

**Shut them out,
shut them down**



Drain and clean bird baths, gutters and areas around your home where water might pool and become stagnant.



Check and repair all screens on doors and windows.



**Protect your property.
Protect yourself and your family.
Protect your friends and neighbors.**

West Nile Virus



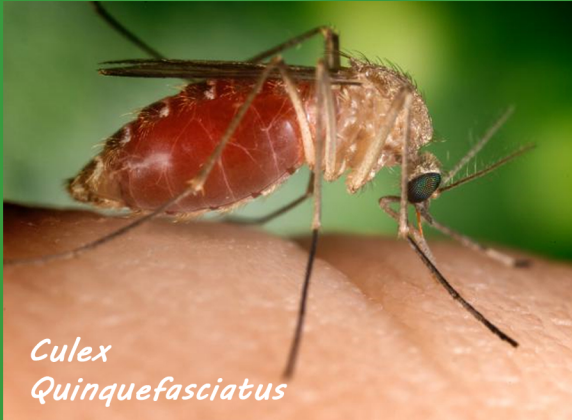
817-321-4700
1101 S. Main Street, Fort Worth, TX 76104
<http://health.tarrantcounty.com>



Tarrant County Public Health
A Nationally Accredited Health Department



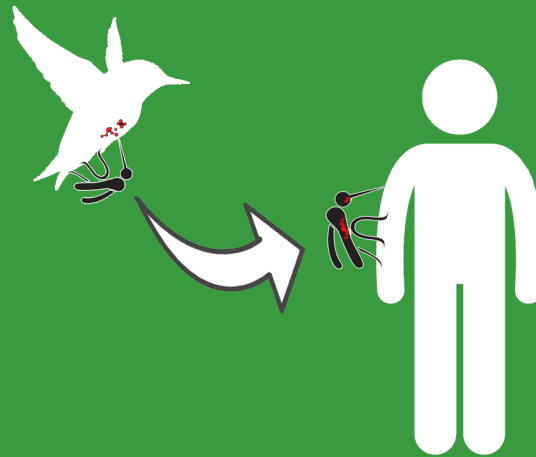
 **BE MOSQUITO FREE**
PREVENT. PROTECT. TAKE CONTROL.



West Nile Virus

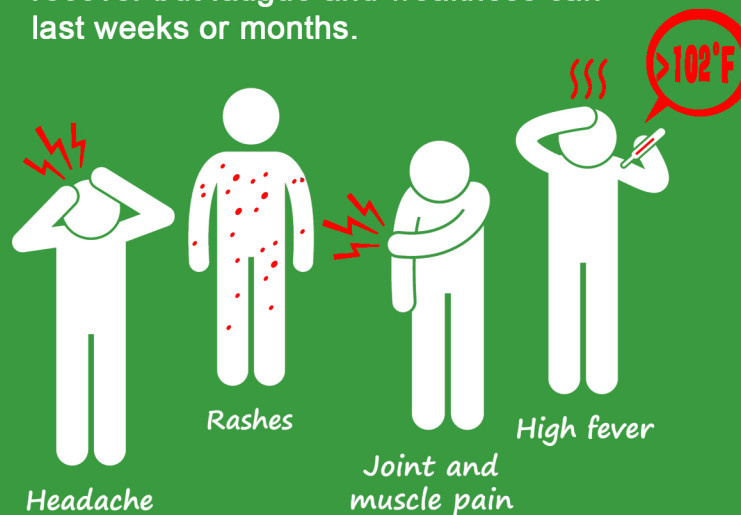
West Nile Virus (WNV) is spread by *Culex* mosquitoes that become infected when they feed on infected birds. They bite between dusk and dawn, and can breed in anything that collects water.

Female *Culex* mosquitoes (the ones that bite) are painful and persistent biters and readily enter dwellings. They typically fly about a quarter mile and usually live only a few weeks during summer.



Risks and Symptoms

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nearly 80 percent of people who get infected with WNV have no symptoms. About 20 percent will get sick. In rare cases, people may become seriously ill and die. Symptoms appear two - 14 days after being bitten by an infected mosquito, and include headache, sudden onset of high fever ($>102^{\circ}\text{F}$), rashes, and severe (and in some cases, long-term) joint pain in the arms, back and legs. Most completely recover but fatigue and weakness can last weeks or months.



Prevention

The best way to prevent West Nile Virus is to keep mosquitoes from breeding. Check your property, look for anything that holds water and drain it. When outside for long periods, wear light-colored long-sleeve shirts and pants. Also use insect repellent on exposed skin that contains DEET (N-N-diethyl-m-toluamide) or other effective repellents approved by the EPA.

