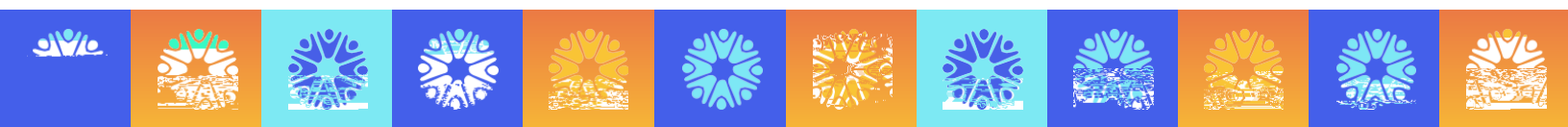


6-12 May, 2024

<hr/>	<p>Let's eliminate mosquito breeding sites and protect our community from #Dengue.</p> <p>In the fight against diseases such as dengue, chikungunya, and Zika, we are united by a common goal: to protect the health of our community.</p> <p>We all play an important role in this collective effort. By eliminating mosquito breeding sites, we not only protect our own health and lives; we also strengthen the fabric of solidarity and citizenship that unites us.</p> <p>Together, we can make a difference and build a safer and healthier environment for everyone.</p>
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>Raise awareness among individuals, communities, municipalities, and different public and private sectors about the importance of getting involved in the control and elimination of mosquito breeding sites to prevent the transmission of diseases like dengue, thus building a healthy environment for all.</p>

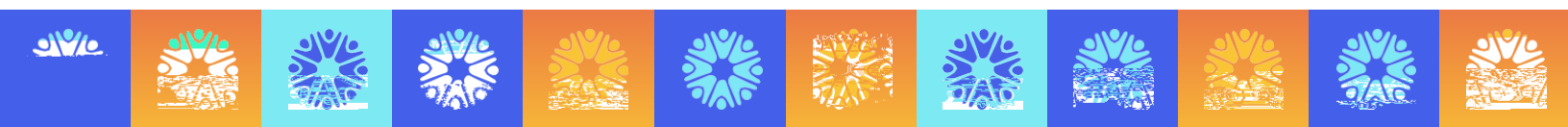
Caribbean Mosquito Awareness Week is part of efforts made by countries and territories of the Region of the Americas and promoted by the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) to increase knowledge about the relationship between vectors and the diseases they transmit, such as dengue, chikungunya, and Zika, and about the joint work between authorities and communities to implement actions aimed at controlling and preventing the formation of mosquito breeding sites.

In 2014, the 17th Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), adopted a proposal to establish an annual Caribbean Mosquito Awareness Week.



The objective is to enable communities and families to take an active role in arbovirus prevention and control measures.

The first Caribbean Mosquito Awareness Week in the Americas was held in 2016, in the context of the health emergency caused by the Zika virus outbreak. The media campaigns carried out in different countries mainly focused on eliminating the *Aedes aegypti*



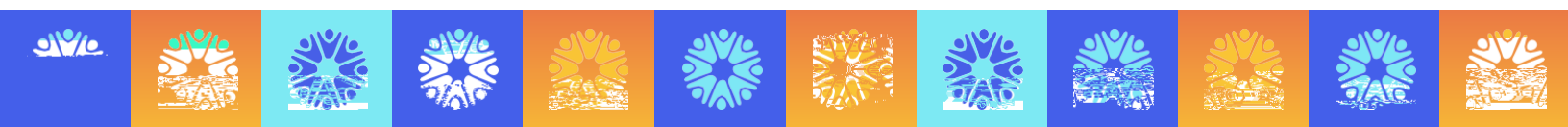
(case fatality rate of 0.04%) have been reported in the Region. This figure represents three times the number of cases reported by the same date in 2023.

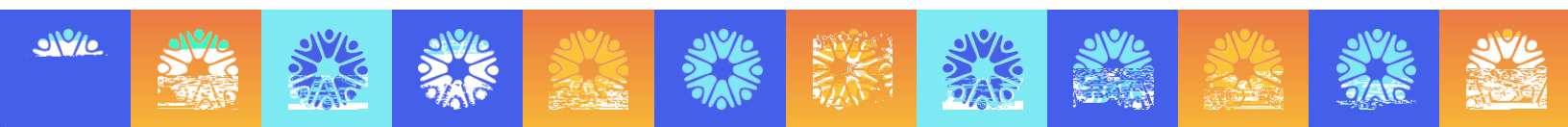
Chikungunya

In 2024, between EW 1 and EW 17, a total of 225,941 cases of chikungunya, including 82 deaths, were reported in 11 of the countries and territories of the Region of the Americas; these figures are lower than those observed in the same period of 2023. In the same period in 2024, 98% of cases have been reported by Brazil.

Zika

In 2024, up to EW 17, the Region of the Americas reported 6,878 Zika cases, a 75%





Prevent water from accumulating in containers outside and around homes (e.g., in flowerpots, glass bottles, containers, plastic bottles, and tires) so that they do not become mosquito breeding sites.

Wash flowerpots with soap and water and change any water they contain.

