#### GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY DELHI DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION: SCHOOL BRANCH (HEALTH) OLD SECRETARIAT: DELHI-110054

No. May / 2024 - 25 / 755/021

Dated: 06.05 - 2024.

#### CIRCULAR

Sub: Prevention and Control of Vector Borne Diseases (Dengue, Chikungunya & Malaria).

The season of occurrence of Vector Borne Diseases like Dengue, Chikungunya & Malaria in Delhi has started. These are all mosquito generated diseases and sometimes gain epidemic proportions if preventive measures are not taken. Prevention is the best method to control any disease. In order to control and prevent the outbreak of Dengue, Chikungunya & Malaria, it is essential to prevent breeding of mosquitoes and students should be made aware of this.

All HoSs of Govt., Govt. Aided and Pvt. Unaided Recognized Schools under DoE, GNCTD are hereby directed to share the awareness instructions given in the circular with the students and school staff to follow at home and also the needful to be done by all HoSs at school level. In case of students availing summer vacations, HoSs are to utilize the best facility of social media/mass message, e-mail etc.

- To avoid mosquito bites wear full-sleeved clothing and use mosquito repellents. Put wire mesh on windows to prevent entry of mosquitoes (if possible).
- Message regarding prevention and control of Dengue, Malaria and Chikungunya should be given during assembly /classes.
- Cover all water tanks and containers with well fitted lids to prevent breeding of mosquitoes.
- All overhead and other water tanks/containers are kept properly covered with lid and overflow pipe/air vent are covered with wire mesh/cloth. In case of missing/broken lids matter may be taken up with PWD on priority.
- All coolers should be scrubbed and cleaned once a week and mopped dry before refilling water.
- In coolers that cannot be emptied, put one tablespoon of Petrol/Diesel.
- All unused containers, junk materials, tyres, coconut shells etc. should be properly disposed off.
- Change water in flower vases, plant pots, bird pots every week to prevent mosquito breeding.
- Cover the toilet seat if going out of home for more than a week.
- Use bed net at home and hospital during dengue fever to prevent mosquito bite and to interrupt transmission. Use acrosol, vaporizers (coils/mats) during day time.
- Collection of stagnant water should not be allowed inside school premises, if same does take place a little quantity of petrol/diesel may be put in such stagnant water collection.
- Don't allow water to stagnate in and around houses.
- HoS's are to ensure that school premises are free of waste articles e.g. un-used /broken bottles, plastic cups, pots and tyres etc.

 HoSs / Teachers guide students to take paracetamol, plenty of fluids and rest in case of fever.

The Head of Schools may also depute class teacher/any assigned teacher to share the awareness instructions with all the students and carry out under listed suggested activities.

1. Poster making 2.Slogan writing 3. Nukkad Natak 4. Poem recitation Report of activities undertaken will be submitted by each school to respective Zonal DDEs.

Further, the below given action plan to be followed to prevent and control vector borne diseases in school premises:-

- Nodal Officer to be appointed in each school who will be responsible for all the
  activities related to prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases and monitor the
  activities being carried out.
- To display the Name, address, contact no./mobile no. etc. of Nodal Officer for Vector Borne Diseases on the Notice Board.
- Regular Checking of school building must be done in a systematic manner during which coolers, flower pots, bird pots, water containers, any scrap, stagnant water and other possible breeding sites to be checked thoroughly for ensuring no possibility of mosquito breeding.
- Comprehensive awareness campaign to be made for staff members in schools about prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases.
- To ensure that school premises are mosquito free display Do's & Don'ts on the Notice Board and other prominent places in the school premises (copy enclosed). Also a pictorial is enclosed for display.
- Pictorials / Handouts may be distributed among the students. (Four in number).
- Zonal DHOs/ Concerned Malaria Circle in-charge may be contacted for any help regarding control of mosquito breeding.

• All DDE Districts are hereby request to submit the compliance report at under mentioned e-mail.

healthschoolbranch@gmail.com

This issues with the prior approval of the Competent Authority.

Encl: As above

Dr. Anita Vats
DDE (School)

All Heads of Govt./Govt. Aided/ Unaided Recognized Pvt. Schools under DoE through DEL-E.

