West Nile Virus



What is West Nile Virus?

West Nile Virus (WNV) is a **potentially serious illness spread by mosquitoes**. WNV is more **common in the summer months** when mosquitoes are most active.

What are the symptoms of WNV?

People can develop symptoms between 3 and 14 days after being bitten by an infected mosquito.

No symptoms in most people: About 80% of people infected will have no symptoms. There is no way to know in advance if you will experience symptoms or not.

Mild symptoms in some people: About 20% of people infected will have mild symptoms such as:

- Fever
- Muscle aches
- Headache
- Nausea/vomiting
- Rash

Severe symptoms in few people: A small number of people (1 in 150) infected will have severe symptoms such as:

- High fever
- Severe headache
- Disorientation
- Vision loss
- Muscle weakness
- Tremors
- Paralysis

Severe illness can result in long-term neurological problems or death. People over the age of 50 are more likely to develop severe illness.

How can I prevent WNV infection?

The best way to prevent infection with WNV is to prevent mosquito bites.

- When outdoors, use repellents approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Follow directions on the label. Many EPA-approved repellents are safe for children and babies and wash off at bath time.
- Wear long sleeves and pants while outdoors. Treating outdoor clothing with permethrin can add extra protection.
- Mosquitoes that carry WNV in Wyoming are most active during dawn and dusk.
 Avoid outdoor activities during this time.
- Remove mosquito breeding grounds from around your home by emptying standing water from flower pots, buckets, and other items you may have outside. Clean and replace water in bird baths and pet bowls at least once a week.
- Use screens on doors and windows to prevent mosquitoes from entering your home.

What should I do if I think I have WNV?

Mild WNV illness improves on its own, and people do not necessarily need to seek medical attention, though they may choose to do so. If you develop symptoms of severe infection, seek medical attention immediately. Severe WNV infection usually requires a hospital stay. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, talk to your healthcare provider about WNV if you develop symptoms.





