



Why mosquitoes matter

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19/02/2017, Keystone



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Global Health

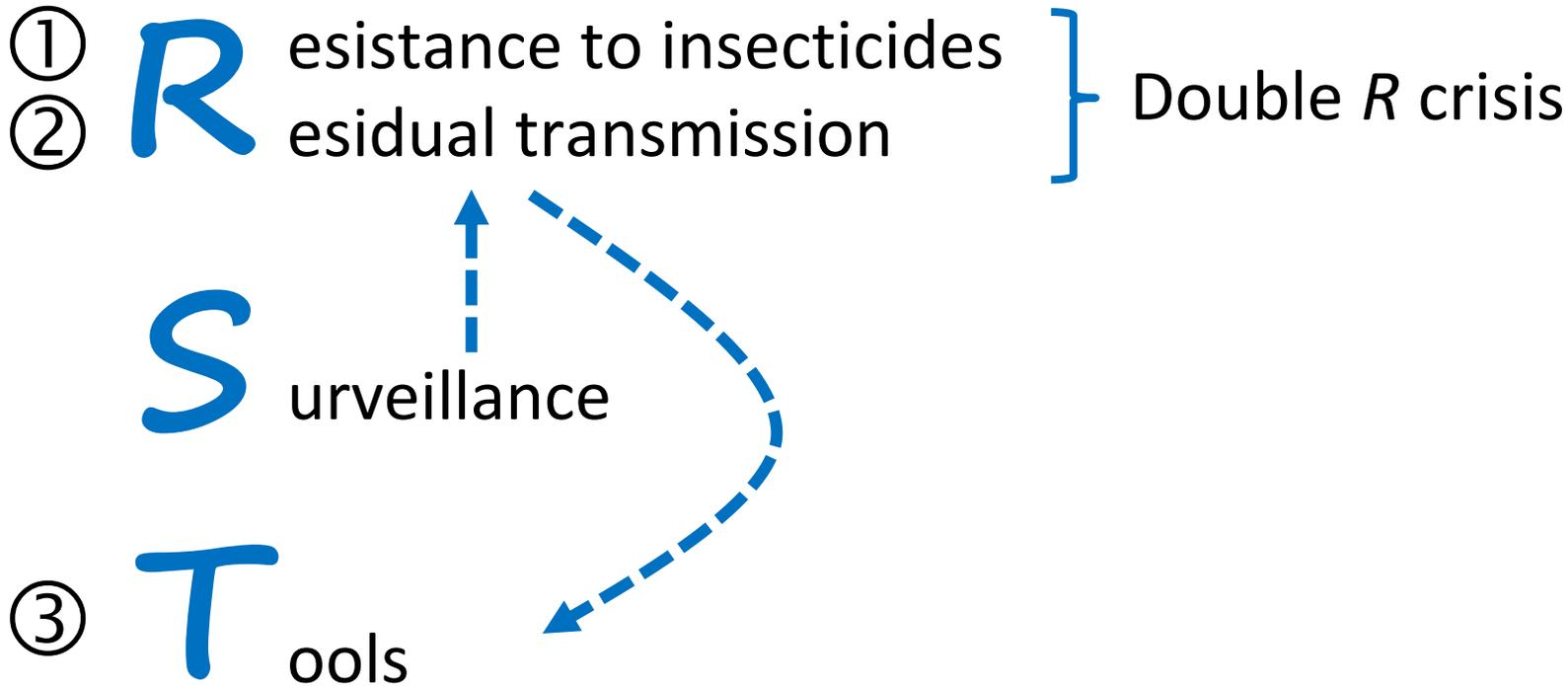
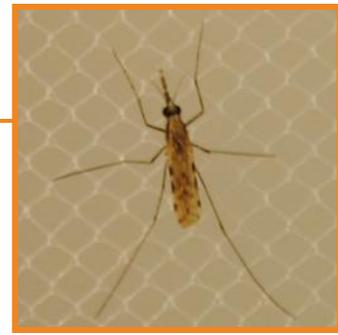
Why mosquitoes matter



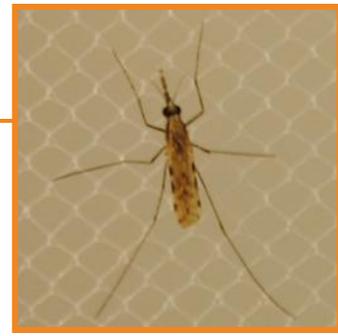
- They transmit infectious diseases
- Vector control is an important component in the overall strategy to control and ultimately eliminate malaria



Key concepts entomology



Why are mosquitoes so successful?



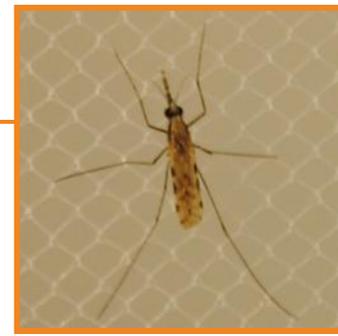
r-strategists

live in unstable environments and produce many offspring with a low survival rate

Their great numbers...