No. DE.23 (386)/Sch.Br./SHP/2024/04-09

Dated: 15.64.24

Copy to:-

- 1. PS to Pr. Secretary (Education).
- 2. PA to Director (Education).
- 3. PA to Addl. DE (Schools).
- 4. All RDEs, DDEs (District/Zone) to ensure compliance.
- 5. System Analyst (MIS) for uploading on MIS.
- 6. Guard file.

Vandana Agrawal OSD (Health)



# MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE CIVIC CENTRE, E-1 BLOCK (9TH FLOOR),

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU MARG, NEW DELHI-110 002

No.D-342/COM/MCD/2024

Dated: 28/03/2024

To

The Administrative Heads, All Government/Autonomous Offices, Educational Institutions/Commercial Concern/ Religious Places, Market Associations, RWAs in Delhi

Sub: Measures for Prevention & Control of Vector Borne Diseases

Dear Madam/Sir,

The season of occurrence of Vector Borne Diseases such as Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya etc. in Delhi has started. Hence, it has become imperative that all agencies concerned must take all preventive measures in their respective institutions to eliminate the sources of mosquito breeding in and around their offices/institutional premises and localities under their respective jurisdiction.

- 2. It is pertinent to mention here that Task Force, comprising of all stakeholders, have already been constituted as per the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in the matter of WP(C) No.5569/2021 titled as "Court on its Own Motion Vs. North DMC & Ors." and the Hon'ble Court is monitoring various preventive measures to be/being undertaken by all agencies concerned.
- 3. Further, Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and Vector Borne Diseases have been made notifiable diseases in Delhi vide Director General of Health Services Notification No.6/DGHS/2019/PHW-IV/NVBDCP/Notification-of-VBDs/4714 dated 14.10.2021.
- 4. Dengue, Malaria & Chikungunya are Vector Borne Diseases endemic in Delhi and are transmitted by bite of mosquitoes. Unpredictable climate changes occurring globally are leading to emergence & occurrence of Vector Borne Diseases round the year. Since, there is no specific treatment or vaccine against Dengue, Malaria & Chikungunya, prevention of mosquito breeding by source reduction/elimination is the most effective and efficient means for prevention and control of these diseases. Vector mosquitoes breed mainly in clean water collections like desert coolers, uncovered overhead tanks/water store containers, old tyres, flower pots, money plants, fengsui or any other article holding water. During rainy season unattended/waste articles lying on roof tops or in open areas get filled with rain water and provide ideal places for breeding of vector mosquitoes. This year reports regarding high density mosquito breeding in coolers, overhead tanks, drums, cement haudies, construction sites have started coming from various localities and institutions of Delhi.
- 5. All heads of educational institutions, religious places, Govt. offices/commercial complexes and agencies/RWAs responsible for maintenance of buildings/complexes are therefore requested to take the following measures on regular basis:
- a) Ensure, that overhead and other water tanks/cemented tanks/containers are kept properly covered with tightly fitted lid. Overflow pipe/air vent should be covered with cloth/wire mesh.

