

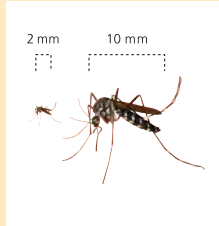
The tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*) originally comes from Southeast Asia. It was detected in Catalonia for the first time in summer 2004.



Tiger mosquito pupa

What does it look like? Where does it live?

The adult mosquito measures between 2 and 10 mm. It can be recognised by the white stripes on its head and body.



The eggs and larvae live in small pools of stagnant water outdoors, near populated areas.

They do not like laying their eggs in running water or in large bodies of water.

What does it do?

It is mainly active in the daytime, particularly outside houses, and it hides in shady areas. The mosquito will fly only up to 400 m from the place it hatched.



The females are a nuisance because of the very high number of bites they can give.

This mosquito has the ability to act as vector for some diseases, as those produced by chikungunya, dengue and Zika viruses.

- For more information, call the citizen's advice line:

012
gencat.cat

Call cost:
depending on the operator

- Or call the

061 CatSalut
Respon

- You can also consult the website:

<http://canalsalut.gencat.cat>



CAMPAIGN TO CONTROL THE TIGER MOSQUITO

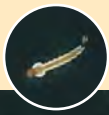


Prevention is the best way of controlling this mosquito

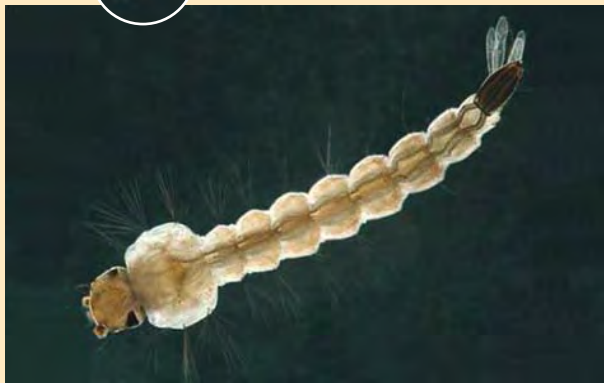
The most important and effective means is to prevent the mosquito from laying eggs and prevent the growth of the aquatic larvae, and to eliminate all of the bodies of water where these might grow.

The application of insecticide to the adult mosquito is not an effective method of controlling the plague of mosquitoes.

Larva at its true size



Magnified image of a tiger mosquito larva



To do this, we must

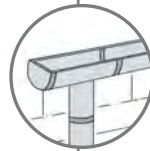
avoid the build-up of water at home



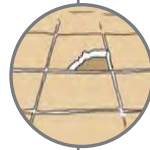
Twice a week, empty containers that are kept outdoors and that could accumulate water: toys, ashtrays, vases, buckets, plates under flowerpots, pet bowls, paddling pools, etc.



Empty tanks and small ponds twice a week or cover them with thick mosquito nets.



Avoid the accumulation of water in drainage areas or gutters.

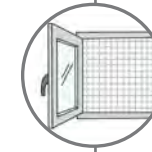


Avoid holes and depressions in the ground where water may accumulate and cover holes in tree trunks by filling them with sand.



Remove the water from containers where mosquito larvae are found.

How to avoid bites



It is possible to prevent mosquitoes from entering buildings by installing mosquito nets that stop them from coming through windows, doors and other openings.



To avoid bites, it is advisable to wear long-sleeved clothing and long trousers (it is best if these are light in colour) as well as socks.

How to treat bites



Clean and disinfect the area of the bite.

Treatment is symptomatic; if discomfort persists, consult your doctor.

IF YOU DECIDE TO USE INSECT REPELLENT:



- Only use it outdoors and for the length of time necessary, and strictly follow the instructions for use, particularly in regard to the number of applications allowed daily.
- Don't use insect repellent on infants under the age of 2 and, whenever possible, on older children. The product should never be applied to children's hands, as they could then get it in their mouth or their eyes.
- Avoid applying the repellent to clothing.
- Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water when the repellent is no longer required.
- Clean the area thoroughly with soap and water and consult your doctor if you observe any kind of skin reaction.