How do we fight the bite



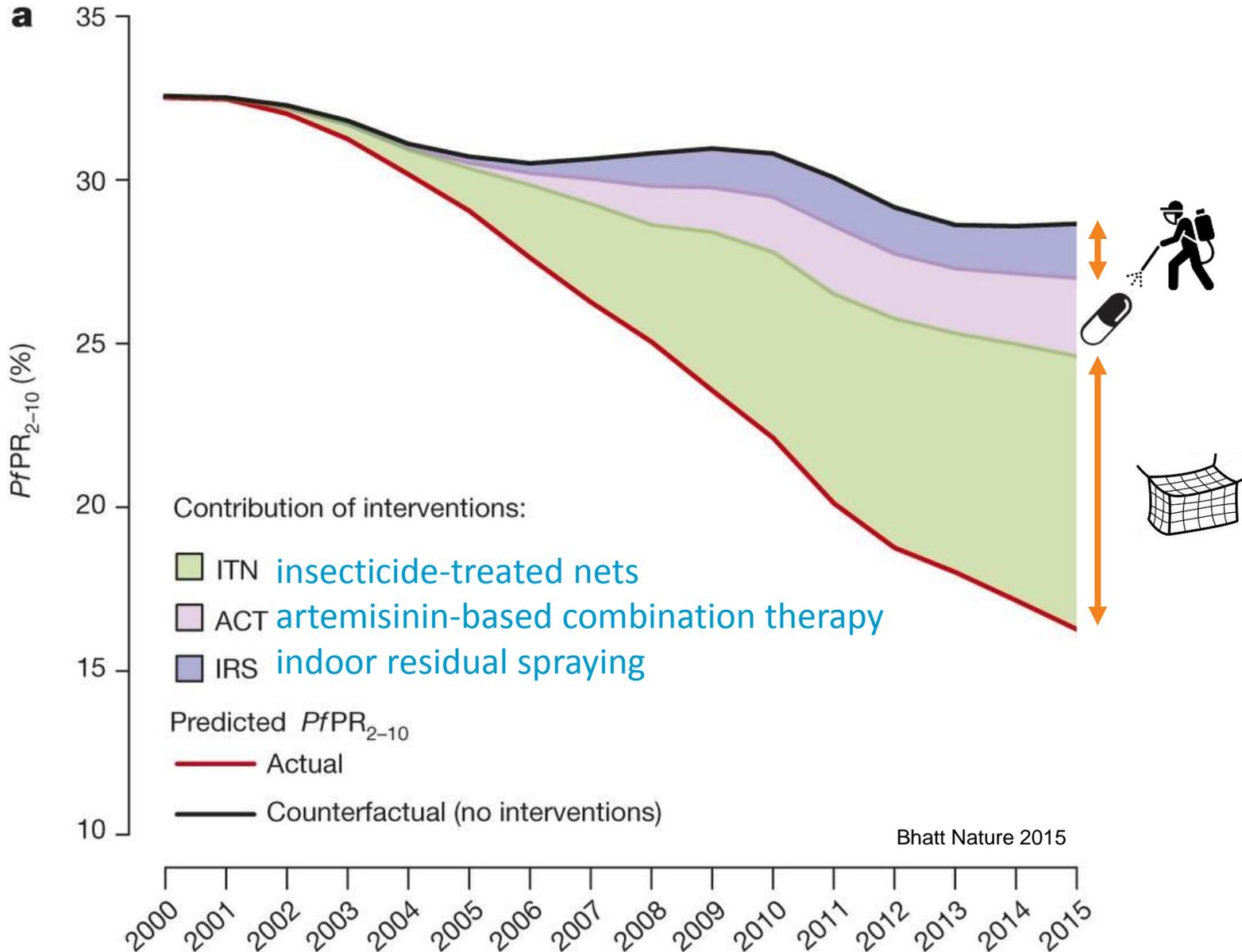
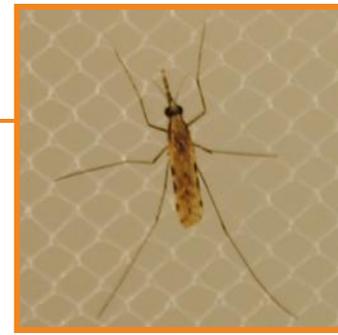
Frontline tools: Universal coverage with LLINs and/or IRS



