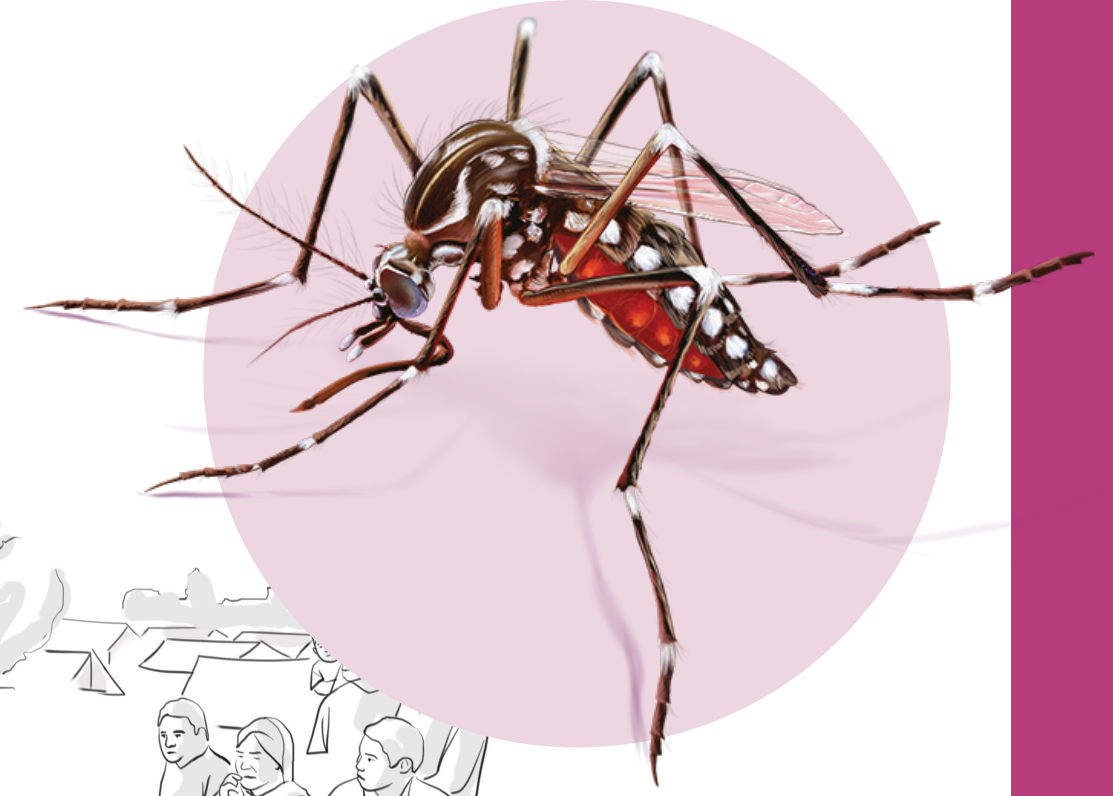


Dengue fever

Information for the general public

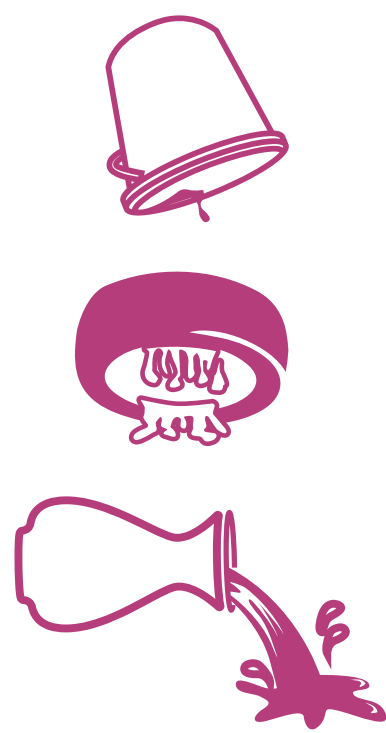


Source of infection

Vector-borne diseases transmitted by infected mosquitoes.



