West Nile Virus (WNV) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) Program

Some people gain lots of new ideas from this horse health program. Others do not. What is true for you? Please mark the boxes to show your answers:

1 1 2 2			
	Learned in this Program	Already Knew	Not Sure
1. Tennessee has had less than			
20 horses infected with WNV.			
2. Most cases are found in			
late August and September.			
3. Human infections of WNV			
have been reported in Tennessee.			
4. About 30% of infected			
Tennessee horses have died.			
5. All regions of Tennessee			
are at-risk for WNV.			
6. Less than 10 humans have been			
infected in Tennessee with WNV.			
7. WNV is spread by mosquitoes.			
8. One way to protect myself is to use			
an insect spray that contains DEET.			
9. About half of Tennessee counties have			
at least one dead bird infected with WNV.			
10. EEE causes inflammation to			
the brain like WNV.			



	Learned in this Program	Already Knew	Not Sure
11. EEE and WNV are both transmitted by mosquitoes biting infected wild birds.	П	П	П
by mosquitoes ofting infected wild offus.			Ц
12. About 90% of horses with EEE die.			
13. As long as mosquitoes are active, vaccinate horses for EEE and WNV.			
14. You cannot get any of these diseases			
from your horse.			
15. How these diseases are transmitted.			
16. Symptoms of WNV and EEE in horses.			

If you have any comments about this program, please write them here:

Thank you!

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Scale developed from information contained in:

Harper, F. (2003, Sept.) Horse Articles. Animal Science September Updates. The University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service.