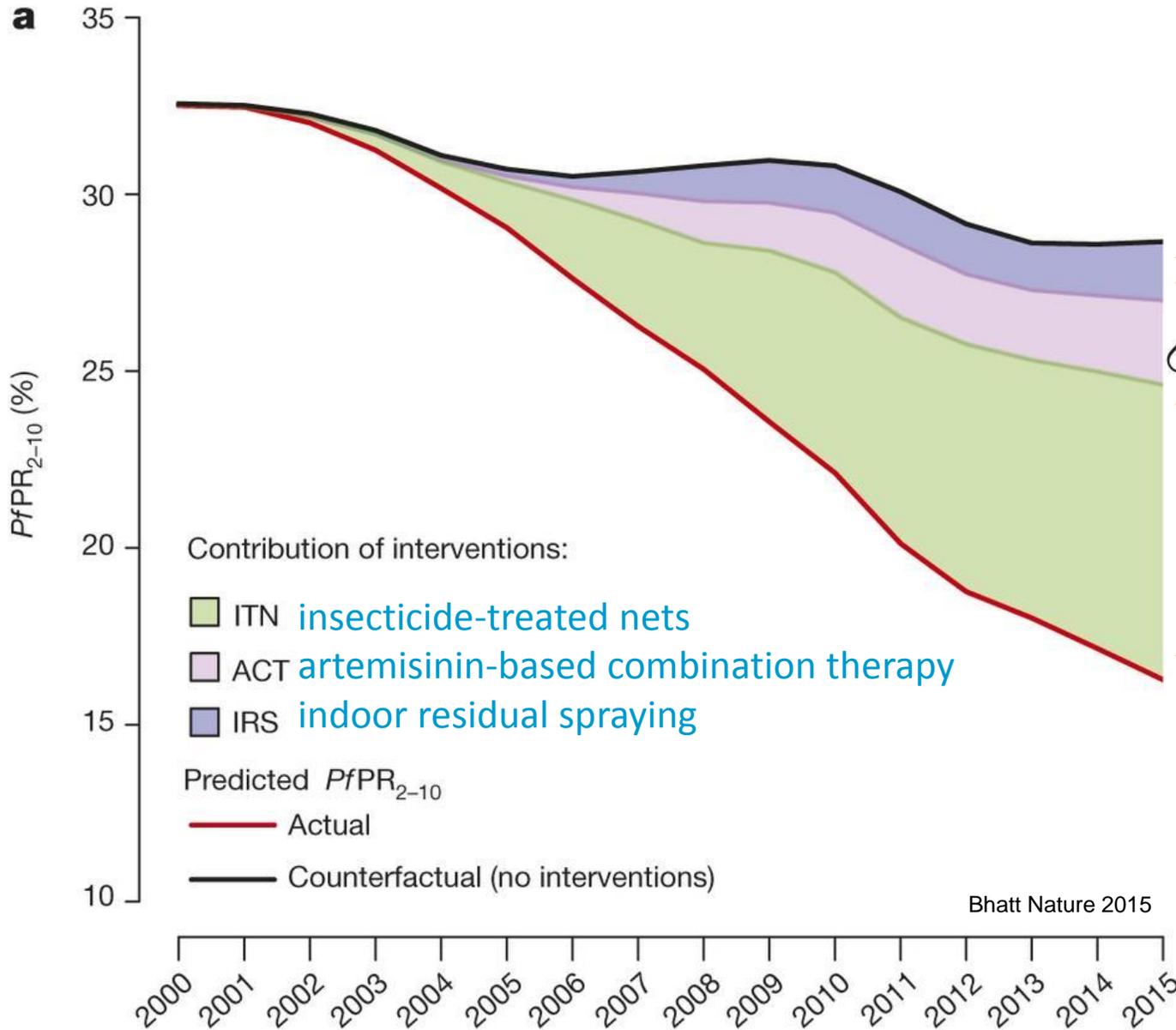
LLIN: Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets

IRS: Indoor Residual Spraying

Our front-line tools are very successful

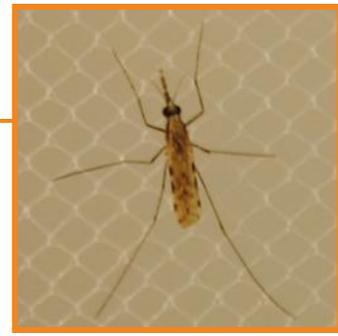


Our front-line tools are very successful



Enormous pressure
→ Resistance

How can they counteract so rapidly?



