

Representative Bertrand Kobayashi Community Update

DIAMOND HEAD, KAHALA, KAIMUKI, KAPAHULU

December 2015

What to Know About Dengue

The State Department of Health, State Civil Defense, and the City and County of Honolulu are leading the effort to curb dengue on Oahu. Please share this information below with your family and friends.

10 Things to Know About Dengue

- 1. Dengue fever is spread by infected mosquitoes and is not transmitted directly from person to person.
- 2. Symptoms include severe headaches, rash, and pain in eyes, joints, muscles and bones. If you believe you may be suffering from dengue fever, contact your health care provider and follow their recommendations.
- 3. Bed rest and acetaminophen (Tylenol) to treat fever and pain are recommended.
- 4. Aspirin and NSAIDS (ibuprofen, naproxen) are not recommended as they can make bleeding problems worse.
- 5. There is no licensed vaccine available for preventing dengue.
- 6. Mosquito control is the most effective approach to the prevention of dengue transmission. The State Department of Health recommends residents remove standing water at their homes and businesses, and water catchment systems should be covered to prevent possible breeding opportunities.
- 7. Avoid mosquito bites by wearing long sleeves and pants outdoors, and use mosquito repellent if going to an area where you are likely to get bitten.
- 8. Mosquitoes are drawn to dark colors; so if possible, wear white or light colored clothing when you are likely to be exposed to biting mosquitoes.
- 9.Dengue, a febrile illness, is endemic in tropical and subtropical regions in more than 100 countries around the world.
- 10. The Hawaii State Department of Health and the City and County of Honolulu Department of Emergency Management is working to assist in the fight against dengue.

Construction begins on temporary homeless shelter in Kaka'ako

Governor Ige announced that construction is underway on a temporary transitional shelter in Kakaʻako. The state is converting a 5,000 square foot maintenance shed, formerly used by the Hawaiʻi Community Development Authority, into a shelter fronting Kakaʻako Waterfront Park.

The state anticipates the 24-hour shelter will accommodate about 60 individuals or 15 families at a time, with a stay of no longer than 90 days. The shelter will serve as an entry point to connect families to longer-term transitional or permanent housing. The shelter is expected to serve a total of 240 individuals over the course of one year. Construction and service provider selection are scheduled to be completed by February 2016.



Protect Yourself, Protect Hawaii from Dengue Fever

By knowing how to control mosquito breeding areas and how to protect yourself from being bitten, you can join us in preventing the spread of dengue fever.

Help Eliminate Mosquitoes

Here are a few ways was can get rid of standing water and reduce the number of mosquitoes around your home or numerty



Eliminate standing water in buckets, puddles, etc.



Fix leaky faucets and outdoor hoses that are dripping water.



Treat bromeliads and other plants that hold water.



Clean your gutters so water runs freely.



Repair screens and jalousie windows to keep mosquitoes out.



Dispose of old tires.

Protect Yourself

Follow these simple steps to protect yourself and your family and friends from dengue fever.



Apply insect repellent when you're outdoors. Always follow directions for using repellents—especially on small children.



Clothing, such as long pants, long sleeve shirts and socks, can help protect from bites.



Avoid activities in areas with lots of mosquitoes, and going outdoors at dawn and dusk when mosquitoes are most active.



FOR UPDATES ABOUT THE DENGUE FEVER IN HAWAII VISIT www.health.hawaii.gov
FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL ALOHA UNITED WAY 2-1-1

TO REPORT A SUSPECTED CASE CONTACT DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DISEASE OUTBREAK CONTROL DIVISION AT 808-586-4586.



IF YOU ARE ILL AND SUSPECT YOU MAY HAVE DENGUE FEVER, CALL YOUR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER IMMEDIATELY.