

25 January, 2016

Warning on rise in mosquito numbers around the Georges River

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District is warning residents of and visitors to the local area to take extra precautions and protect themselves against mosquito bites and mosquito-borne diseases.

This is particularly important for people enjoying outdoor activities such as camping or fishing in areas with high mosquito numbers.

The District's Public Health Director, Professor Mark Ferson, said that mosquito trapping around the Alford's Point area of the Georges River last week showed high numbers of the saltmarsh mosquito, *Aedes vigilax*, following predicted high tides in January. No cases caught locally have been reported.

"Barmah Forest virus and Ross River virus are spread by mosquitoes that feed on infected animals. Symptoms may include tiredness, rash, fever, and sore and swollen joints. While these symptoms usually subside after several days, some people may experience these symptoms for weeks, or even months," Professor Ferson said.

"Members of the public should see their local doctor if they experience these symptoms. The infection is diagnosed by a blood test and a second blood test taken two weeks after the first may be needed to confirm the diagnosis. There is no specific treatment for these viruses. The best way to avoid infection is to avoid being bitten.

"While no cases caught locally have been reported yet we are hoping if people avoid bites from the saltmarsh mosquitoes using the following simple steps, there won't be any."

Steps to take to avoid being bitten by mosquitoes include:

- Avoid being outside, unprotected, when mosquitoes are common at dawn and dusk. When outside, cover up as much as possible with light-coloured, loose-fitting clothing and covered footwear.
- Apply mosquito repellent regularly to exposed areas (as directed on the container). Repellents containing Diethyl Toluamide (DEET) or Picaridin are best.
- Don't use repellents on the skin of children under the age of three months. Instead use physical barriers such as netting on prams, cots and play areas for babies.
- Eradicate mosquito breeding sites around the home, such as containers that hold water.
- Use flyscreens on windows and doors of houses and keep them in good order.
- When camping, use flyscreens, or sleep under mosquito nets.

"The Public Health Unit is monitoring notified cases of Ross River and Barmah Forest virus infection as in previous years to determine numbers of cases, and in particular, whether it seems likely the infection has been acquired locally or elsewhere," Professor Ferson said.

For local data on notifications in South Eastern Sydney residents with Barmah Forest virus and Ross River virus infections, go to:

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

Media contact: Maxine Brennan 02 9113 2601 or 0413 028 776

healthdirect AUSTRALIA – providing expert health advice 24 hours a day to NSW residents – Tel. 1800 022 222

http://www.seslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/Public_Health/surveillance/default.asp and click on 'Arbovirus Surveillance Report.'

For a copy of the NSW Health fact sheets on Barmah Forest virus and Ross River virus infections, go to:

<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/controlguideline/Pages/barmah-forest.aspx>

<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/factsheets/Pages/Ross-River-Fever.aspx>

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