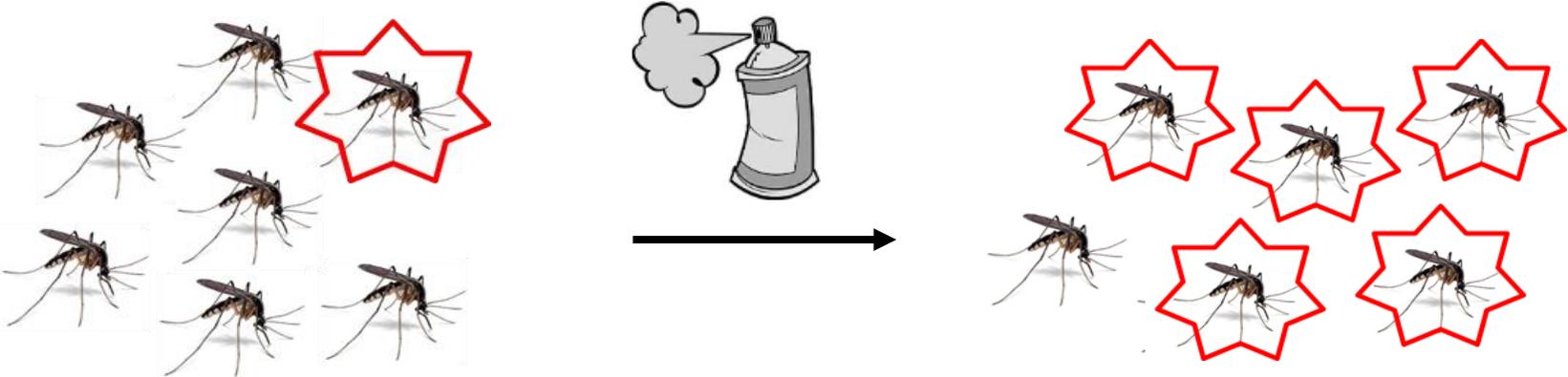
r-strategists

more likely to have 1 mosquito with a mutation

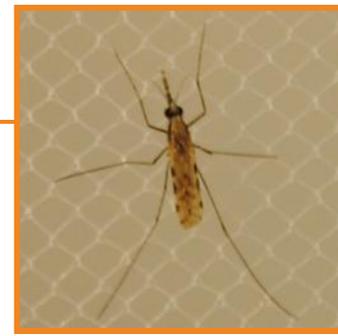


1/100.000

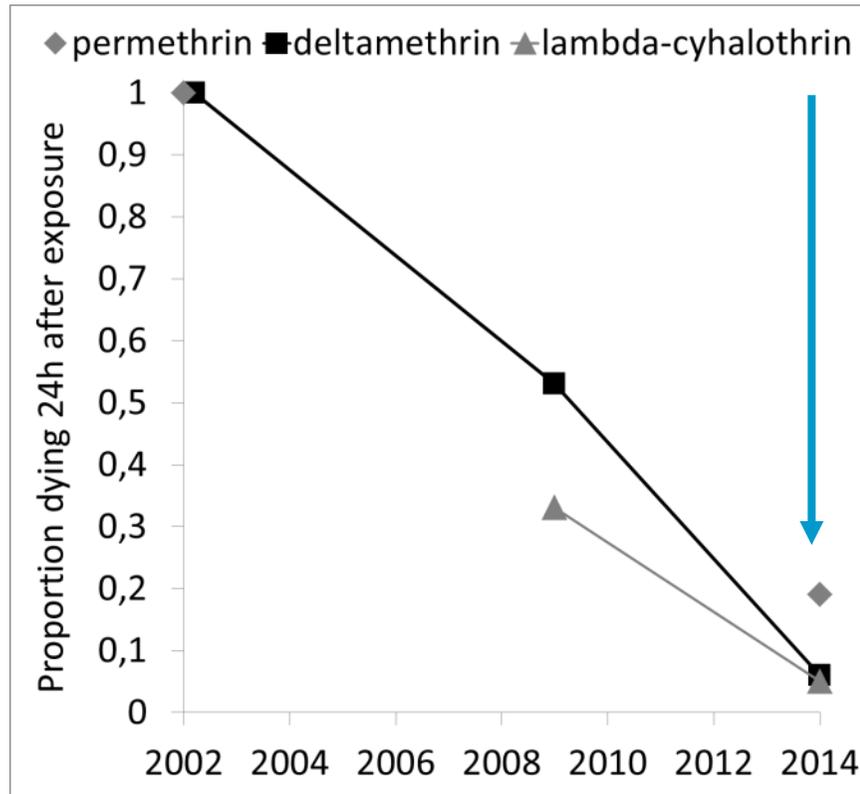
How can they counteract so rapidly?



They counteract rapidly - Mozambique



Resistance to pyrethroids

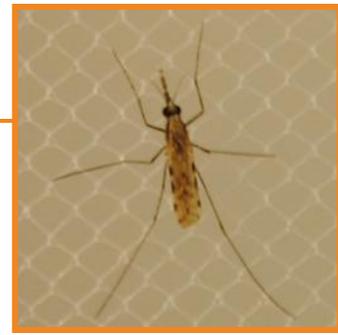


Nearly fixed...



Glunt 2015 Malaria Journal

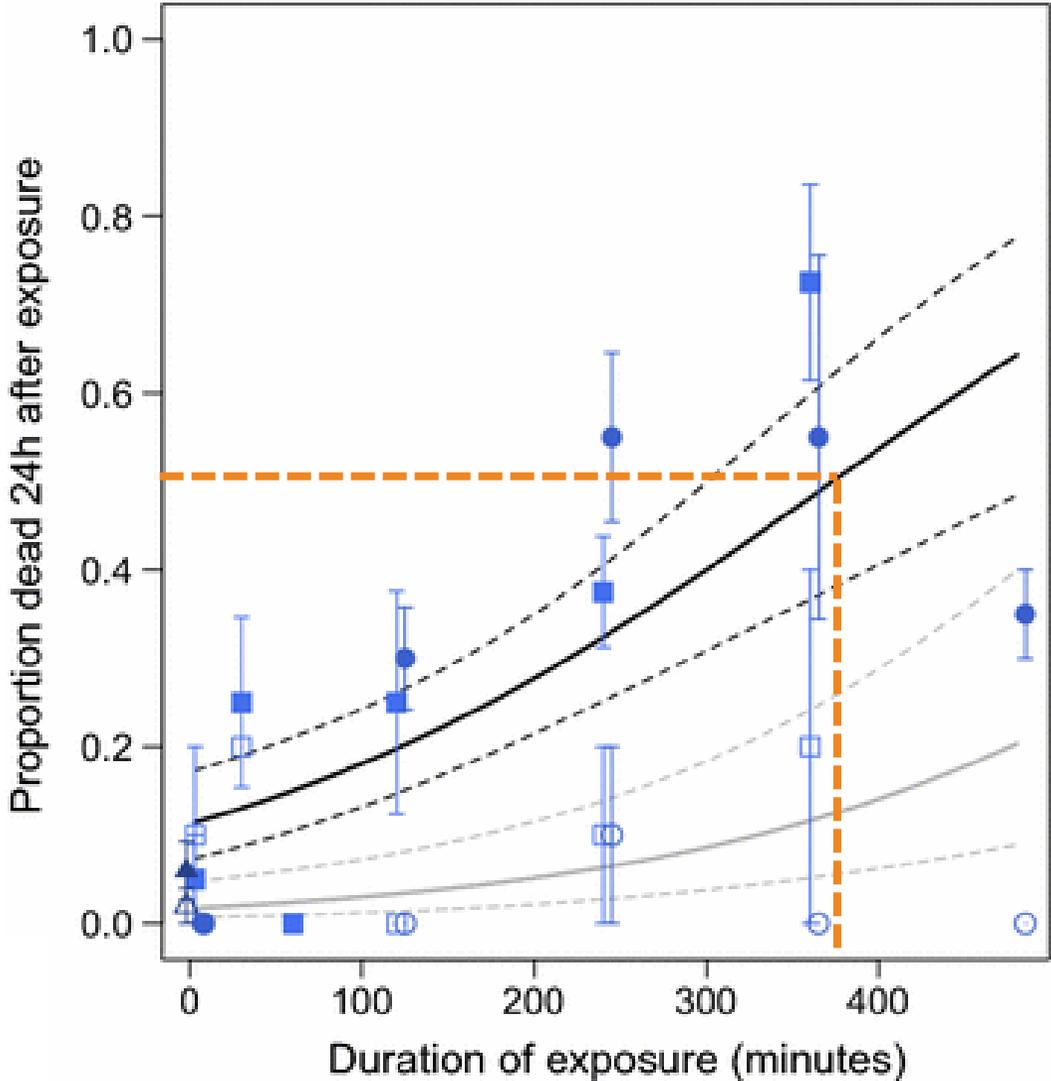
How can they counteract so rapidly?



