	Mosquito	Tick	Mouse
Vector			
Diseases	West Nile Virus Malaria	Lyme Disease	Viruses

	Mosquito	Tick	Mouse
Natural	**Essential Oils** - Citronella - Lemongrass - Cedar - Lemon Eucalyptus	**Essential Oils** - Lemon Eucalyptus - Neem (*Azadirachta indica*) oil	*See behavioral methods*
Chemical	**EPA-Registered Repellants** - 10-30% DEET - Permethrin - Picardin	**EPA-Registered Repellants** - 10-30% DEET - Permethrin	
Mechanical	- Window screens - Light-colored clothing - Long-sleeve shirts - Long pants tucked into socks - Hats - Remove standing water	- Light-colored clothing - Long-sleeve shirts - Long pants tucked into socks - Hats - Check for ticks on clothing and skin	- Outdoor occupational workers wear functional respirators
Behavioral	- Minimize outdoor activities during peak transmission season	- Minimize outdoor activities during peak transmission season - Plan activities in areas of low vegetation - Minimize humid wooded areas, leaf litter and tall grass to create "tick-safe zones"	- Keep home clean - Seal any entry holes with screen or metal cement - Remove brushpiles - Thin out low-lying vegetation - Keep all foodstuff in covered containers - Wet down droppings and clean to minimize aerosolization

Symptoms to watch for:

Sudden fever, chills
Worsening headache
Swollen lymph nodes
Rashes
Flu-like symptoms (muscle and joint aches/pain, nausea/vomiting, fatigue, loss of appetite)
Confusion or changes in ability to concentrate, dizziness
Difficulty breathing

Note: these symptoms warrant a visit to your doctor. Remember to discuss these symptoms along with any personal interaction with the vectors listed above.

Please use caution and follow all product directions when applying natural and chemical repellants.

Be informed about symptoms of overdose and toxicity and call your doctor with any suspected reaction to products.

Effectiveness may vary with product use.

Stay informed with updated information:
http://www.CDC.gov
http://www.EPA.gov