Pamphlets about Vector Borne Disease

**Creating Your Pamphlet** 

Choose your target audience

Aimed at the public in your area

Different diseases for small and large animals

What to include about your disease

Vector/life cycle, prevalent areas, clinical signs, prevention, zoonotic potential Information from the One Health website, other public health publications

Template on Microsoft word or another processor

Text and fun graphics

## Distribution

Printing – high quality printing at an office supply store or your school's copy store

Local shelters

Community events

Eastern Equine Encephalitis - information from Merck veterinary manual

Where is it found? Eastern Canada, all states east of the Mississippi river, Arkansas, Minnesota, Texas, South Dakota, Caribbean islands, central and South America.

What does it look like? EEE affects the central nervous system so clinical signs are neurologic. Some signs include behavior changes, trouble walking, weakness, circling, head-pressing, and seizures. Death occurs 2-3 days after infection. Mortality rates for EEE are high, ranging from 50-90%.

**How do they get it?** EEE is transmitted by mosquitos. It goes from a mosquito to a vertebrate and back to a mosquito. Birds and horses are commonly affected by EEE but humans can be infected too.

**How can I stop it?** Vaccines for EEE and other viral encephalitides are available. A booster should be given once or twice a year depending on location. You should vaccinate more often in areas where mosquito populations are high. Contact your veterinarian to set up a vaccination schedule for your horses.

Mosquito prevention is important. Eliminate areas of standing water where mosquitos breed and use insecticides to control adult mosquitos. Use insect repellents on your horses and put fans and/or screens in stalls to keep mosquitos away.

**Can I get it too?** Though rare, human infections can occur. Symptoms can range from flu-like signs to death. Children, the elderly, and those who have compromised immunity are at the greatest risk of infection. Use insect repellents to protect yourself!