August, 2019

The Valley Buzz

MANAGER’S MESSAGE:

As of 9/20/19, the District has had 34 positive West Nile virus mosquito samples this year. California has had 3,070 positive West Nile virus mosquito samples so far this year, with 98 human cases of West Nile virus and 3 fatalities.

In addition, the District has identified the first instance of St. Louis Encephalitis since the virus’s reintroduction/re-emergence to the state in 2015. California has had a total of 305 St. Louis Encephalitis positive mosquito samples this year, with 4 human cases and no fatalities.

Finally, the District is seeing an increase in the number of the aggressive, backyard, small-source breeder mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*. Please be sure to contact the District if you are having problems with mosquitoes and please be sure to wear mosquito repellent when outdoors.

For weekly status updates on West Nile virus positive mosquitoes, connect with us on Facebook or Twitter, or go to [www.wvmvcd.org](http://www.wvmvcd.org).

Dr. Michelle Brown

TECHNICIAN’S TIPS:

Does this Repellent Work? -

We often hear about different types of repellent with the use of bracelets, candles, or various types of oils, but how much is actually known about the effectiveness of all these products?

These items containing "natural" active ingredients are marketed and labeled as mosquito repellent because they *might* work as a repellent, but companies are not required to prove they work. They fall under minimum risk exemption regulations and do not have to be tested or evaluated. They are deemed harmless ingredients by the Environmental
Protection Agency (EPA), and they do not regulate these products.

Although these products are labeled as mosquito repellent, there is still no guarantee of their effectiveness. All EPA-approved repellents are registered and required to prove their effectiveness.

FROM OUR LABORATORY:

Check, Read and Apply! -

When choosing your repellent, always be on the lookout for Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved insect repellents that have any of these active ingredients:

- DEET
- Picaridin
- Oil of lemon eucalyptus
- IR3535

Mosquito repellent should be applied after sunscreen and reapplied according to label instructions. Permethrin can also be used as a repellent but can only be applied to clothing and gear (DO NOT use permethrin directly on your skin). These ingredients have been tested to be proven effective as a method of mosquito bite prevention. Our lab suggests using mosquito repellents before going outside for any outdoor activities during all times of the day.
OUTREACHING OUT TO YOU!

Where's your Repellent? -

In effort to help spread awareness we are implementing a new campaign called "Where's your repellent?" to help residents learn about the importance of wearing mosquito repellent.

Our initiative with our "Where's your repellent?" infographics is to help put vector-borne diseases into perspective and help inform residents. The risk of these vector-borne diseases can be greatly reduced with the proper use of repellent. Repellent is one of the easiest and most effective methods for keeping yourself mosquito free while outdoors. The Outreach team is making an effort to release more informational graphics to encourage people to wear repellent when they go outdoors.

Look forward to more infographics from the West Valley MVCD and join in our effort to help everyone protect themselves from vector-borne diseases!
While we face many challenges in public health, we are confident that with your continued support, cooperation, and friendship, we can continue to protect our residents in this vast and ever-changing landscape.

Thank you for supporting us over the years!