Mosquito Bite Prevention

Not all mosquitoes are the same. Different mosquitoes spread different viruses and bite at different times of the day.

	Types of Mosquito	Viruses spread	Biting habits
	Aedes aegypti, aedes albopictus	Zika, chikungunya, dengue	Primarily daytime, but can also bite at night
	Culex species	West Nile	Evening to morning
	Aedes triseriatus	La Crosse encephalitis	Daytime

Protect yourself and your family from mosquito bites



Use insect repellent

Use an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)registered insect repellent with one of the active ingredients listed below. When used as directed, EPA-registered insect repellents are proven safe

and effective, even for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

- Always follow product label instructions.
- Reapply insect repellent every few hours, depending on which product and strength you choose.
- Do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing.
- If you are also using sunscreen, apply sunscreen first and insect repellent second.
- For more information go to www2.epa.gov/insect-repellents.

Treat clothing and gear

Treat clothing and gear (such as boots, pants, socks, and tents) with permethrin or purchase permethrin-treated clothing and gear.

- Treated clothing remains protective after multiple washings. See product information to find out how long the protection will last.
- If treating items yourself, follow the product instructions carefully.
- Do not use permethrin products, intended to treat clothing, directly on skin.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.

Repellent active ingredients Higher percentages of active ingredient provide longer protection Name-brand examples* Off!, Cutter, Sawyer, Ultrathon DEET Picaridin, also known as KBR 3023, Cutter Advanced, Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus, Bavrepel and icaridin Autan (outside of U.S.) Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or Repel para-menthane-diol (PMD) Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus Expedition, IR3535 SkinSmart

*Insect repellent brand names are provided for information only. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Knox County Health Department cannot recommend or endorse any name-brand products.

Mosquito control methods on back.



Mosquito-proof your home

- Use screens on windows and doors.
- Repair holes in screens to keep mosquitoes outside.
- Use air conditioning when available.

For more information, visit:www.cdc.gov/denguewww.cdc.gov/chikungunyawww.cdc.gov/zikawww.cdc.gov/features/StopMosquitoes



Replace or repair torn screens.



Protect yourself, your family and your community from mosquitoes

Eliminate standing water in and around your home.

- Once a week, empty and scrub, turn over, cover or throw out items that hold water, such as tires, buckets, planters, toys, pools, birdbaths, flowerpots and trash containers. Check inside and outside your home.
- Tightly cover water storage containers (buckets, cisterns, rain barrels) so that mosquitoes cannot get inside to lay eggs.
- For containers without lids, use wire mesh with holes smaller than an adult mosquito.



Keep rain barrels covered tightly.



Drain and dump standing water.



Replace water in bird baths each week.



Put plants in soil, not water.



Drain water from pools when not in use.



Recycle old tires or keep them out of the rain.



