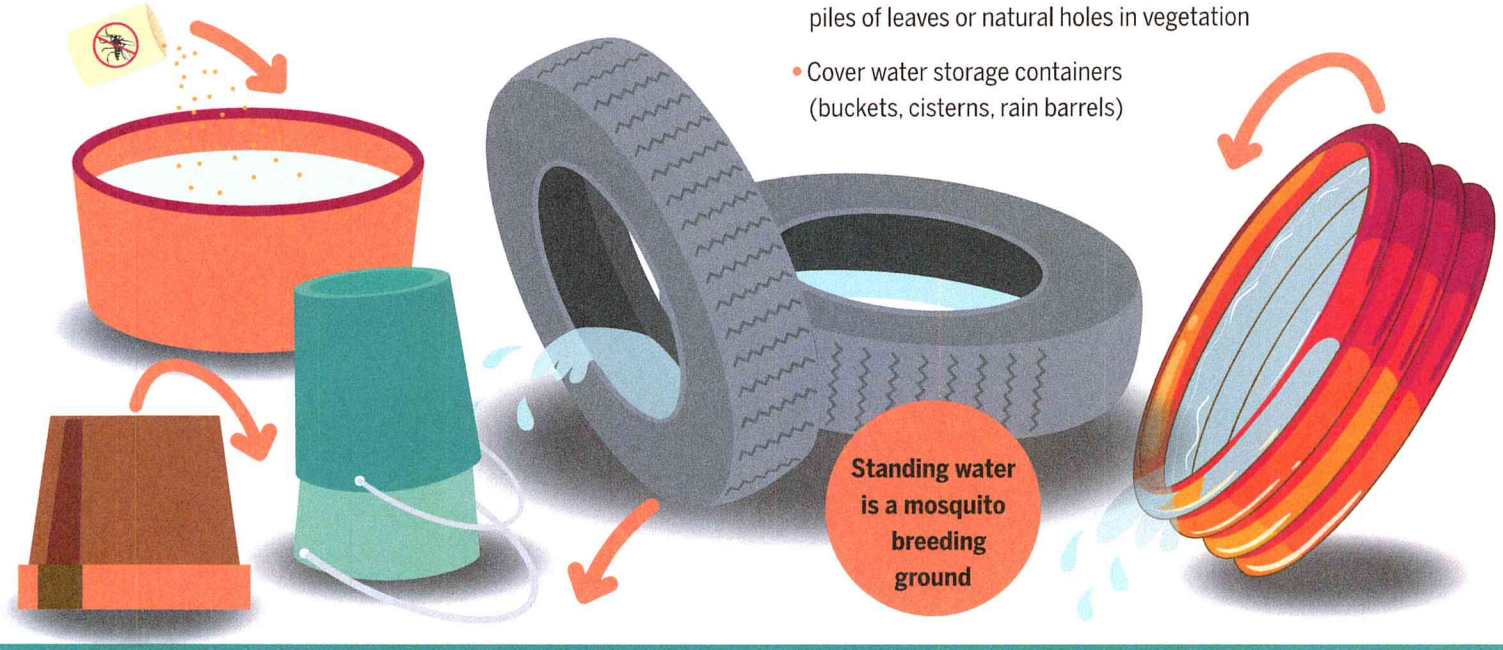
HOW DO YOU PREVENT ZIKA IN GEORGIA?

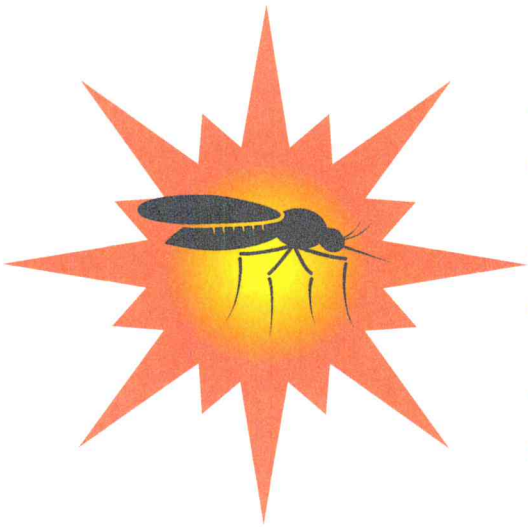
TIP 'n TOSS

WHAT ARE SOME THINGS I CAN DO?

