LIFE CYCLE OF THE AEDES MOSQUITO

EGGS are laid singly on the water surface and can survive several months without water. (2-3 days)

LARVAE (wrigglers) live in water and feeds on the micro organisms and organic matter in the water in which they live. (4-5 days)

PUPAE (tumblers) live in water but do not feed. (2-3 days)

ADULTS when emerge first mates, then feed. Only the female bites and is attracted by heat, body odor, light, perspiration, lactic acid and carbon dioxide. Males feed on nectar.

This process can take up to 11 days to complete.

What is Dengue Fever?

Dengue fever also known as "break bone" fever is an infectious disease caused by the dengue virus. It is transmitted and spread through the bite of an infected female Aedes mosquito.

Signs and Symptoms

Fever
Headache
Rash
Eye Pain
Back Pain
Muscle Aches
Joint Pain

DON’T GIVE MOSQUITOES A CHANCE!

Environmental Health Department
133 Bath Road
266-3468/266 3463

They Breed... We Bleed!

THE AEDES AEGYPTI MOSQUITO
Mosquitoes need water to breed and grow. It doesn’t take much water and it doesn’t take much time. So almost anything that will hold water for one week or more can be a breeding ground for mosquitoes.

**THE AEDES MOSQUITO**

Mosquitoes are annoying pests to humans and also serve as vectors of disease causing agents. The *Aedes aegypti* is responsible for both dengue fever and yellow fever.

- **Has adapted** to living near humans
- Breeds in artificial containers
- Eggs can survive in dry containers for up to 2 years
- It is dark colored with white markings on the bark and white bands on the legs.

The biting is done by female mosquitoes who require a blood meal for egg development. They are more active during early morning and late afternoon.

Mosquito problems start at home!

- Throw away old bottles and cans
- Clean overgrown ponds and stock with fish
- Clean leaf-clogged gutters
- Repair leaky faucets
- Throw away or destroy used tires
- Fill treeholes
- Screen or cover rain barrels
- Empty water from flower pot dishes
Avoid them
Use repellants, dress with long shirts and pants, screen doors and windows

Beware of their bites
Aedes can transmit Dengue, Zika, CHIK V, Yellow fever

Cover all water containers
Mosquito proof your drums

Destroy all breeding sites
E.g. plant flowers in tires, seal septic tanks, dispose of garbage properly

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Step 3: **Covers**

*If original drum cover is available:*

a. Using a jig saw or other suitable tool (knife) cut out inner portion of the original drum cover only leaving the rim intact

b. Place the wire mesh over the opening of the drum and neatly fit

c. Cut and place mosquito net (screen) over the wire mesh

d. Secure firmly using the original cover which was cut out

*Drum cover not available:*

a. Place the wire mesh over the opening of the drum and cut nearly to fit

b. Cut and place mosquito screen over the wire mesh

c. Secure tightly using binding wire, pliers or wire nippers

d. Duct tape can be used to cover exposed wire mesh

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**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

**CONTACT:**

Environmental Health Department
133 Bath Road
Tel # 266 3468/63/67/66/65
Materials
- Duct tape
- ½" tap
- ½" polythene (rubber) washer
- ½" back nut
- ¾" male PVC adaptor
- ¾" polythene (rubber) washer
- ¾" back nut
- Wire mesh
- Fiber glass mosquito net
- Binding wire
- Thread seal tape

Tools
- Power drill
- Hole saw
- Gig saw
- Small pipe wrench
- Nipper

Step 1  
**Installation of tap**

a. Using a power drill and hole saw, make a ½" hole in the drum about 4" to 5" from the base or bottom.
b. Place the threaded end of the ½" tap into the hole and secure tightly using ½" rubber washer and back nut.

Step 2:  
**Overflow**

a. Using the power drill and hole saw, make a ¾" hole in the drum about 2" to 3" from the top.
b. Place the threshold end of the ¾" male adapter into the hole and screw tightly using the ¾" rubber washer and back nut.
CHIKUNGUNYA

“chick’-en-GUN-yah”
Chikungunya (chik-‘that which bends up’) is a viral infection transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito.

What are the symptoms?

- Sudden onset of high fever (>102°F)
- Severe joint pain mainly in the arms and legs
- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Back pain
- Rash (~50% of cases)

Symptoms appear on average 3 to 7 days after being bitten by an infected mosquito.

Chikungunya (CHIK) does not often result in death, but the symptoms can be disabling and some people may get severe complications.

How is CHIKV treated?

There are no specific medicines for this virus.

CONTACT YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER IF YOU SUSPECT SYMPTOMS OF CHIK

How can I protect myself?

Standing water collecting in tires, flower pots, cans, drums, septic tanks etc. is needed for mosquito eggs to develop into adults. Preventing standing water prevents Aedes mosquitoes.

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