



# WEST NILE VIRUS



## Remove Standing Water

- Eliminate mosquito breeding sites by emptying any outdoor containers holding water (old tires, birdbath, bottles, etc).
- Do not allow water to accumulate in containers for more than two days.
- Clean debris from rain gutters and remove any standing water under or around structures, or on flat roofs.
- Check around faucets and air conditioner units and repair leaks to eliminate puddles that remain for several days.
- Maintain swimming pools properly by keeping the water chlorinated and the pump circulating. This prevents mosquitos from laying their eggs.



## Avoid and Protect

- Stay indoors at dawn, dusk, and early evening. This is when mosquitoes are most active.
- Wear long-sleeve shirts, long pants, and socks whenever you are outdoors. Loose-fitting clothing will prevent mosquitoes from biting through the fabric.
- Keep mosquitoes outside by making sure the doors and windows screens do not have holes or gaps in them.



## Use Repellant

- Use insect repellants that have been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- Repellant should have at least 20-35% DEET available ingredient.
- Avoid applying repellants to portions of children's hands that are likely to have contact with eyes or mouth.
- Pregnant and nursing women should minimize use of repellants.
- Never use repellants on wounds or irritated skin.
- Note: wash repellant treated skin after coming indoors.



**For additional questions, please contact Environmental Health at 915-742-3124**