2016 HEALTH ADVISORY #38 Pesticide Spraying Notification to Control Aedes albopictus and Culex Mosquitoes in Staten Island and Queens

August 26, 2016

Please Distribute to Staff in the Department of Emergency Medicine

Pesticide Spraying Notification to Reduce Mosquito Activity in Staten Island and Queens

Weather Permitting, Pesticide Application by Trucks is Scheduled for Monday, August 29, 2016 between the hours of 10:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. the following morning in the areas:

Locations:

Staten Island: Parts of Annadale, Butler Manor, Charleston, Eltingville, Huguenot, Mount Loretto, Pleasant Plains, Prince’s Bay, Richmond Valley, and Tottenville

Zip Codes: 10307, 10309, 10312

Queens: Parts of Brookville, Cambria Heights, Laurelton, Rochdale Village, Rosedale, Springfield Gardens, and St. Albans

Zip Codes: Parts of 11411, 11412, 11413, 11422, 11429, 11430, 11434

A map of areas to be treated is available: http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/west-nile-virus-spray.page

Dear Colleagues,

As a precaution against potential local transmission of the Zika virus by Aedes albopictus mosquitoes and due to rising numbers of Culex mosquitoes infected with West Nile virus; the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) will spray pesticide from trucks in the above-listed neighborhoods beginning on Monday, August 29, 2016 from 10:00 P.M. through 6:00 A.M. the following morning. If weather does not permit, or equipment malfunctions occur, spraying will be delayed until Tuesday, August 30, 2016.

The City will use a very low rate of DUET® (containing the active ingredients sumithrin and prallethrin, and the synergist piperonyl Butoxide) or Anvil® 10 + 10 ULV (containing the pyrethroid phenothrin and the synergist piperonyl Butoxide) for its adult mosquito control efforts. Thorough environmental review and epidemiologic analyses conducted subsequent to spray events have shown that the public in general is not expected to experience symptoms given
the low level of exposure that may occur during the spraying events. Some individuals, however, may be particularly sensitive to ingredients in the pesticides and may experience adverse reactions. Such individuals could experience transient effects, such as skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation, as well as exacerbation of chronic conditions such as asthma or other respiratory conditions.

The NYC DOHMH advises persons to stay indoors during the ground spraying of pesticides. For additional information regarding DUET®, Anvil® and other mosquito control products, please see our website at: [http://nyc.gov/health/wnv](http://nyc.gov/health/wnv). Also, please call 311 or 646 632 6602 if you would like a copy of the DUET® or Anvil® label and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) faxed, mailed, or emailed to your office.

We encourage physicians to seek consultation with the New York City Poison Control Center (NYC PCC) if they suspect a patient may have pesticide poisoning. A confirmed or suspected pesticide poisoning is reportable under the provisions of the New York City Health Code and the New York State Sanitary Code. Providers must report such poisonings to the NYC PCC at 212-764-7667 (212-POISONS) and to the New York State Department of Health, Pesticide Poisoning Registry (800)-322-6850.

Please note that the application may be delayed as a result of unfavorable weather conditions (i.e., rain, high winds) or equipment malfunction. For more up-to-date information on the spraying activities, you may call City Information at 3-1-1. Extensive information is also available on the City’s website at: [http://nyc.gov/health/wnv](http://nyc.gov/health/wnv).

As a reminder, physicians and other health care providers play a critical role in the detection and prevention of West Nile and Zika virus outbreaks. Note that local transmission of Zika from mosquitoes to humans has not been found in New York State to date. Now that mosquito activity is increasing, please remind your patients that they can take precautions against mosquito bites by limiting time outdoors between dusk and dawn in areas with significant mosquito infestations, and by wearing protective clothing and using insect repellents. Mosquito repellents can be effective when applied before going outdoors in areas where mosquitoes are active. Repellents containing the active ingredients picaridin, DEET, oil of lemon eucalyptus or IR3535 are known to be effective in preventing mosquito bites. Always remind patients to use repellents in accordance with the label instructions and in a concentration best suited to the individual.

Additional information on West Nile / Zika virus and mosquito control activities may be found on the following websites:
CDC: [http://cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/](http://cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/)

Sincerely,

Daniel Kass, MSPH
Deputy Commissioner
Environmental Health Services
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<td>Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention</td>
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<td>Provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action</td>
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<td><strong>Health Update</strong></td>
<td>Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action</td>
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