- Mutations in the target proteins (target-site insensitivity)
- Lower penetration or sequestration of the insecticide
- Increased biodegradation of the insecticide due to enhanced detoxification activities (metabolic resistance)

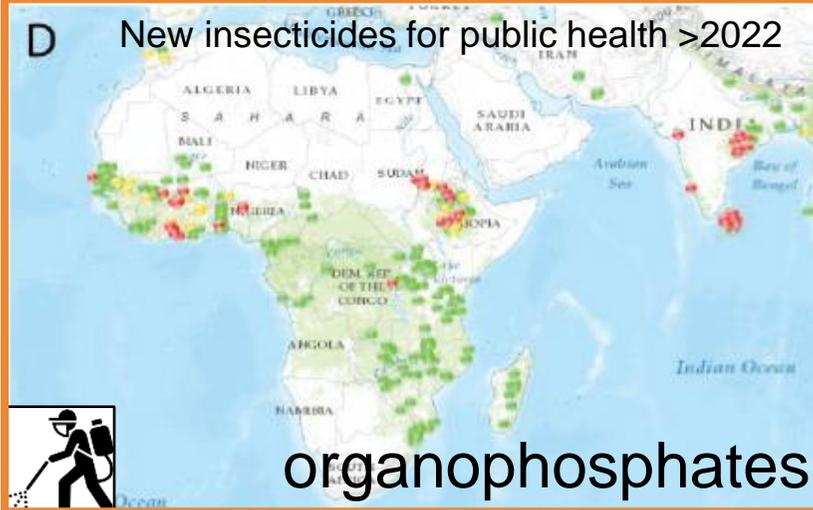
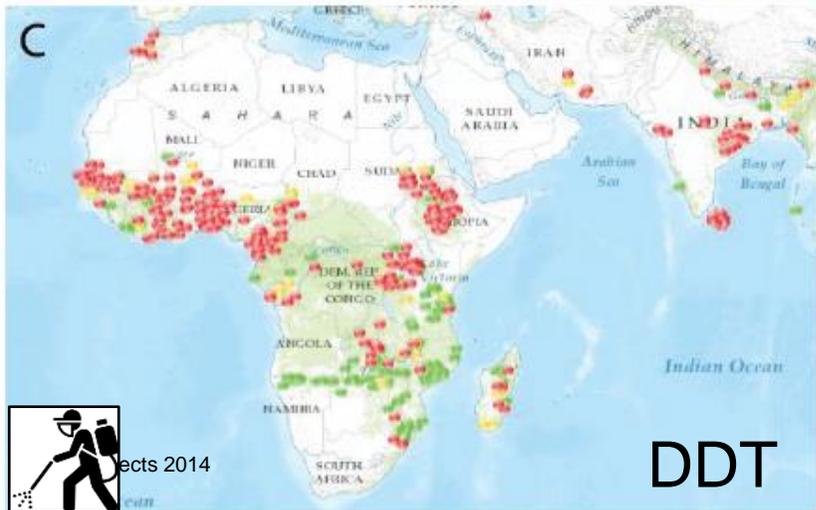
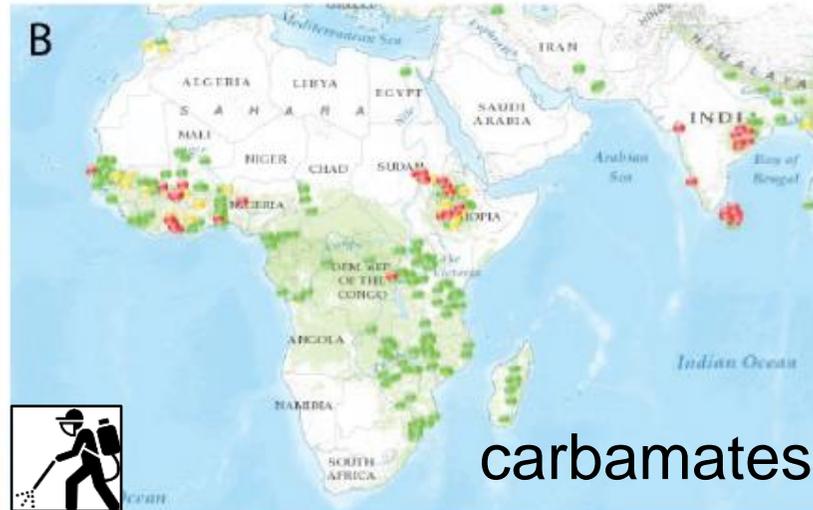
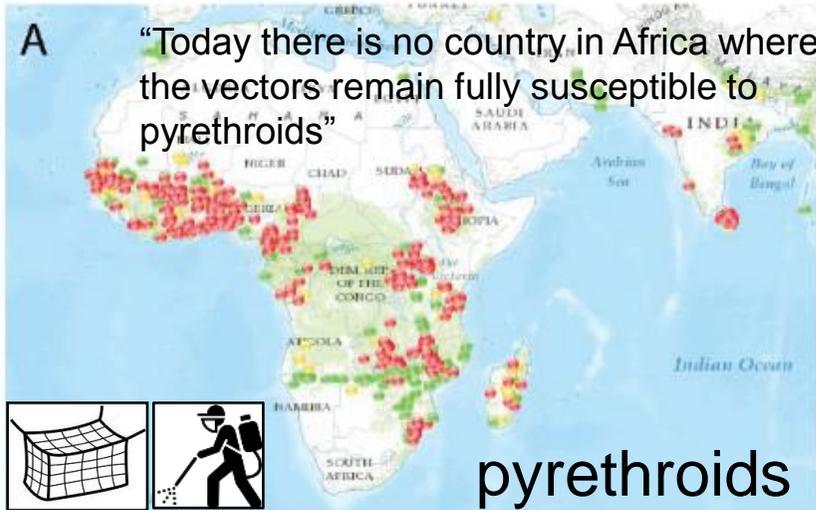
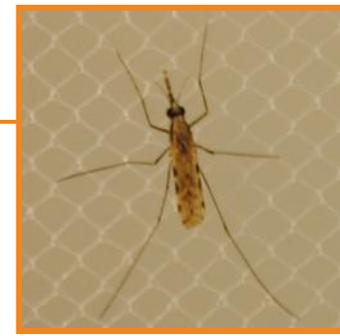
Resistance to pyrethroids as a result of the **kdr mutation** (2-3-fold increase) may not have an operational impact, but the > 1000-fold increases due to **P450**-based metabolic resistance likely has (Hemingway 2014)

