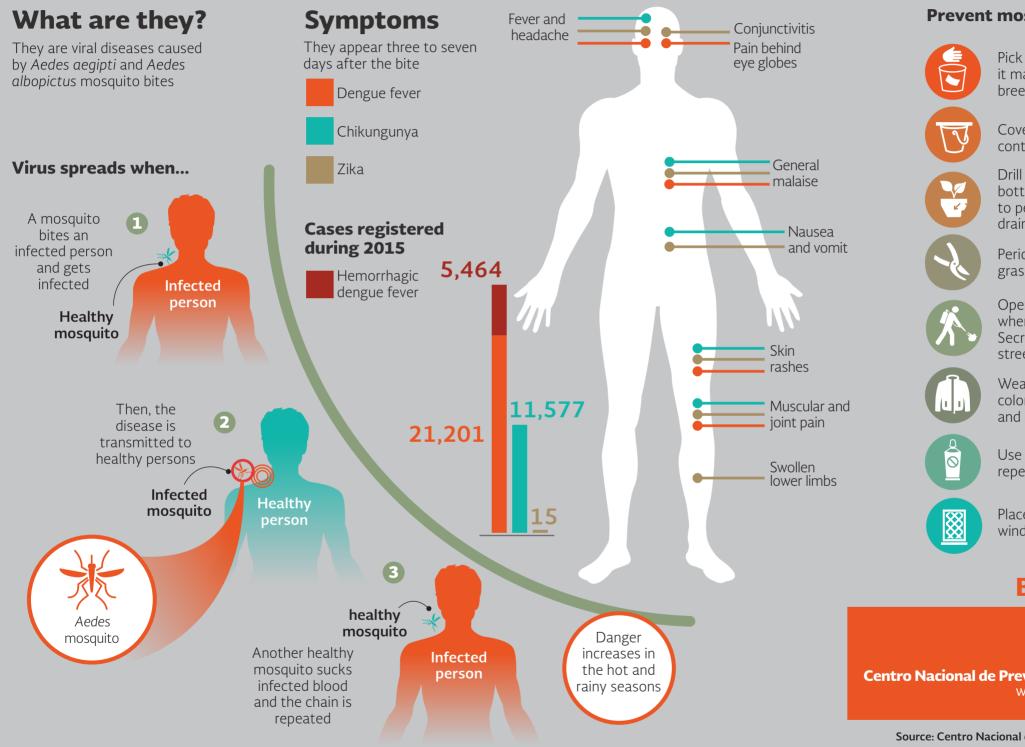
# MOSQUITO TRANSMITTED DISEASES... Protect yourself!



#### **Prevent mosquito bites**

Pick up street garbage; it may shelter mosquito breeding areas

Cover water containers

Drill a hole at the bottom of flowerpots to permit water drainage

Periodically mow the grass and prune plants

Open doors and windows when the Health Secretariat fumigates the streets

Wear thick clothes in light colors with long sleeves and pants

Use insect repellent

Place screens on windows and doors

#### **Be informed**

Secretaría de Salud www.gob.mx/salud

**Centro Nacional de Prevención de Desastres** www.gob.mx/cenapred

> Source: Centro Nacional de Prevención de Desastres Translation: Guadalupe Meléndez de Escalante













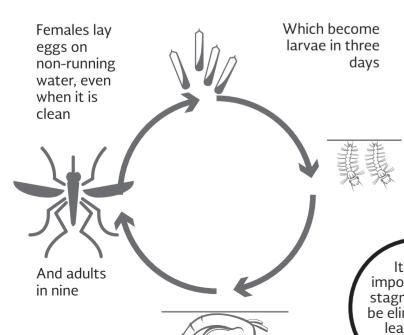
# Dengue fever, zika, and chikungunya virus They are spread via an infected mosquito

## **Origin**

Aedes aegipti mosquito originated in Ethiopia (African tropical region). It is believed that the mosquito was introduced to America from the Old World in water barrels on board ships, with the initial European explorers and colonizers

# **Avoid reproduction**

Mosquitos are daytime animals; they like dark and fresh sites. They never leave their location, just fly around no more than 100 meters, and can live for several months. A female mosquito lays from 300 to 750 eggs



#### Risk areas

Two fifths of world people live in tropical and subtropical areas, with high humidity and temperatures. They at risk of being infected, more than ever during rainy seasons



### High risk groups

- Pregnant women
- Children
- Senior citizens



When one of the symptoms appears, visit the Health Center

**Be informed** 

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It's very important that stagnant water be eliminated at least every 5 days

An infected person may be unable to work for up to

months due to chikungunya

due to zika and dengue fever

Source: Centro Nacional de Prevención de Desastres