PROTECT YOURSELF FROM MOSQUITOES





The Zika virus is spread to people primarily through the bite of an infected **Aedes species mosquito**. Mosquitoes that spread it bite mostly during the **daytime**.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Use an EPA-registered insect repellent.

Some brand names include: Off!, Cutter, Sawyer, Ultrathon, Skin SO Soft Bug Guard Plus, Repel, SkinSmart. Children ages 2 and up can wear insect repellent. Spray insect repellent on hands to apply to a child's face.

When outside, dress in clothing that covers arms and legs. Cover cribs, strollers, and baby carriers with mosquito netting.



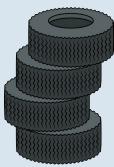


CHECK AROUND YOUR HOME

Mosquitoes need standing water to lay their eggs in. Even the smallest container can be enough room for eggs to hatch. **Eliminate standing water** in and around the home.

Turn over or cover outside containers such as birdbaths, flowerpots, trash containers, water bowls for animals, buckets, toys, and small plastic wading pools.

Recycle old tires, which make ideal mosquito hangouts because of how much water they can hold.



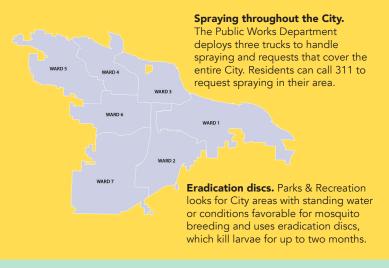
Keep doors and windows closed. If you don't have A/C, install screens on all windows and doors that will be open.



Mosquitoes like to hide out in areas that stay damp such as piles of old leaves, tree rot holes, hollow stumps, weeds, tall grass, and overgrown shrubbery.



The City of Little Rock hopes to reduce residents' risk of exposure through **education**, **preparation**, **and eradication**.





TRACKING MOSQUITOES

As part of the educational aspect, the City partners with the UALR Biology Department to monitor where mosquitoes are throughout the City using several traps. During mosquito season, students take larval samples and identify species.

ABOUT THE ZIKA VIRUS

Zika is a virus that is spread to people primarily through the bite of an infected **Aedes species mosquito**.

The most **common symptoms** of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). The illness is usually mild.

There are **two primary ways the virus can be contracted**: Local transmission and travel-associated transmission.

The Zika virus can be spread from a pregnant woman to her fetus and has been linked to a serious birth defect of the brain called microcephaly in babies of mothers who had Zika virus while pregnant. Other problems have been detected among fetuses and infants infected with Zika virus before birth, such as absent or poorly developed brain structures, defects of the eye, hearing deficits, and impaired growth.

Source: CDC