- Clean up around your home and yard
- Get rid of anything you don't need that can hold water
- Use larvicides (**Mosquito Dunks**© or **Mosquito Torpedoes**©) where you can't dump out water
- **Tip 'n Toss** containers after every rain and at least once a week
- Dump out standing water in flowerpots and planters, children's toys, pet dishes
- Don't let water accumulate in old tires, rain gutters, piles of leaves or natural holes in vegetation
- Cover water storage containers (buckets, cisterns, rain barrels)

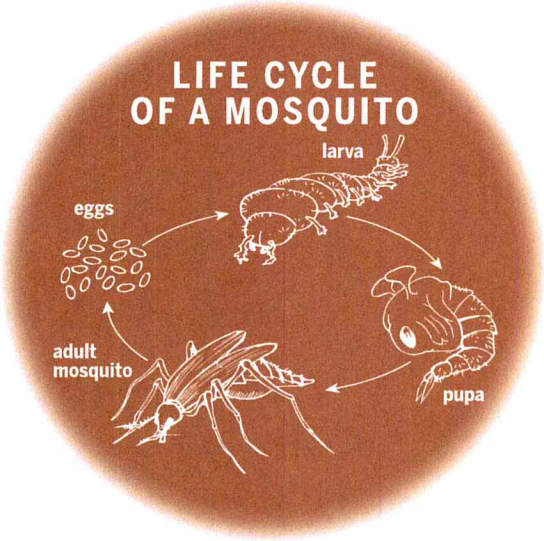


NO VACCINE TO PREVENT • NO MEDICINE TO TREAT



MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE

- Mosquitoes need standing water to breed
- Adult, female mosquitoes lay their eggs inside containers
- Mosquitoes lay hundreds of eggs at a time
- Mosquitoes go from eggs to adults in a week to 10 days
- Only female mosquitoes bite
- *Aedes* mosquitoes bite primarily during the day, but some bite at night



Find out what it takes to stop Zika
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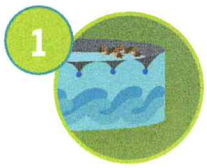
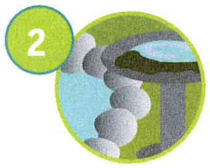
CONTROL MOSQUITOES

TIP 'n TOSS

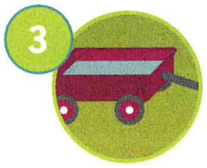
Mosquitoes breed in standing water. To reduce the mosquito population around your home and property, eliminate all standing water and debris.



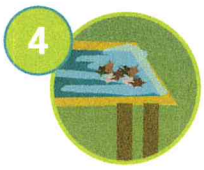
Pool cover that collects water, neglected swimming pool or child's wading pool



Birdbath (change water weekly) and garden pond (stock with fish)



Any toy, garden equipment, or container that can hold water

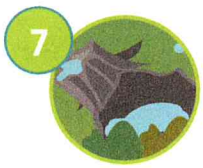


Flat roof with standing water

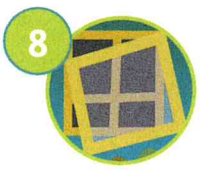
Clogged rain gutter (home and street)

ILLUSTRATIONS ADAPTED FOR USE WITH PERMISSION FROM THE S.C. DHEC

Trash and old tires; Drill drain holes in bottom of tire swings



Tree rot hole, hollow stump or rain puddle



Repair missing, damaged, or improperly installed screens

Uncovered boat or boat cover that collects water

Leaky faucet (repair) or pet bowl (change water daily)

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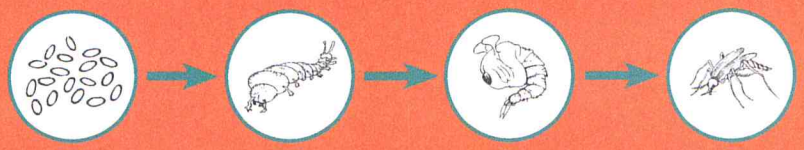
MOSQUITO

Control Advice



LOCAL SITES WHERE MOSQUITOES BREED

All mosquitoes need standing water to begin their life cycle. Locate all sites that hold water.