Contd....2

- b) Nodal officers from Govt. Offices/Autonomous Bodies, Educational Institutions/ Commercial Concerns/Religious Places/Market Associations/ RWAs may contact their Zonal DHOs/Epidemiologists and Malaria Circle in-charge for taking any anti-mosquito action and IEC materials (Annexure-1).
- c) Collection of stagnant water should not be allowed inside or around office premises and if the same takes place, channelize the same or else a little quantity of petrol/diesel may be poured in such stagnant water collection.
- d) Water tank of coolers should be repainted and pads should be changed.
- e) All coolers should be scrubbed and cleaned once a week and mopped dry before refilling. In Coolers that cannot be emptied, put one teaspoonful of Temephos Granules or Petrol/Diesel.
- f) The water in money plants/bamboo plants, kept as show-piece in residential/ office premises, should be changed regularly. Also bird-pots also be scrub-cleaned at least once a week and checked for Aedes mosquito breeding.
- g) Condemned articles lying in open and solid waste must be disposed of regularly. Unused/broken bottles, plastic cups, coconut shells, pots, tyres etc. that can hold water, should not be left in the open.
- h) Use wire-mesh on doors and windows to keep mosquitoes away.
- 6. In addition to the above, it is further requested that:
- a) An officer of your office/institution may be nominated as Nodal Officer to ensure implementation of the above measures. Name, address and telephone number of such officer/official may be communicated to Municipal Health Officer, MCD, Dr SPM Civic Centre (12<sup>th</sup> Floor), Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, New Delhi-110002.
- b) In Delhi and most of the educational institutions/offices and other establishments should also have a designated Nodal Officer who may ensure that there is no artificial water collection in open ground, roofs of buildings, flower pots etc. Also, overhead tanks should be emptied, covered and locked. Unused vehicles like school/college buses should be covered and parked in covered spaces to prevent water collection therein.
- c) Please direct all the field/ attached/ subordinate offices under your administrative control, located in Delhi, to regularly take the above preventive steps.
- d) It is pertinent to mention here that vide Delhi Municipal Corporation (Malaria & Other Vector Borne Diseases) Bye-laws, 1975, MCD takes legal measures for creating mosquitogenic conditions.

Contd.....3

- e) On detection of repeated breeding, besides legal notice, challan, Police complaint shall be lodged under Section 269 of Indian Penal Code (IPC).
- f) If you need any further help or information please call any of the telephone numbers listed in Annexure-1 to this letter.

Sd/-

(GYANESH BHARTI) Commissioner, MCD

Encl: as above

#### Copy, for information & necessary directions, to:

- 1. Addl. Secretary, Ministry of UD & Employment, GoI: for circulation in respect of all the buildings controlled by CPWD, PSUs & Autonomous Organizations under Govt. of India.
- 2. Secretary (PWD), GNCTD: for wide circulation in respect of all the buildings controlled by Delhi PWD, PSUs and Autonomous Organizations under GNCTD.
- 3. Vice Chairman, DDA
- 4. Commissioner of Police, Delhi
- Chief Executive Officer, DJB
- 6. Engineer-in-Chief, DMRC
- 7. All Offices of Central/State Governments (through Zonal DHOs)
- 8. Director, Zoological Park, Mathura Road, New Delhi
- 9. Registrars, all Universities/Deemed Universities (through Zonal DHOs)
- 10. All Associations of Professionals (through Zonal DHOs)
- 11. All Associations of Traders/Chambers of Commerce//Educational Institutions/RWAs (through Zonal DHOs)

Sd/-

Encl: as above

(GYANESH BHARTI) Commissioner, MCD

#### Copy to:

- 1. Addl. Commissioner (Engg.), MCD
- 2. All Zonal Dy. Commissioners, MCD
- 3. All Heads of the Departments, MCD
- 4. All DHOs/Epidemiologists, MCD (through Zonal DCs)
- 5. Director (P&I) MCD: for wide publicity in the Press

Sd/-

(GYANESH BHARTI) Commissioner, MCD

#### Copy, for kind information, to:

- Chief Secretary, GNCTD
- 2. Pr. Secretary (Health), GNCTD
- 3. Secretary to Lt. Governor, Delhi
- 4. Director (National Centre for Vector Borne Diseases Control), Govt. of India