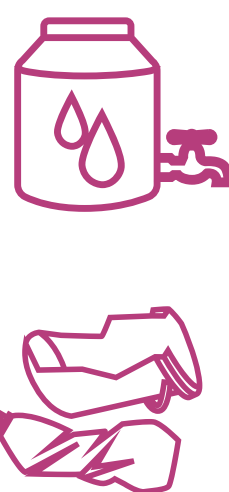
Type of exposure & prevention



Bite of an infected *Aedes* mosquito. Dengue can be transmitted by pregnant women to fetus during pregnancy or around the time of birth. To prevent dengue:

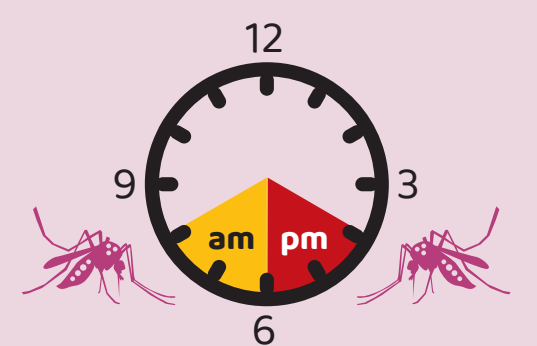
Reduce mosquito breeding:

- ▶ Cover water containers, including tanks and buckets
- ▶ Safely cover and dispose of all items that can collect water
- ▶ Dispose of unused water
- ▶ Regularly clean all items that contain water. Change water regularly



Reduce mosquito bites:

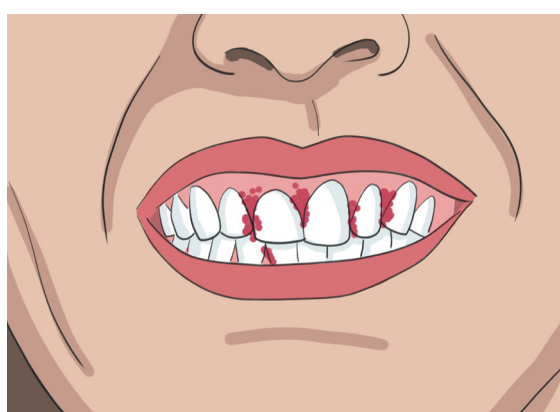
- ▶ Use window screens, repellents, insecticide treated bed nets, coils and vaporizers
- ▶ Wear light coloured clothing that covers your arms and legs



It bites throughout the day, especially between 6 and 8 am & 4 and 6 pm sunrise & sunset

Symptoms

Symptoms of severe dengue include:



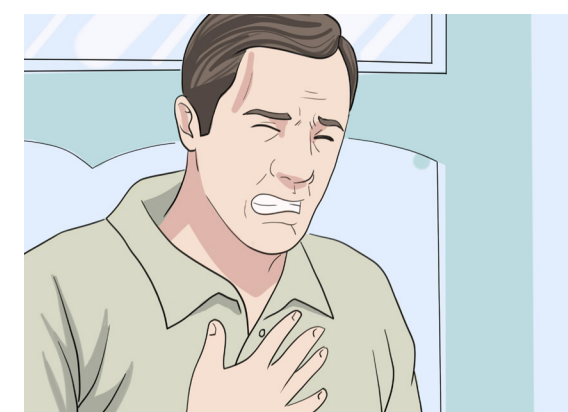
Bleeding in gums



Blood in vomit

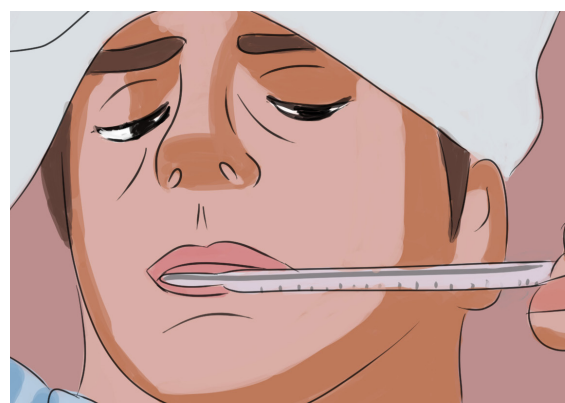


Severe abdominal pain



Rapid breathing

Symptoms of mild dengue include:



Fever with a drop in body temperature (below 38 °C, 100 °F)



Headache



Sore muscles



Fatigue



Persistent vomiting

Actions to take in case of symptoms:



Seek medical advice immediately.



World Health Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Eastern Mediterranean