Intensity of resistance - Mozambique

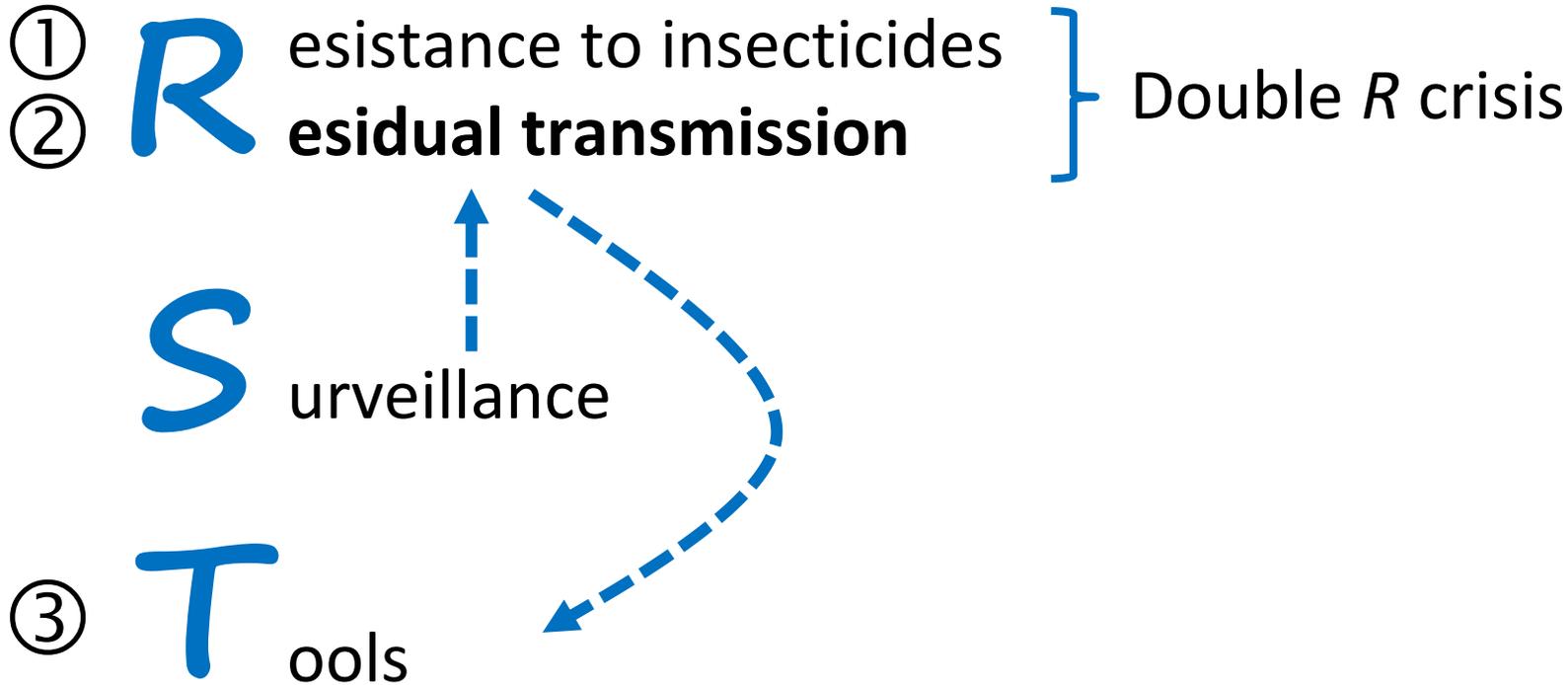
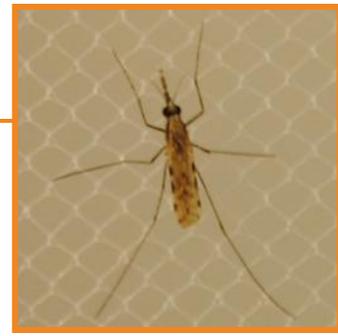


