WESTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS

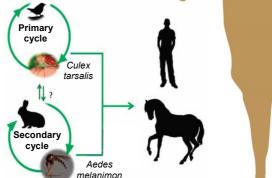
DEFINITION

It is a viral bird infection transmitted through mosquitoes that sporadically affects horses and humans, among other mammals.

TRANSMISSION ——

Passeriform birds are the main reservoirs of the virus and the Culex tarsalis mosquitoes are its most important vectors. In nature the virus is in a cycle that involves the transmission to birds from mosquitoes and, if the weather conditions are favorable for their reproduction. they can propagate the virus to equines and other incidental hosts such as humans.

TREATMENT There is no treatment.





- Movement control of equines to and from the infected areas
- Mosquito control through the installation of mosquito mesh in the stables
- Application of insect repellent in and fumigation of horse stables









Animals show the first clinical signs between 5 and 14 days after being infected.

CLINICAL SIGNS

- Fever
- Somnolence
- Anorexia
- Lameness
- Depression
- Loss of vision
- Involuntary muscle movements

- Aimless wandering
- Pressing the head against objects
- Walking in circles
- Paralysis
- Prostration and kicking
- Convulsions
- Death



Emergency phone 24 hours a day/365 days a year: 01 (800) 751 2100

Monday-Friday: 01(55)59051000 Ext. 51236, 51242 and 51243 E-mail: sive.dgsa@senasica.gob.mx

gestioncpa.dgsa@senasica.gob.mx

ATTENTION IS FREE

You can submit your report in any SADER or SENASICA office or at the Regional Coordination Offices of the CPA closest to your community.

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