(GYANESH BHARTI)
Commissioner, MCD

#### MUNICIPAL CORPORATION DELHI PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

#### CONTACT DETAILS OF OFFICERS

Name	Designation	Office/ Zone	Tel No.
Dr. L.R. Verma	мно	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	011-23226204
Dr. G.R. Choudhary	Chief Registrar	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	9811575841
Dr. Ashok Rawat	Addl. MHO-I	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	9711005542
Dr. D. Somshekhar	Addl, MHO-II	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	011-23326212
Dr. S.P. Ahir	Addl, MHO-III	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	011-23326201
Dr. Rajesh Rawat	DHO (HQ)-I	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	9910740772
Dr. Santosh Tomar	DHO (HQ)-II	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	9818579090
Dr. Madhuri Panth	DHO(HQ)-III	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	9858648615
Dr. R. Chirvi	DHO(HQ)-IV	12th floor, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre	9871724544
Dr. N. R. Tuli	DHO	Central Zone	9999185808
Dr. Hemant	DHO	City S P Zone	9990978034
Dr. Shyambir Singh	DHO	Civil Line Zone	9911125876
Dr. Saurabh Mishra	DHO	Karol Bagh Zone	8826795042
Dr. P.K. Verma	DHO	Keshavpuram Zone	9871034428
Dr. Aniket Sirohi	DHO	Najafgarh Zone	9902581816
Dr. Ajay Handa	DHO	Narela Zone	9811015714
Dr. N. Marandi	DHO	Rohini Zone	9958001160
Dr. Ajay Kumar	DHO	Shah. North Zone	9871663908
Dr. Kanika Singh	DHO	Shah. South Zone	9971969777
Dr. Sanjay Sinha	DHO	South Zone	9312752926
Dr. V. N Bhagat	DHO	West Zone	9717750141

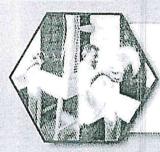
#### DO's and DON'Ts for Dengue, Chikungunya & Malaria

DO's	DON'Ts		
Cover all water tanks and containers with well fitted lids to prevent breeding of mosquitoes.  Empty, scrub and dry coolers every week before refilling to prevent breeding of mosquitoes. Paint inside of coolers before use in summer.	Do not keep water containers open as they can attract mosquitoes to breed.  Don't use old grass of cooler in the next season and properly dispose off the same.		
All unused containers, junk materials, tyres, coconut shells etc. should be properly disposed off.	Don't throw broken utensils, unused bottles, tins, old tyres and other junks in open as mosquitoes breeding in these objects during rainy season.		
Change water of flower vases, plant pots, bird pots every week to prevent mosquito breeding.	Don't allow water to stagnate in and around houses in buckets, barrels, flower pots, bird baths, freeze trays, coconut shells etc.		
Cover the toilet seat if going out of home for more than a week.	Don't depend only on platelet count for diagnosis of Dengue.		
To avoid mosquito bites, wear full-sleeved clothing and use mosquito repellents to prevent mosquito bites. Put wire mesh on doors and windows to prevent entry of mosquitoes.	Don't allow children to wear short sleeved clothes and play in water puddles and stagnant water bodies.		
Use bed nets at home and hospital during Dengue fever to prevent mosquito bites and to interrupt transmission, use aerosol, vaporizers (Coils/mats) during day time.	Don't insist for hospitalization in case of Dengue fever unless advised by a doctor as many Dengue patients do not require hospitalization.		
Take Paracetamol, plenty of fluids and rest in case of fever.	Don't use Aspirin, Ibuprofen, Nimusulide, and over the counter medicines for lowering down body temperature.		
Please Create awareness among community and masses.	Do not create panic. Dengue and Chikungunya are self limited diseases in most cases and Malaria is treatable.		

# ' उपवार से बेहतर बवावं

हेंगू, मलेरिया एवं चिकनगुनिया को फैलाने वाले मच्छर घर एवं कार्यालयों के आसपास जमा साफ पानी में पैदा होते हैं

# मच्छर पैदा न होने दें



कूलरों को सप्ताह में एक बार खाली करें तथा रगड़ कर साफ करें या एक चम्मच टैमीफॉस दवाई या डीज़ल अथवा पैट्रोल डालें।

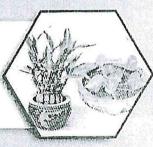


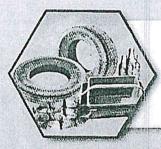
चिड़ियों को पानी पिलाने वाले वर्तन को नियमित साफ कर दोबारा पानी भरें।

पानी की टंकी व होदी पर ढक्कन ठीक प्रकार से लगायें। पानी की टंकी के ओवर फ्लो पाइप तथा हवा निकासी पाइप पर जाली लगायें।

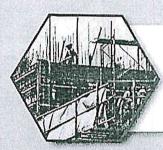


गमलों, फ्रिज की डीफ्रॉस्ट ट्रे, मनी प्लांट व फैंग शुई के पौधों आदि का पानी सप्ताह में एक बार अवश्य वदलें।





