



# RODENT FACTSHEET



## COMMON TYPES OF RODENTS

In general, rodents need three things to successfully live in an environment: water, food and shelter.



Mouse



Rat

## SIGNS OF AN INFESTATION

- Live mice and/or rats.
- Dead mice and/or rats.
- Nesting material such as shredded paper, fabric or dried plant matter.
- Signs of gnaw marks.
- Grease marks.
- Urine stains.
- Droppings.



## INSPECTION

Locate all entry points.

Locate all harbourage sites. Common indoor harbourage sites may include drawers, walls and cabinet voids, false ceilings, cluttered areas, fridge and freezer motors, lofts and attics.

Look whether there are footprints and tail drags. Check whether there is gnawing damage to food packaging.

Look whether there are grease marks at the bottom of walls.

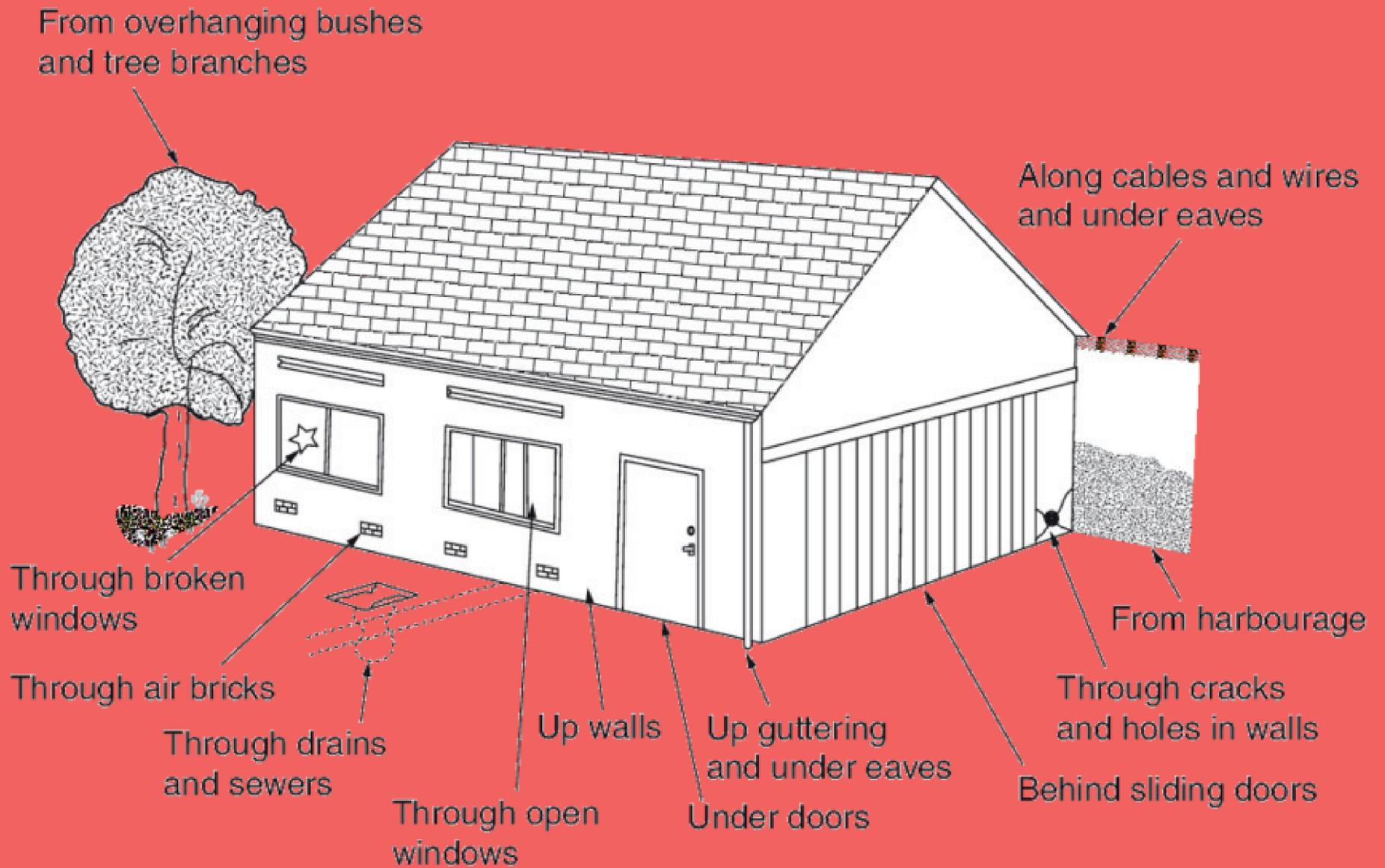
Check whether there are urine stains and/or droppings around the premises.

## DANGERS/RISKS



- Mice and rats are known to carry and spread diseases.
- When they travel, they leave a path of urine, droppings and saliva that contain harmful agents.
- These agents can be transmitted to humans and cause Hantavirus, Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome, Hemorrhagic fever with Renal Syndrome, Lassa fever, Leptospirosis (Weil's disease), Lujo Hemorrhagic Fever, Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis, Monkeypox, Omsk Hemorrhagic fever, Rat Bite Fever, Salmonellosis, Sylvatic Typhus, Tularemia etc.
- These diseases can be life threatening to the very young, very old, immunocompromised individuals and those suffering from serious illnesses.

# POTENTIAL RODENT ENTRY POINTS



## PEST CONTROL

- CHECK YOUR PREMISES REGULARLY FOR RODENTS.
- CONTRACT A COMPETENT PEST CONTROLLER.
- KEEP IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH YOUR PEST CONTROLLER.
- CARRY OUT TREATMENT IN A SAFE MANNER.
  - PEST PROOF YOUR PREMISES E.G. COVER HOLES.
- MAINTAIN A SANITARY PREMISES E.G. CLEAN HARD TO REACH AREAS.

