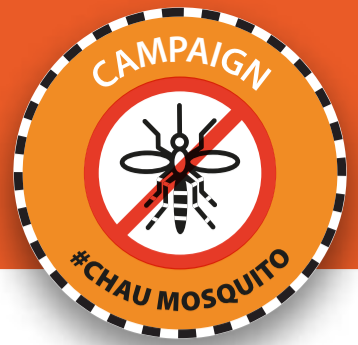


DENGUE Y CHIKUNGUNYA

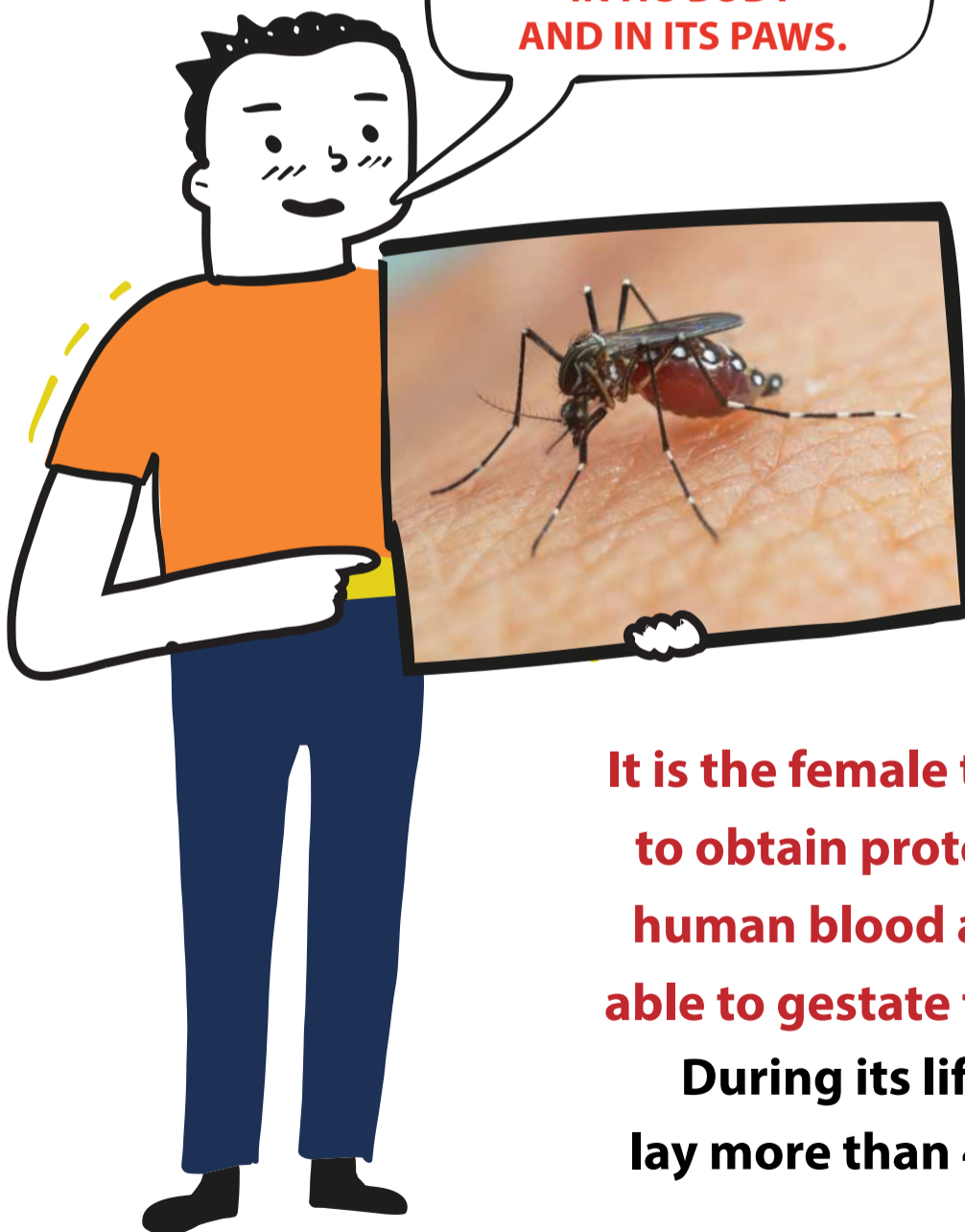


**At this time of outbreak,
it's important to have in mind...**

INFORMATION ABOUT THE MOSQUITO *Aedes Aegypti*

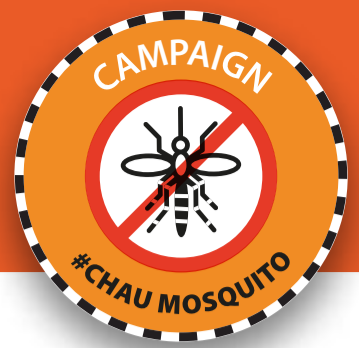
The *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is responsible for dengue, zika, chikungunya viruses and yellow fever transmission, among others.