पुराने डिब्बे, टायर, टूटे गमले व कवाड़ आदि, जिनमें बरसात का पानी रूक सकता हो, खुले में न रखें।



निर्माण स्थलों पर मच्छरों की उत्पति रोकने की जिम्मेदारी निर्माणकर्त्ता की है।

## हेगू, मलेरिया एवं चिकनगुनिया से बचाव के उपाय व निवारण संबंधित किसी भी जानकारी हेतु संपर्क करें

	नियंत्रण कक्ष	उप स्वारथ्य अधिकारी	मलेरिया अधिकारी
मध्य क्षेत्र	29812700	29819445	29819204
दक्षिणी क्षेत्र	26522700	26566671	26513077
नजफगढ़ क्षेत्र	28013283	28014535	28010349
पश्चिमी क्षेत्र	25422700	25117204	25103415

टोल फ्री नम्बर 1800-1122-60

बार-बार मच्छरों की उत्पति पाये जाने पर चालान के अतिरिक्त धारा २६९ आईपीसी के तहत पुलिस में शिकयत दर्ज की जा सकती है।



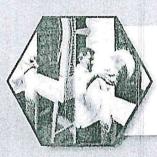
जन खास्थ्य विभाग दक्षिणी दिल्ली नगर निगम

# PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

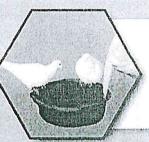
Mosquitoes spreading Dengue, Malaria & Chikungunya breed in stagnant clean water in and around our homes and offices

# PREVENT MOSQUITO BREEDING





Clean & dry coolers atleast once a week. Put diesel/petrol/Temephos granules in those coolers which cannot be emptied

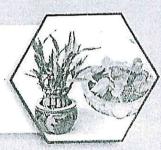


Change water of bird pots regularly.

Overhead and other water tanks should be kept covered by tight fitting lid. Put net/cloth on overflow/air pipe.



Change water of money plants/ indoor plants/ pots/feng shui every week.

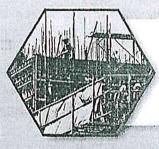




West Zone

Don't keep unused containers, tyres, cups, broken utensils etc. in open.

25422700



Prevention of Mosquito breeding at construction site is responsibility of Builder/ Owner.

### Helpline Nos. for Better Compliance

Anti Malaria Officer DHO Control Room 29819204 29819445 Central Zone 29812700 26513077 26566671 South Zone 26522700 28010349 28014535 Najafgarh Zone 28013283

Toll Free No. 1800-1122-60

On detection of repeated breeding, besides challan Police complaint may be lodged under section 269 IPC.

25117204



**Public Health Department** South Delhi Municipal Corporation

25103415

# छोटा डंक बड़ा खतरा - डेंगू से बचें।



# मच्छर पैदा न होने दें

हर सप्ताह कूलर सुखा कर वोबारा पानी भरें





मनी प्लांट व घर के अंदर रखे हुए पौधों का पानी हर सप्ताह बदलें।

घर के आस-पास पानी इकट्ठा न होने दें, रुके हुए पानी में डीज़ल या पेट्रोल डालें





पक्षियों के पानी पिलाने वाले वर्तन को हर सप्ताह साफ कर दोबारा पानी भरें।

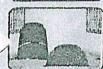
पानी की टंकियां व हौदिया सही प्रकार से ढक कर रखें





मच्छरदानी/मच्छर भगाने वाले साधनों का उपयोग करें

उपयोग में न आ रहे बर्तनों को हमेशा उल्टा करके रखें





पुराने डिब्बे, टायर, टूटे गमलें, कबाड़ खुले में ना रखें।

सावधान! मच्छरों के पनपने वाली रिथति पाई जाने पर रु. 500/- तक का जुर्माना किया जा सकता है।

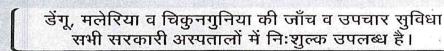
# डेंगू के तक्षण



- तेज बुखार होना
- सिर में तेज दर्द होना
- आँखों के पीछे तेज दर्द होना,
   जो आँखों के घुमाने से बढ़े
- जी मिचलाना, उल्टी आना और भूख कम लगना
- मांसपेशियों एवं जोड़ों में दर्द होना
- शरीर पर दाने निकलना



