

2. Empty water from containers.



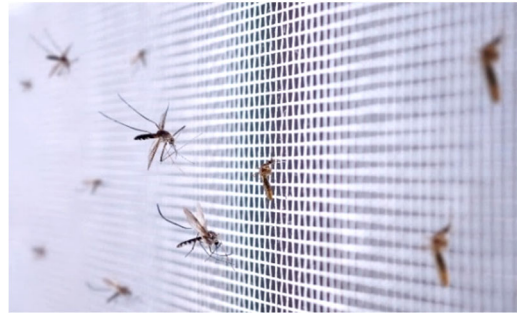
3. Pets and livestock. Empty and refill water bowls every few days. Add mosquito-eating fish to larger water troughs for livestock and horses.



4. Cover up and use an insect repellent.



5. Keep mosquitoes out. Install window and door screens and avoid propping doors open after dark.



6. Check for mosquitoes emerging from indoor water sources.

Flush toilets and run showers weekly if they are not used. Check swamp cooler systems, indoor plant saucers, “Lucky Bamboo” and flower vases for wriggling larvae.



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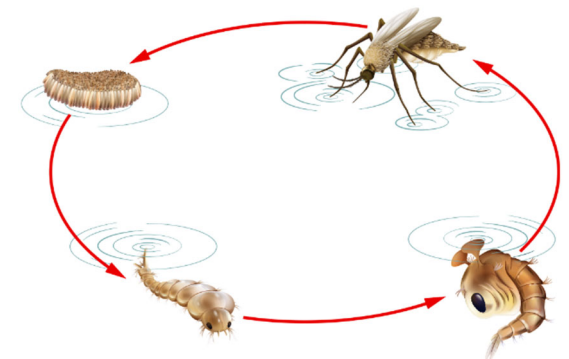
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THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
**Agriculture, Life &
Veterinary Sciences &
Cooperative Extension**

Mosquitoes

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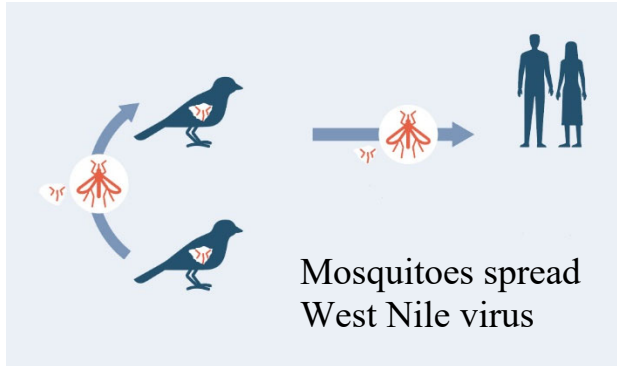


August 2020

Female mosquitoes bite people and other animals as they feed on blood.

Mosquitoes do not spread hepatitis, HIV or the coronavirus that causes COVID-19.

West Nile virus can be spread if an infected mosquito feeds on a person.



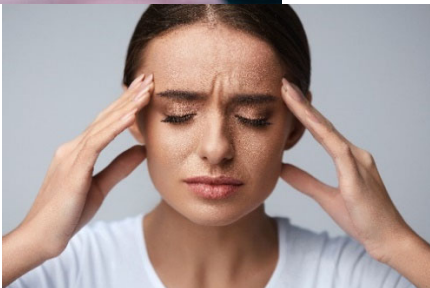
Mosquitoes that spread West Nile virus begin to bite at sundown and feed until sunrise.

Most people who get infected with West Nile virus do not get sick. But 1 in 5 people have symptoms:



Fever

Headache



Body aches



Joint pain



Vomiting



Diarrhea



Tiredness

Swollen glands



Rash

Most people recover with rest and treatment at home. A few become very sick and the disease can be deadly.

Seek immediate medical attention if the following symptoms develop: a fever over 103°F (39.4°C), confusion, coma, physical jerking, weakness, loss of sight, numbness or paralysis.

How to reduce mosquitoes and related illness

1. Drain or treat standing water.

Mosquito eggs hatch and the young grow in water. The best time to kill mosquitoes is before adults emerge and females start biting.

