



Health Department Encourages Mosquito Control!



The Zika, West Nile, Chikungunya and Dengue Fever viruses are all carried by infected mosquitoes. The best way to reduce the possibility of acquiring the virus is to reduce the mosquito population. All mosquitoes require standing water to complete their life cycle, so preventing standing water is the best defense.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

To significantly reduce the risk of acquiring these viruses you can survey your own property for mosquito breeding sites. By reducing the amount of standing water, you can reduce the areas where mosquitoes lay their eggs and develop into biting adults.

You can help by removing water from tires, birdbaths, stagnant swimming pools, kiddie pools, tarps, buckets, cans, rain barrels, clogged gutters, wheelbarrows, garbage can lids, pet dishes, toys, and plant pots. You can also help by aerating ornamental pools or stocking them with fish, regularly cleaning and chlorinating swimming pools, and by using landscaping to eliminate standing water on your property.

You can make a significant difference by removing these sources, and have a dramatic effect on the mosquito population! Eliminating these sources of standing water can reduce the number of mosquitoes by the hundreds of thousands or even more. Mosquitoes can go from egg to adult in about a week during hot weather so it is important during this time to check for standing water on your property at least once or twice a week.

WHAT ELSE CAN YOU DO TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY?

Check screens in windows and doors and repair if necessary.

Wear long sleeves and long pants when outdoors.

Apply an EPA registered insect repellent. Read and follow label directions to ensure proper use. Be sure you understand how and what amount to apply. Apply repellents only to exposed skin and/or clothing. Do not use under clothing. You can find a list of EPA registered repellents at <https://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/find-insect-repellent-right-you>

Other helpful links:

<https://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/using-insect-repellents-safely-and-effectively>

www.morrismosquito.org

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>

For more information please call the Morris County Division of Mosquito Control at 973-285-6450, or the Hanover Township Health Department at 973-428-2485



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Help Control Mosquitoes that Spread Dengue, Chikungunya, and Zika Viruses

BZZZZ.



Aside from being itchy and annoying, the bite of an infected female mosquito (*Aedes aegypti* or *Aedes albopictus*) can spread dengue, chikungunya, or Zika viruses. People become infected with dengue, chikungunya, or Zika after being bitten by an infected mosquito.

- Female mosquitoes lay several hundred eggs on the walls of water-filled containers. Eggs stick to containers like glue and remain attached until they are scrubbed off. When water covers the eggs, they hatch and become adults in about a week.
- Adult mosquitoes live inside and outside.
- They prefer to bite during the day.
- A few infected mosquitoes can produce large outbreaks in a community and put your family at risk of becoming sick.

Protect Yourself, Your Family, and Community from Mosquitoes

1.

Eliminate standing water in and around your home:

- **Once a week**, empty and scrub, turn over, cover, or throw out items that hold water, such as tires, buckets, planters, toys, pools, birdbaths, flowerpots, or trash containers. Check inside and outside your home.
- Tightly cover water storage containers (buckets, cisterns, rain barrels) so that mosquitoes cannot get inside to lay eggs.
- For containers without lids, use wire mesh with holes smaller than an adult mosquito.

2.

If you have a septic tank, follow these steps:

- Repair cracks or gaps.
- Cover open vent or plumbing pipes. Use wire mesh with holes smaller than an adult mosquito.

3.

Keep mosquitoes out of your home:

- Use screens on windows and doors.
- Repair holes in screens.
- Use air conditioning when available.



Put plants in soil, not in water.



Drain water from pools when not in use.



Recycle used tires or keep them protected from rain.



Drain & dump any standing water.



Weekly, scrub vases & containers to remove mosquito eggs.

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Division of Vector-Borne Diseases



CS258303



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4.

Prevent mosquito bites:

- Use an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellent with one of the following active ingredients. All EPA-registered insect repellents are evaluated to make sure they are safe and effective.

Active Ingredient Higher percentages of active ingredient provide longer protection	Some brand name examples*
DEET	Off!, Cutter, Sawyer, Ultrathon
Picaridin , also known as KBR 3023 , Bayrepel , and Icaridin	Cutter Advanced, Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus, Autan (outside the United States)
IR3535	Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus Expedition, SkinSmart
Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or para-menthane-diol (PMD)	Repel

* Insect repellent brand names are provided for your information only. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services cannot recommend or endorse any name brand products.

- Always follow the product label instructions.
- Reapply insect repellent every few hours, depending on which product and strength you choose.
- Do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing.
- If you are also using sunscreen, apply sunscreen first and insect repellent second.
- Treat clothing and gear (such as boots, pants, socks, and tents) with permethrin or purchase permethrin-treated clothing and gear.
 - Treated clothing remains protective after multiple washings. See product information to find out how long the protection will last.
 - If treating items yourself, follow the product instructions carefully.
 - Do **not** use permethrin products, intended to treat clothing, directly on skin.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.



Keep rain barrels covered tightly.



Weekly, empty standing water from fountains and bird baths.



Keep septic tanks sealed.



Install or repair window & door screens.

For more information, visit:
www.cdc.gov/denque, www.cdc.gov/chikungunya, www.cdc.gov/zika