An. funestus
PermaNet 2.0

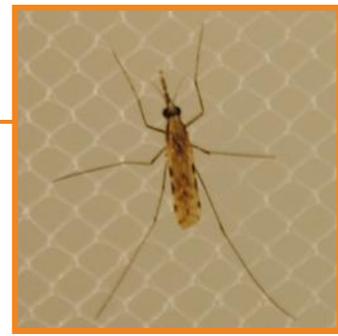
They counteract rapidly



Key concepts entomology



Why are mosquitoes so successful?



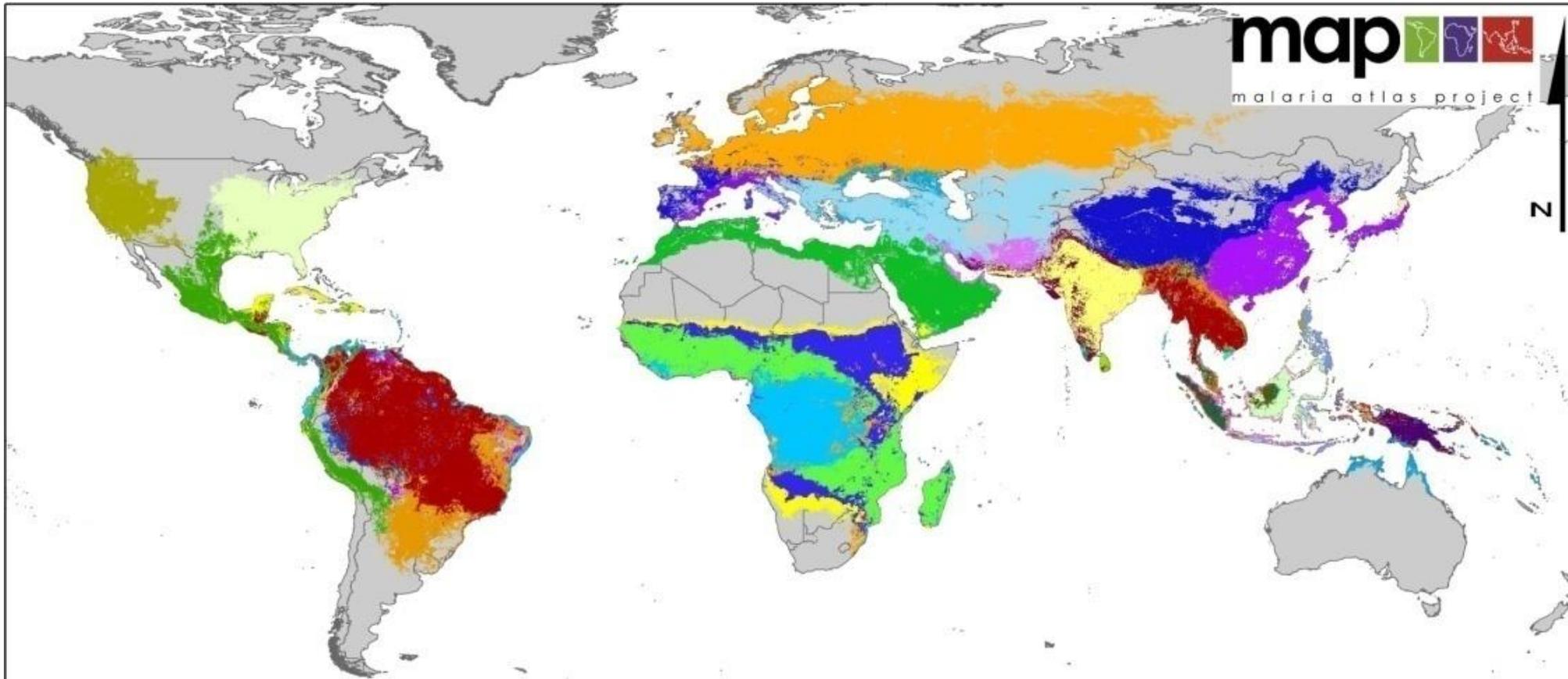
r-strategists

live in unstable environments and produce many offspring with a low survival rate

More than great numbers alone...



