





Dengue fever is a serious viral disease than can make you very sick and may develop into severe dengue. Patients may be hospitalised with some cases being life-threatening. More information about dengue fever:

Queensland Health Dengue Website http://health.qld.gov.au/dengue

Dengue Helpline 1800 DENGUE (336 483)



You get the dengue virus from the bite of an infected (Aedes aegypti) mosquito.

Mosquitoes become infected after feeding on a person that is sick with dengue.

Once a mosquito is infected, it can transmit the virus to **everyone it bites**.

# REMEMBER 10:

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Aedes aegypti mosquitoes live and feed in your home. They attach their eggs to containers holding water near your property. They DO NOT live in the bush, in creeks, blocked storm water drains, or flooded grounds. They develop from egg to adult in 10 days so at least once per week you need to

TIP IT, STORE IT, THROW IT.

## Tip it



Tip out any containers holding water.

Examples include: pot-plant buckets and bases, tarpaulins.

### Store it



Store anything that can hold water in a dry place or under cover. Examples include: tyres, gardening equipment, toys, trailers or boats.

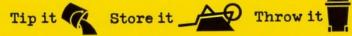
### Throw it



Throw out any rubbish lying around your yard and clear your roof gutters.

Examples include: fallen unused palm fronds, containers and tyres.









At least once per week, search your yard for containers:

- 1. Bird bath
- 2. Palm fronds
- 3. Sump pit
- 4. Buckets
- 5. Boat
- 6. Bromeliads
- 7. Tyres

- 8. Toys
- 9. Pot plants/striking pots
- 10. Roof gutter
- 11. Water tank
- 12. Wheelbarrow
- 13. Wading pool
- 14. Tarps



Dengue fever is a serious illness and can make you very sick.



Common signs of dengue fever include:

- Fever
- Headache
- loint pain

Other signs may include:

- Rash
- Vomiting / diarrhea
- Abnormal taste in mouth.



If you think you have dengue fever, see a doctor immediately.

Your doctor will request a blood test to confirm if you have dengue fever.



And you can STOP THE DISEASE.

#### Reduce your risk by avoiding mosquito bites:

- Use insect repellent containing DEET or Picaridin
- Use plug-in mosquito repellents or coils
- Install screens on windows and doors
- Spray residual surface spray to the underside of furniture in your home.