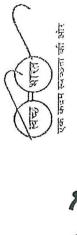






जन स्वारथ्य विभाग, पूर्वी दिल्ली नगर निगम





मच्छर पैदा न होने दे

पानी की टंकी व होदी के ढक्कन सही प्रकार से लगाएं। फिज की डी-फ्रॉस्ट ट्रे में पानी जमा न होने हें। मनी-प्लांट और फैंगशुई पौधों का पानी हर सप्ताह बदलें

कूलर हर सप्ताह खाली करके सुखाएं। पक्षियों को पानी पिलाने वाले बर्तन का पानी प्रतिदिन बद्लें

मच्छर भगाने वाले साधन या मच्छरदानी का प्रयोग करें

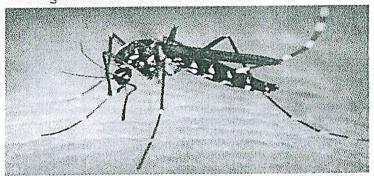


भैष्ट्रत कन्ट्रोत रुम (मुख्यालय):

जन स्वास्थ्य विभाग, पूर्वी दिल्ली नगर निगम

## ेंडेंगू व चिकनगुनिया बुखार क्या हैं?

डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया दोनों वायरल बुखार है, जो अक्सर 5-7 दिन में ठीक हो जाते हैं। पिछले कुछ वर्षों में दिल्ली व अन्य भारतीय राज्यों में डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया के मामले सामान्यता पाए गए हैं।



# डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया बुखार क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है?

डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया और मलेरिया तीनों ही मच्छरों के काटने से फैलने वाली बीमारियाँ है। मलेरिया के लिए एक निश्चित इलाज उपलब्ध है, परन्तु डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया वायरल बुखार है जिसका कोई निश्चित इलाज व बचाव के लिए टीका उपलब्ध नहीं है। मच्छरों की उत्पत्ति की रोकथाम ही बचाव का उपाय है।

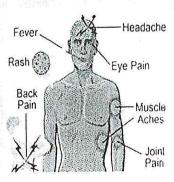
#### चिकनगुनिया के लक्षण

- 1. अचानक तेज बुखार
- 2. जोड़ों में दर्द
- 3. लाल दाने निकलना

#### डेंगू बुखार के क्या लक्षण हैं ?

डेंगू बुखार के निम्न लक्षण हैं-

- 1. अचानक तेज बुखार
- 2. सिर दर्द होना ।
- आंखों के पीछे दर्द होना जो आंखों को घुमानें से और भी बढ़ जाता है।
- 4. मांसपेशियों एंव जोड़ों में दर्द।
- 5. भूख न लगना।
- 6. मुँह का स्वाद खराब होना।
- छाती एंव हाथ के उपरी भाग पर खसरे जैसे लाल दाने निकलना।
- 8. जी मिचलाना एंव उल्टी का होना।



# 'डेंगू हेमोरेजिक बुखार के क्या लक्षण हैं।

डेंगू हेमोरेजिक बुखार के लक्षण-

- 1. नाक, मसूड़े आदि से खून निकलना
- 2. त्वचा पर नीले धब्बे व चकत्तें पड़ना
- 3. उल्टी, पेशाब व शौच में खून आना।
- 4. पेट में तेज दर्द होना।
- 5. अत्यधिक प्यास लगना व मुँह सूखना।
- 6. साँस लेने में दिक्कत होना।
- 7. त्वचा का नम व ठंडा होना ।
- चिड्चिड्रापन या बेहोशी होना ।



# क्या डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया बुखार का इलाज घर पर संभव है ?

डेंगू बुखार का इलाज घर पर किया जा सकता है। रोगी को आराम की सलाह दें। बुखार के लिए मरीज को सिर्फ पैरासिटामोल की गोली दें। एसप्रीन या आईबोपुफेन न दें। तेज बुखार होने पर पानी की पट्टी रखें। ओ.आर.एस. या घर में उपलब्ध तरल पदार्थ जैसे शिंकजी, नारियल पानी, दाल का पानी इत्यादि पर्याप्त मात्रा में दें।

