

Beware of Dengue Fever

Prevention of Dengue Fever

Advice to Grave Sweepers



小心登革熱 齊來把蚊滅

預防登革熱

給掃墓人士的建議









簡介

蚊子不但對人類造成滋擾,而且會傳播疾病。其中白紋伊蚊是傳播登革熱的 病媒,威脅人類健康。登革熱是由蚊子傳播的嚴重疾病,病徵包括發高燒、 頭痛、出疹及關節和肌肉疼痛等。白紋伊蚊於日間覓食,多在飯盒、飲品罐 和花瓶等容器內繁殖。預防登革熱的最有效方法,是清除白紋伊蚊潛在滋生 地。

防蚊措施

市民在清明節及重陽節前往墳場拜祭先人時,可採取以下措施,預防蚊患:

- 以沙填滿香燭台/香燭槽;
- 在花瓶底部開一個小孔,以免積水;
- 在燃燒冥鏹用的容器底部開多個小孔;
- 把地面凹陷的地方填平,以免積水;
- 以沙或泥把竹枝殘幹填平;
- 以塑料布蓋好花瓶,然後繫好瓶口;及
- 把用過的祭品、容器、瓶子、罐、飯盒和垃圾放進垃圾桶內。



個人保護措施

市民掃墓時,可採取下列個人保護措施:

1) 穿着淺色長袖上衣和長褲;





Mosquitoes not only cause nuisance but also transmit diseases to human beings. The Aedes albopictus, in particular, poses threats to human health as a vector of dengue fever. Dengue fever is a severe mosquito-borne disease characterised by high fever, headache, rash, joint and muscular pain. Aedes albopictus is a day biter and breeds in receptacles like lunch boxes, cans, vases, etc. The most effective method to prevent dengue fever is to eliminate any potential breeding places of Aedes albopictus.

Anti-mosquito measures

Members of the public can take the following measures to prevent mosquito breeding when they go to cemeteries during the Ching Ming and Chung Yeung Festivals:

- Fill up incense candleholders/trough with sand;
- Make a small hole at the bottom of vases to avoid water accumulation:
- Make holes at the bottom of containers for burning sacrificial items;
- Top up defective ground surfaces to avoid accumulation of water;
- Fill up bamboo stumps with sand or soil;
- Cover and securely tie up vases with plastic sheets; and
- Dispose of used sacrificial items, containers, bottles, cans, lunch boxes and rubbish in refuse bins.

Personal protection

The following personal protection measures should be taken when going to cemeteries:

- 1) Wear light-coloured long-sleeved clothes and
- Avoid staying in shrubby areas;
- Avoid applying odour-producing cosmetics such as perfume and body lotion; and
- Apply mosquito repellent on the clothes or skin according to label instructions.