THE *Aedes Aegypti* MOSQUITO IS SMALL AND BLACK COLOR. IT HAS WHITE STRIPES IN ITS BODY AND IN ITS PAWS.




It is the female that stings to obtain proteins from human blood and so on able to gestate their eggs. During its life it can lay more than 400 eggs.

TO PREVENT DENGUE AND CHIKUNGUNYA CONTAGION

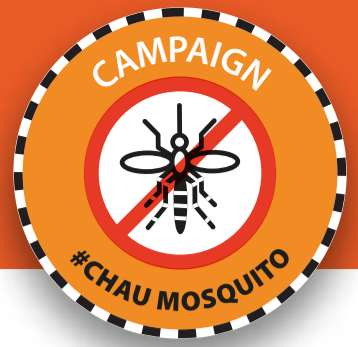


Let's meet the mosquito *Aedes aegypti*










-  The *Aedes aegypti* mosquito is domiciliary, it is close to where people gather and live. It does not travel long distances. That's why in general their breeding sites are in houses or in their surroundings.
-  It prefers humid and shady places, does not like clarity or sun and conveniently uses the vegetation to shelter and feed.
-  It flies close to the ground and usually stings on the lower legs, calves and ankles.
-  The female is most active in the morning and at sunset. It prefers to sting the moments when we are sitting quietly and enjoying ourselves.
-  During its life it stings several times and when doing so, if she is a carrier of viruses, then she transmits them to us.
-  It places its eggs on the walls of different containers that can be filled with water. Prefers containers with still water and, where possible, the clean type.

**LET'S ERADICATE *Aedes aegypti* MOSQUITO
BREEDING SITES.**

DENGUE Y CHIKUNGUNYA



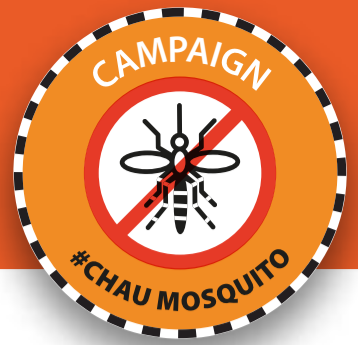
To eradicate breeding sites of the mosquito *Aedes aegypti*

-  Let's clean and brush the walls of the containers that can contain water.
-  Let's change the water in pots, flower vases, and pet water dispensers, at least once a week.
-  Let's not leave water accumulated on ceilings, awnings, gutters and sinks.
-  Let's pour boiling water on the grilles.
-  Let's cut grasses and weeds.
-  Let's remove water from buckets, bottles or containers, particularly if they are outdoors.
-  Let's cover tanks and barrels with water.
-  Let's not put dishes with water under the planters (or put sand in them).
-  Never leave tires abandoned.

Aedes aegypti can also lay eggs in places like the reeds of fences, containers with water behind the refrigerators or dispensers, among others.

ANY CONTAINER THAT HAS WATER IN IT CAN BE AN AEDES AEGYPTI BREEDING SITE.







DENGUE Y CHIKUNGUNYA



If we have symptoms compatible with dengue or chikungunya fever...

It is important to notify Health authorities and also to our relatives and neighbors, because that means the virus and the mosquito are circulating in the area.

THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS ARE:

-  Between 3 and 14 days after the bite the infected mosquito develops a high fever (more than 38.5 °C).
-  Pain behind the eyeballs.
-  Very intense headache.
-  Nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
-  Muscle and joint pain.
-  Rash.

Given these symptoms, it is important to stay away from mosquitoes to avoid transmitting viruses.

DENGUE AND CHIKUNGUNYA FEVER ARE VIRAL DISEASES. THEY REQUIRE FOR REST, HYDRATION AND RELAXATION. NEVER TAKE ASPIRINS OR SELF-MEDICATE, YOU CAN TAKE PARACETAMOL TO LOWER FEVER. ALWAYS CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN.