

Protect Our Community from Hantavirus



What Our Community Should Know About Andes Virus & Hantavirus

What Is Hantavirus?

Hantaviruses are viruses carried by rodents.

In Arizona and the Southwest, the most common strain is **Sin Nombre virus**, carried by the **deer mouse**.

Hantavirus can cause a serious illness called:

- Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS)



Important:

Sin Nombre virus is **NOT** spread person-to-person.



Public health officials are monitoring a recent Andes virus outbreak connected to international travel. At this time, there are NO confirmed Andes virus cases or exposures in Arizona Tribal communities, and the risk to the public remains very low.

Symptoms to Watch For

Symptoms can appear 1 to 6 weeks after exposure and may start like the flu:

- Fever
- Fatigue
- Muscle aches
- Headache
- Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea

As illness worsens, people may develop:

- Coughing
- Trouble breathing
- Chest tightness
- Severe respiratory distress

Seek medical care right away if you develop symptoms after rodent exposure.

How Hantavirus Spreads

People can become infected by breathing in particles contaminated with:

- Rodent droppings
- Urine
- Saliva
- Nesting materials

This often happens while cleaning:

- Sheds
- Garages
- Storage rooms
- Abandoned buildings
- Campsites
- Cabins or trailers

This illness can affect the lungs and breathing and may require hospitalization.

Protect Your Home & Family

Reduce Rodent Exposure

- Remove brush, trash, and wood piles near homes
- Store food securely
- Seal holes where rodents can enter

DO NOT sweep or vacuum rodent droppings.



Keep Our Community Safe

Preventing rodent exposure helps protect our families, elders, and community spaces.

If you have questions or concerns:
Contact **SRPMIC Public Health 480-362-2603**

Early medical attention can save lives