

Be Ready for CHIKV

REMEMBER

There is currently no vaccine or treatment for Chikungunya virus.

REMEMBER

Mosquitoes breed in anything that collects water. Eliminating places where mosquitoes can breed is the best way to control them.

REMEMBER

Protect yourself by preventing mosquitoes from biting!



For more information on how to limit your risk, visit our website: <http://health.tarrantcounty.com> or by contacting us at any of the emails below.



Tarrant County Public Health

1101 S. Main Street,
Fort Worth, TX 76104

Email:

NMDacko@tarrantcounty.com

Chikungunya Virus

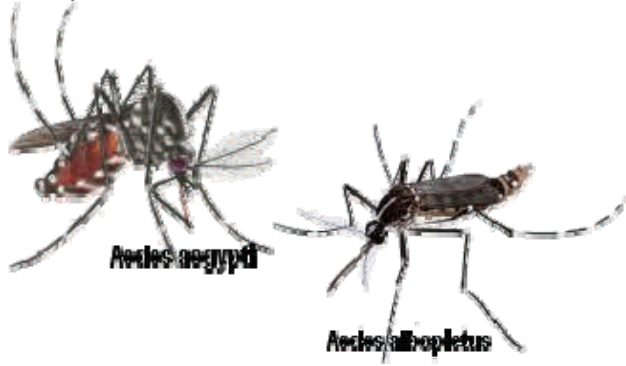
A New Threat?



What is Chikungunya Virus (CHIKV)?

Chikungunya Virus

(pronounced: CHIK-en-GUUN-ye) is a virus transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected *Aedes aegypti* or *Aedes albopictus* mosquito.



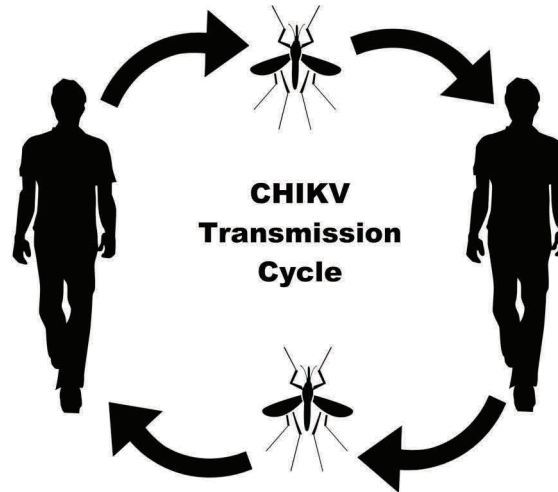
These mosquitoes are aggressive daytime biters that feed on humans. They like to breed in man-made artificial containers that collect water.



A female mosquito of this type lives, on average, three to four weeks and can bite someone every three to four days.

The Risk of Getting CHIKV

Outbreaks have occurred in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Indian and Pacific Oceans regions. In late 2013, Chikungunya virus was found for the first time in the Americas on islands in the Caribbean. CHIKV is not currently found in the United States and most reported cases are from travelers coming back from high-risk areas. There is a risk the virus will be imported to new areas by infected travelers.



CHIKV spreads when an infected person is bitten by a mosquito and that mosquito bites another person.

Symptoms

Sudden onset of high fever ($>102^{\circ}\text{F}$), muscle aches, severe joint pain mainly in the arms, back, and legs, headache, and rash. Symptoms appear on average three to seven days after being bitten by an infected mosquito. Most patients feel better after a few days or weeks. Some people may develop long-term joint pain.



Prevention

- Drain standing water in your yard.
- When outdoors, wear light-colored, long-sleeved shirts and pants.
- Use insect repellent on exposed skin that contains DEET (N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide) or other repellents approved by the EPA.
- Check and repair all screens on windows and doors.
- Use air conditioning when available to make households less hospitable to mosquitoes.