoms

Most people who become infected with West Nile Virus either have no symptoms or experience mild illness such as fever, headache and body aches before fully recovering. Some people develop a mild rash or swollen lymph glands. In some individuals, particularly the elderly, West Nile Virus can cause a serious disease that affects brain tissue. In humans with a weak immune system and the elderly, West Nile Virus can cause permanent neurological damage and can be fatal. Healthy adults and children usually have mild reactions.

1. High Fever
2. Severe headache
3. Rash
4. Stiff Neck
5. Eye Pain
6. Confusion
7. Achy muscles
8. Muscle weakness
9. Back pain
10. Swollen Lymph Nodes
11. Gastrointestinal Issues
12. Loss of consciousness

VACCINE??

At the present time, there is no vaccine for humans.

What You Can Do To Help

1. Throw out old tires.
2. Throw out tin cans, buckets, drums, bottles or any water holding containers
3. Fill in or drain any low places (puddles, ruts in the yard.
4. Keep drains, ditches, and culverts clean of weeds and trash so water will properly drain.
5. Cover trash containers to keep out rain water and drill holes in bottom of trash containers so any water can drain out.
6. Repair leaky pipes and outdoor faucets.
7. Empty plastic wading pools at least once a week or store in a position that water will drain.
8. Make sure your backyard pool is properly maintained.
9. Fill in tree rot holes and hollow stumps that hold water with sand or concrete.
10. Change water in bird baths and plant pots or drip trays at least once a week.
11. Keep grass cut short and shrubbery well trimmed around the house so adult mosquitoes will not hide there.
12. Keep gutters clean and free of debris and leaves.