निम्न लक्षण होने पर तुरन्त निकट के अस्पताल/डाक्टर से सम्पर्क करें।

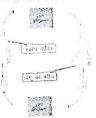
- 1. लगातार उल्टी का होना।
- 2. पेट में तेज दर्द होना।
- 3. बेहोशी या चिड्चिड़ापन का होना ।
- 4. नाक, मसूड़े या शरीर के किसी भाग से रक्त का स्त्राव होना।
- 5. त्वचा का नम व ठंडा होना ।
- 6. पेशाब कम होना।

# चिकनगुनिया का इलाज

- 1. चिकनगुनिया बुखार सामान्यतया जानलेवा नहीं होता है।
- 2. दर्द नाशक दवाएं डॉक्टर की सलाह से ही लें।

# डिंगू व चिकनगुनिया का बुखार किस तरह फोलता है

जब एडीज मच्छर किसी संक्रामित व्यक्ति को काटता है तो 8-10 दिन में मच्छर बीमारी फैलाने योग्य हो जाता है। जब यह संक्रामित मच्छर स्वस्थ्य व्यक्ति को काटता है तो डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया के वायरस स्वस्थ्य व्यक्ति में प्रवेश कर जाता है।



# डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया फोलाने वाला एडीज मच्छर कव काटता है

डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया फैलाने वाला एडीज मच्छर दिन में काटता है और घर के भीतर कोनों में व फर्नीचर के नीचे व परदों आदि के पीछे छुपा रहता है।

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#### डेंगू व चिकनगुनिया फैलाने वाला मच्छर कहां प्रजनन करता है?

एडीज मच्छर घर में व आसपास जमा साफ पानी में पैदा होता है, जैसे-कूलर, खुली पानी की टंकी, फूलदान व गमले, पिक्षयों को पानी पिलाने वाला बर्तन, खुले में रखें खाली डिब्बे, पुराने टायर, बोतल इत्यादि। मलेरिया फैलाने वाला मच्छर भी साफ पानी में पैदा होता है।









#### मच्छरों की रोकथाम कैसे करें ?

मच्छरों से बचाव की जानकारी ही इन बीमारियों का इलाज है।

- कूलर को सप्ताह में एक बार अच्छी तरह रगड़कर साफ करें और यदि कूलर साफ करना संम्भव न हो तो उसमें सप्ताह में एक चम्मच पेट्रोल या टैमीफॉस ग्रैन्यूल डालें।
- टैमीफॉस ग्रैन्यूल सभी मलेरिया के दफ्तरों एवं निगम पार्षदों के कार्यालय में मुफ्त उपलब्ध है।
- छत पर रखी पानी की टंकी, पानी की हौदी व घर में इस्तेमाल होने वाले पानी के वर्तनों को अच्छी तरह ढक कर रखें।
- चिड़िया के बर्तन में प्रतिदिन पानी डालने से पहले उसे उल्टा कर खाली कर लेना चाहिए।
- 5. कबाड़ या बेकार बर्तनों को, जिसमें पानी इक्कठा हो सकता है, छत या घर के आसपास खुले में न रखें।
- 6. घर व आसपास साफ पानी जमा न होने दें । पानी जमा होने पर उसमें कीट नाशक दवाई, पैट्रोल या डीजल डालें।

#### मच्छर के काटने से बचाव के उपाय

- 1. अपने घर के आसपास मच्छर मारने वाली दवा का छिड़काव करें।
- 2. सोते समय मच्छरदानी का इस्तेमाल करें।
- 3. शरीर को पूरी तरह से ढ़कने वाले कपड़े पहनें।
- 4. मच्छर भगाने वाले मैट व कॉचल का इस्तेमाल करें।
- 5. मच्छर दूर भगाने वाले तेल या क्रीम को त्वचा पर लगायें।
- 6. खिड़िकयों एंव दरवाजों पर जाली का इस्तेमाल करें।



याद रहे- डेंगू होने पर घबराए नहीं। डेंगू के सभी मरीजों को अस्पताल में भर्ती होने या प्लेटलेट्स चढ़ाने की आवश्यकता नहीं होती ।