Drain, Fill, or Get Rid of Areas that Hold Water

- **Containers that hold water**
- **Swimming Pools** — maintain with proper chemicals, cover or drain if not in use
- **Plastic sheeting or tarps used to cover yard items** — pull tight so water won't pool
- **Shallow edges of ponds** — clear of plants and weeds
- **Clogged ditches and pipes** — clean out leaves, dirt, and debris so water flows freely
- **Low places, tire ruts or puddles** — fill with dirt or sand
- **Tree holes and hollow stumps** — pack with dirt or sand
- **Leaky pipes and outdoor faucets** — repair
- **Small areas of water that can't be drained** — treat with larvicides, follow label instructions

Protect Yourself from Biting Mosquitoes

- **Screens on windows, doors and porches** — install or keep in good repair
- **Car windows and garage doors** — keep closed at night
- **Overgrown shrubs, grass, weeds, vines and ground cover** — trim or remove overgrown plants that provide cool/dark/damp areas where adult mosquitoes rest
- **Scented products** — avoid using products that smell like fruit or flowers
- **Protective clothing** — wear long sleeves, long pants and socks
- **Treat clothing and gear** — use permethrin products on clothing, boots, tents or purchase pre-treated items
- **Light-colored clothing** — wear light colors — mosquitoes are attracted to dark colors
- **Insect repellent** — use EPA-registered insect repellent containing DEET, IR3535, Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus, or Picaridin

Contact your local Public Health Department Environmental Health Section with questions.
Protect and Prevent.

Sites with Standing Water That May Breed Mosquitoes

MAN-MADE CONTAINERS

- Cans
- Bottles
- Buckets
- Flower pot saucers
- Plant cuttings rooting in water
- Pet bowls or animal troughs
- Tires
- Birdbaths
- Wheel barrows
- Children's toys and wading pools
- Rain barrels
- Clogged roof gutters & downspouts
- Boats
- Junk cars
- Plastic sheeting or tarps used to cover yard items

NATURAL CONTAINERS

- Rock pools
- Tree holes
- Stump holes
- Bamboo stumps
- Magnolia leaves
- Bromeliad and Pitcher plants

NATURAL AREAS

- Ground pools
- Clogged ditches or streams
- Irrigated pastures or farmland
- River and stream floodplains
- Freshwater marsh and swamps
- Salt marsh margins
- Lake/Pond margins with plant growth

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WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

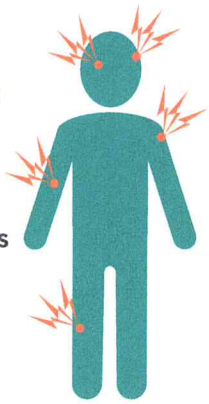
Zika Virus Infection

HOW IS ZIKA TRANSMITTED?

- Primarily transmitted by **infected mosquitoes**
- ***Aedes aegypti*** (yellow fever mosquito) and ***Aedes albopictus*** (Asian tiger mosquito)
- Mosquitoes go from egg to adult in a week to 10 days
- Same mosquitoes transmit **dengue, chikungunya, Zika viruses**
- **Zika** is passed from an infected person to a mosquito through a bite, mosquito then bites someone else
- **Sexual transmission** of Zika cases have been documented

PREGNANCY?

- Pregnant women **should not travel** to these countries
- Male sex partners who have traveled to these countries **should use condoms** during sex



WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

- fever and headache
- conjunctivitis
- rash
- joint pain
- muscle pain

80% of **Zika** infected don't know they are sick.

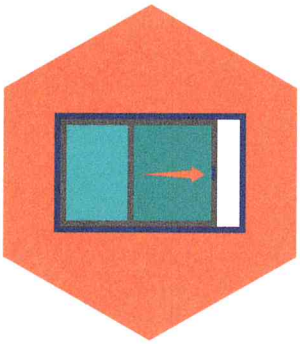
These countries have had outbreaks of **Zika** virus:

Americas, Caribbean, Mexico Pacific Islands

NO VACCINE TO PREVENT • NO MEDICINE TO TREAT

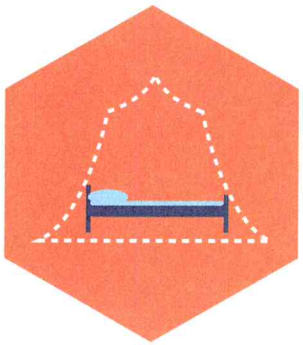
HOW DO YOU PROTECT AND PREVENT?

Use EPA registered insect repellents containing DEET
(during travel and 3 weeks after)



Stay in places with air conditioning or window and door screens

Wear protective clothing
(light-colored, long-sleeved shirts, long pants and socks)



Sleep under a mosquito net

The ***Aedes aegypti*** **mosquito (above)** spreads **Zika virus,** which can cause serious health issues.

PHOTO BY JAMES GATHANY, COURTESY CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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