

Mosquitoes: the world's deadliest animals

Mosquitoes are no bigger than a paperclip, but they cause thousands of deaths every year. Their ubiquitous presence and frequent bites make them the world's most bothersome insects – and also the deadliest. It is therefore essential for people to learn about mosquitoes in order to protect themselves from them.

How to identify them

There are more than 3,000 species of mosquitoes around the world, but major mosquito-borne diseases trace back to three mosquito categories.



(Yellow fever mosquitoes) Dark-bodied, with white stripes on the legs

strike early in the morning or late in the afternoon, when the temperature is cooler

e.g. Yellow Fever, Dengue Fever

annually

200,000 infections

and **30,000** deaths

and **36,000** deaths every year

390 million infections

Aedes Mosquitoes

native to Africa and Asia now exist in other tropical

areas and in Europe can transmit all arboviral diseases

well-adapted to urban environments: thrive in water containers



Black-bodied, with white markings

aggressive, persistent daytime



biters which prefer human blood over other mammals'

e.g. Zika, Chikungunya

mortality rate

more than **900,000**

suspected cases

since 2015, with a **52%**

mortality rate

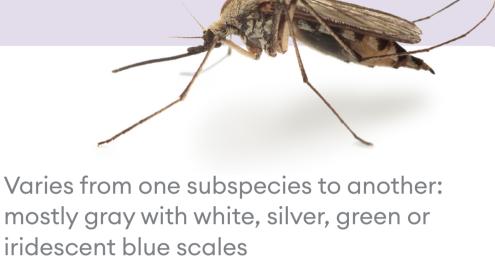
between **53,000**

and 330,000 cases

each year, with a 12%

Different subspecies of house mosquitoes

Culex Mosquitoes



the most common species in Western countries

occur worldwide except in Extreme Northern areas

opportunistic nighttime

and clothes West Nile Virus, Japanese

Encephalitis

feeders which enter homes at

dusk to feed and rest on walls

mainly occurs in **68,000** cases the United States,

Behaviour:

with an average

of 130 deaths

a year

around

each year

Malaria mosquitoes

Anopheles Mosquitoes

and long palps.

very large group of different insects that live worldwide

Straight body held head down at a

45° degree angle, with dappled wings

animals) during the evening

the only vector of Malaria

feed on people (and sometimes

in 2021, 247 million cases

> Among the 430 species of Anopheles mosquitoes, only 20 Only 30 to 40 are vectors of malaria

of malaria

(including 619,000 deaths)

ADULT The mosquito emerges from the pupal case and takes its first flight

breeding and nesting





lay their elongated and raft-shaped eggs in still water

Mosquitoes do not build

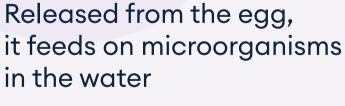
nests: they use a wide range

of habitats to rest and hide

during the day

EGG

Female mosquitoes



Mosquitoes can

lay hundreds of

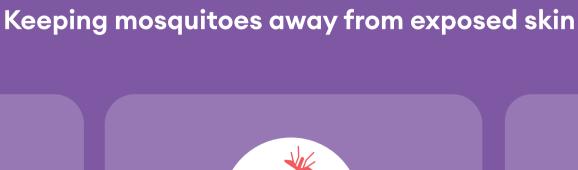
eggs at a time

How to ward off

mosquitoes

Using an effective mosquito repellent (which must contain at least 20% of **DEET)** or Picaridin-based insect repellents and closely

following label instructions



Preventing bites

Covering gaps in clothing: wearing long sleeves and pants, tucking pants into socks... And treating clothes with repellents

Sleeping under an

Insecticide-Treated

Net

Keeping yards clean and

Keeping mosquitoes away from local communities



Emptying or covering

flower pots, pet bowls...



Cleaning drains and gutters Treating swimming

pools properly

the mosquito threat today, we help communities thrive tomorrow.



(often permethrin-based)



weed-free

Using air conditioning if possible



Installing nets and mosquito screens (and repairing holes regularly)

Mosquitoes are serious threats to public health because of all the diseases they can transmit. And even if good practices can help prevent bites, the danger is still there. This is why Envu is dedicated to providing solutions to control mosquitoes and protect people worldwide. To take action against the burden of Malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases, Envu works alongside leading institutions and local organizations all around the world to develop effective solutions that will protect populations. By fighting

