

Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)

EEE is very rare but serious. Mosquitoes infected with EEE virus (EEEV) can infect people, horses and other animals. About 5-10 EEE human cases are reported each year in the U.S. Five cases of EEE in people in New York State, occurring in Oswego and Onondaga counties, have been reported since 1971. All five cases died. The risk of getting EEE is highest from late July through September. People at the greatest risk of developing severe disease are those over 50 years of age and younger than 15 years of age. There is no specific treatment available for EEE.

Animal owners should talk with their veterinarian about EEE prevention in animals.

Aerial Mosquito Spraying

Aerial spraying is done to interrupt the EEE virus cycle in the mosquito population. By reducing the population of mosquitoes, we reduce the risk of transmission to humans. An airplane equipped with a spray system dispenses the pesticide in droplets so fine that it stays afloat and kills flying mosquitoes on contact. The airplane is also equipped with GPS software that allows for an accurate spray/application.

Visit www.jcphs.org for more information or call 315-786-3730.

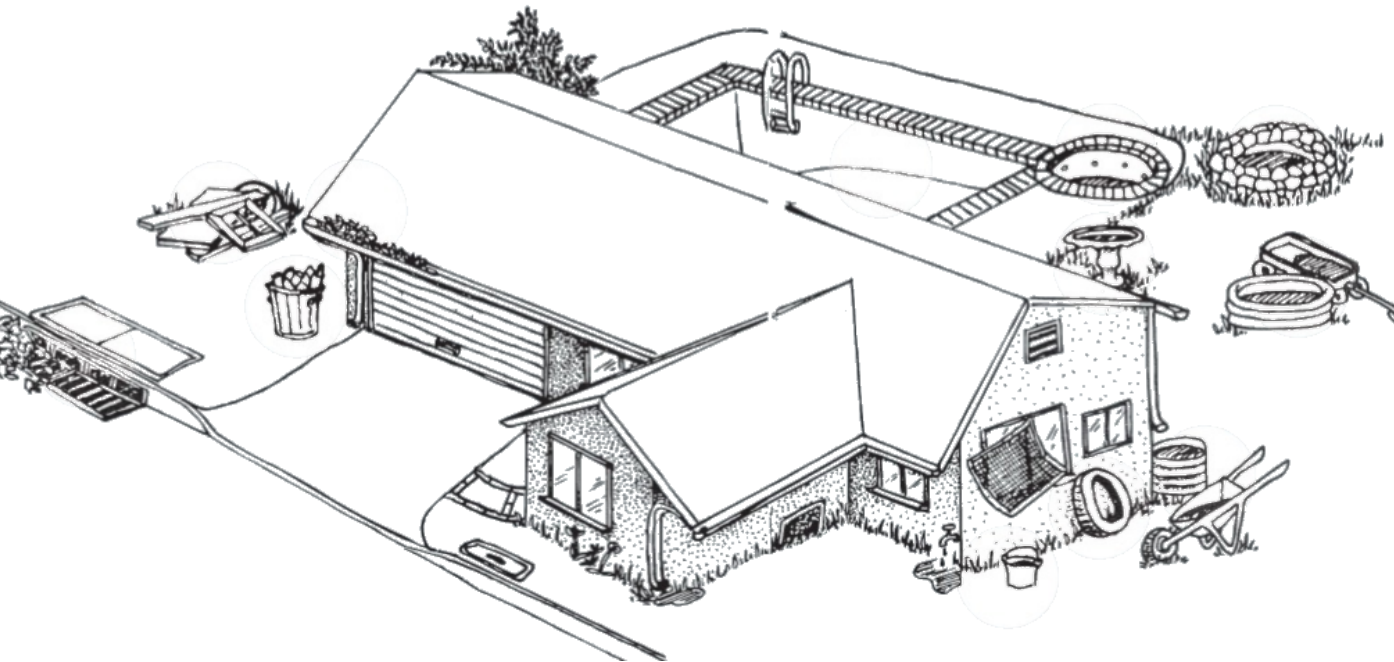
Prevent Mosquito Bites

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Protect Yourself from Mosquito Bites

1. Cover your skin as completely as possible while outside when mosquitoes are present and active. Wear long sleeves, pants and socks.
2. Use an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellent containing DEET, Picaridin, Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus, or IR3535 on exposed skin. Follow product label instructions.
3. Make sure the screens in your home's windows and doors are intact.
4. Get rid of standing water around your home where mosquitoes can breed.



Eliminate Standing Water

- Throw away outdoor containers, ceramic pots, or containers that hold water
- Remove all tires from your property
- Drill holes in the bottoms of recycling containers that are kept outdoors
- Clean clogged rain gutters and make sure they continue to work properly
- Turn over wheelbarrows and wading pools when not in use
- Change water in bird baths at least every four days
- Clear vegetation and debris from the edges of ponds
- Clean chlorinated swimming pools, outdoor saunas, and hot tubs
- Drain water from pool covers
- Use landscaping to eliminate low spots where standing water accumulates