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DOH-MIAMI-DADE REMAINS UNDER A MOSQUITO-BORNE ILLNESS ADVISORY FOLLOWING CONFIRMATION OF TWO DENGUE CASES



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MIAMI – The Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County (DOH-Miami-Dade) remains under a mosquito-borne illness advisory following the confirmation of two identified cases of dengue in two Miami-Dade residents. This is the fourth and fifth local cases of dengue infection in 2022.

Dengue is a virus spread through mosquito bites by *Aedes* mosquitoes which also spread the chikungunya and Zika virus. Most people infected with dengue have mild or no symptoms. Those that do develop symptoms typically recover after about one week.

The common symptoms of dengue are **fever** and **one or more of the following symptoms**: headache; eye pain (typically behind the eyes); muscle, joint, or bone pain; rash; nausea and vomiting; or unusual bleeding (nose or gum bleed, small red spots under the skin, or unusual bruising). Severe dengue can occur resulting in shock, internal bleeding, and death. If you or a family member develop the mentioned symptoms, visit your health care provider or local clinic.

DOH-Miami-Dade encourages the use of repellent when outdoors.

- Apply mosquito repellent to bare skin and clothing, but not under clothing.
- Always read label directions carefully for the approved usage before you apply a repellent – **Some repellents are not suitable for children.**
- Always use repellents according to the label. Repellents with DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, para-menthane-diol, and IR3535 are effective.
- Use mosquito netting to protect children younger than 2 months old.

Additional Tips on Repellent Use

- In protecting children, read label instructions to be sure the repellent is age-appropriate. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), mosquito repellents containing oil of lemon eucalyptus should not be used on children under the age of three years. DEET is not recommended on children younger than two months old.
- Avoid applying repellents to the hands of children. Adults should apply repellent first to their own hands and then transfer it to the child's skin and clothing.
- If additional protection is necessary, apply a permethrin repellent directly to your clothing. Again, always follow the manufacturer's directions.

For more information on what repellent is right for you, consider using the Environmental Protection Agency's search tool to help you choose skin-applied repellent products:

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/oppref/insect/#searchform>.

The Florida Department of Health (DOH) continues to conduct statewide surveillance for mosquito-borne illnesses. Floridians are encouraged to report dead birds via the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's site - <http://legacy.myfwc.com/bird/default.asp>. For more information, visit DOH's website at <http://www.floridahealth.gov/%5C/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/index.html> or contact DOH-Miami-Dade.

About the Florida Department of Health

The department works to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

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