

What can I do to reduce the number of mosquitoes around my home?
Mosquitoes need water to breed. They can breed in any puddle or standing water that remains more than four days. By removing areas of standing water around your house, you will eliminate their breeding grounds and reduce the number of mosquitoes.

- Dispose of, or regularly empty, any metal cans, plastic containers, ceramic pots, and other water holding containers on your property.
- Pay special attention to old tires. Tires are common breeding site for mosquitoes.
- Drill holes in the bottom of recycling containers that are left outdoors.
- Clean gutters clogged with leaves and debris that prevent drainage of rainwater.
- Turn over plastic wading pool, outdoor toys, and wheelbarrows when not in use.
- Do not allow water to stagnate in birdbaths. Change it twice weekly to prevent mosquito breeding.
- Aerate ornamental ponds or stock them with mosquito eating fish.
- Keep swimming pools clean and properly chlorinated. Remove standing water from pool covers.
- Use landscaping to eliminate standing water that collects on your property.



Protect yourself against

West Nile Virus

- *Empty water around your home where mosquitos can breed.*
- *Wear clothing covering skin between dusk and dawn.*
- *Report dead birds and mosquito breeding areas.*



S.W.I.F.T.
Stop West Nile In Fulton Task Force



Fulton County
Department of
Health & Wellness

Mosquito Hotline
(404)730-5296
Dead Bird Pick-up
(404)524-7368

Sponsored by the Fulton County
Board of Commissioners

Mosquito
Proof
Fulton
County

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The Facts:

What is West Nile Virus?

The West Nile Virus is a virus that is carried by birds and transmitted to humans and mammals by mosquitoes. West Nile Virus first appeared in the United States in 1999. It first appeared in Georgia in 2001 which resulted in 1 death.

How do people become infected with West Nile Virus?

People can become infected by a bite of an infected mosquito. Mosquitoes are infected when they feed on a bird infected with the virus. When an infected mosquito bites a person, the virus is injected into the person and may cause illness. West Nile Virus is not spread from person to person or animal to person.

How common is West Nile Virus in Fulton County, Georgia?

There have been documented cases of human illness caused by West Nile Virus in Fulton County. The virus has also been detected in animals, birds and mosquitoes.

Why does Fulton County pick-up dead birds?

Testing fresh dead birds allows Fulton County to track West Nile Virus activity. For surveillance purposes, Fulton County arranges for the testing of fresh dead crows, raptors and blue jays. So please report all dead birds. Remember West Nile Virus is transmitted by the bite of an infected mosquito, and not from handling live or dead birds. You should always wear gloves whenever handling a dead animal, including birds.

What are the signs and symptoms of West Nile Virus?

Most people that become infected will have no symptoms. Some individuals may develop mild illness such as fever, headache, body aches, skin rash, and swollen lymph glands. Symptoms usually occur 3 to 15 days after being infected. In rare cases, encephalitis or swelling of the brain may occur. Symptoms of encephalitis include intense headache, rapid onset of high fever, a stiff neck,

disorientation and muscle weakness. If you have any or all of these symptoms please call your physician.

Who is at greatest risk of becoming ill from West Nile Virus?

Anyone can develop illness from West Nile Virus infection, but people over age 50 and people with weakened immune systems are more likely to develop severe disease.

How is West Nile Virus infection treated?

There is no standard treatment, medication or cure for West Nile Virus. However, there are treatments for specific symptoms caused by the virus.

If a mosquito bites me, will I get sick?

Most mosquitoes are not infected with the West Nile Virus. Even if an infected mosquito bites you, your chances of getting sick are low. However, you should see your doctor immediately if you develop symptoms such as high fever, confusion, muscle weakness, or severe headache.

What can I do to protect myself from West Nile Virus infection?

You can begin by taking steps to reduce mosquito breeding areas near your home and by preventing mosquito bites. Mosquitoes MUST have water in order to reproduce.

What can I do to keep mosquitoes from biting?

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants when you are outdoors.

- Limit the amount of time you spend outdoors between dusk and dawn, or at other times when mosquitoes are active.

- Use insect repellent that contains DEET (N, N-diethyl-meta-toluamide). Be sure to carefully follow the directions on the label because DEET can be harmful if misused. Apply DEET sparingly to clothing and exposed skin and wash your hands after applying. Never apply DEET to the eyes, mouth, or hands of a child. The concentration of DEET relates to how long it will last, not how well it will work. For example, a concentration of 10% DEET will give good protection for about two hours.

Creams, lotions, and stick formulas of DEET are best because you can better control where they are applied. If using a spray, never spray DEET on your face or the face of a child. Spray the repellent on your hands and then apply to your face or a child's face, then wash your hands. Wash skin where DEET was applied once the mosquito exposure has ended. If you have any questions about DEET, please contact the manufacturer.

- DEET may be safely used in pregnant or breast-feeding women, using the same precautions. DEET may be used safely in children over two months of age.

- Do not allow children to handle mosquito repellent.

- Take special care to cover up the arms and legs of children playing outdoors.

- Cover baby carriages or outdoor playpens with mosquito netting.

- Fix any holes in your screens and make sure they are tightly attached to your doors and windows.

