ABSTRACT

Mosquito avoidance practices (MAP) among international travelers are essential for dengue prevention. This study evaluated the influence of cultural factors on MAP among international travelers. A mixed-methods study was conducted among U.S. travelers to Trinidad and Brazil. Field notes were collected for qualitative analysis. Results showed that cultural factors were significantly associated with MAP, with Trinidadians showing higher MAP compared to Brazilians. Recommendations include culturally tailored health education for international travelers.