Why are mosquitoes so successful?



map
malaria atlas project

N

Americas

- An. albimanus*
- An. albitarsis s.l.*
- An. aquasalis*
- An. darlingi*
- An. freeborni*
- An. marajoara*
- An. nuneztovari s.l.*
- An. pseudopunctipennis*
- An. quadrimaculatus s.l.*

Euro. & M.-East

- An. atroparvus*
- An. labranchiae*
- An. messeae*
- An. sacharovi*
- An. sergentii*
- An. superpictus*

Africa

- An. arabiensis;*
An. funestus;
An. gambiae
- An. arabiensis;*
An. funestus
- An. funestus;*
An. gambiae
- An. arabiensis*
- An. gambiae*
- An. funestus*

India/Western Asia

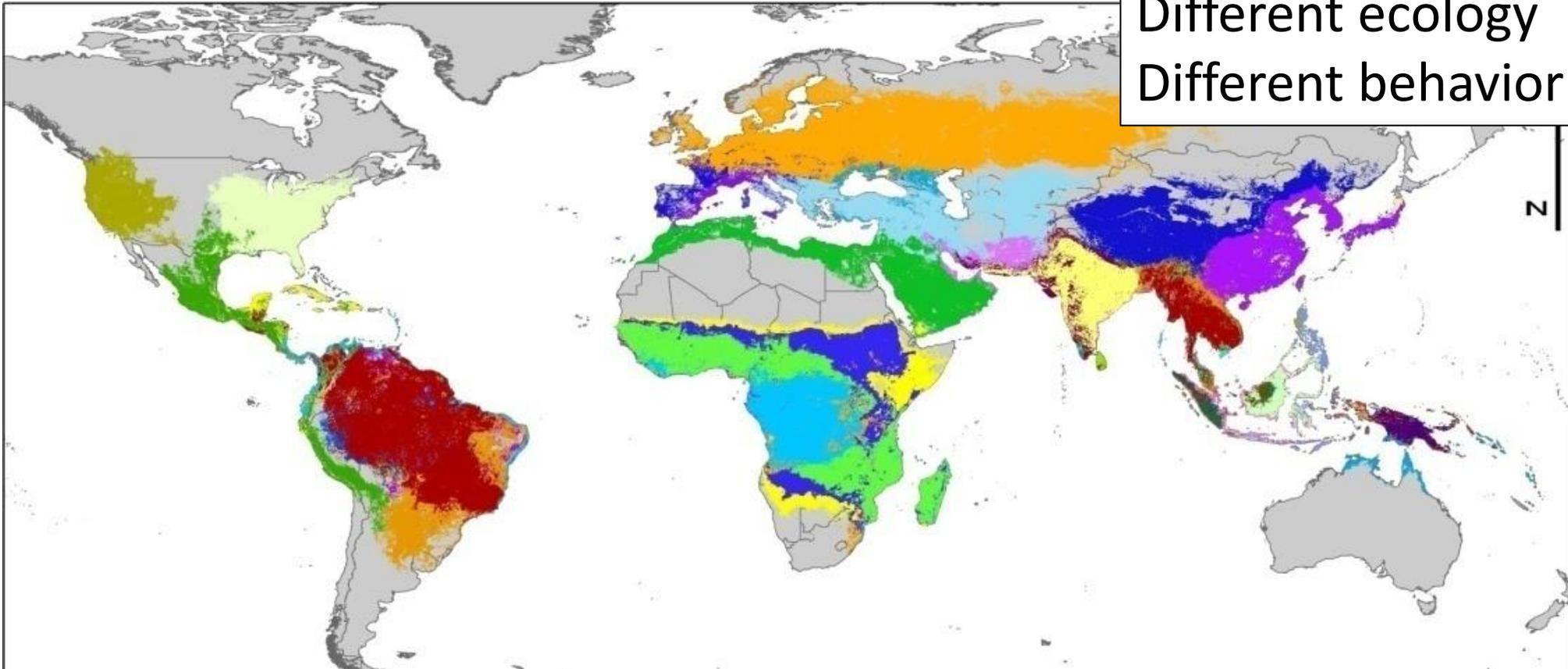
- An. culicifacies s.l.;*
An. stephensi;
An. fluviatilis s.l.
- An. culicifacies s.l.*
- An. fluviatilis s.l.*
- An. stephensi*

South-East Asia & Pacific

- An. farauti s.l.;*
An. koliensis;
An. punctulatus s.l.
- An. dirus s.l.;*
An. minimus s.l.
- An. lesteri;*
An. sinensis
- An. balabacensis*
- An. barbirostris s.l.*
- An. dirus s.l.*
- An. farauti s.l.*
- An. flavirostris*
- An. koliensis*
- An. lesteri*
- An. leucosphyrus/latens*
- An. maculatus*
- An. minimus s.l.*
- An. punctulatus s.l.*
- An. sinensis*
- An. sondaicus s.l.*

Why are mosquitoes so successful?

>100 species
 Different ecology
 Different behavior



Americas

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- An. arabiensis*
- An. gambiae*
- An. funestus*

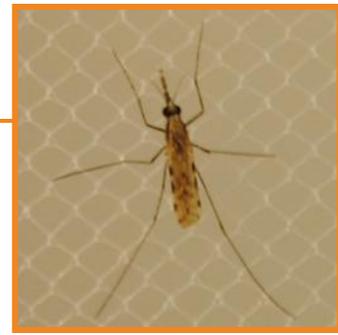
India/Western Asia

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- An. balabacensis*
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- An. flavirostris*
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- An. leucosphyrus/latens*
- An. maculatus*
- An. minimus s.l.*
- An. punctulatus s.l.*
- An. sinensis*
- An. sondaicus s.l.*

What should entomologists measure?



That what really matters:

Vector-human contact

When and where does malaria transmission occur?

Vector-human contact - key concepts



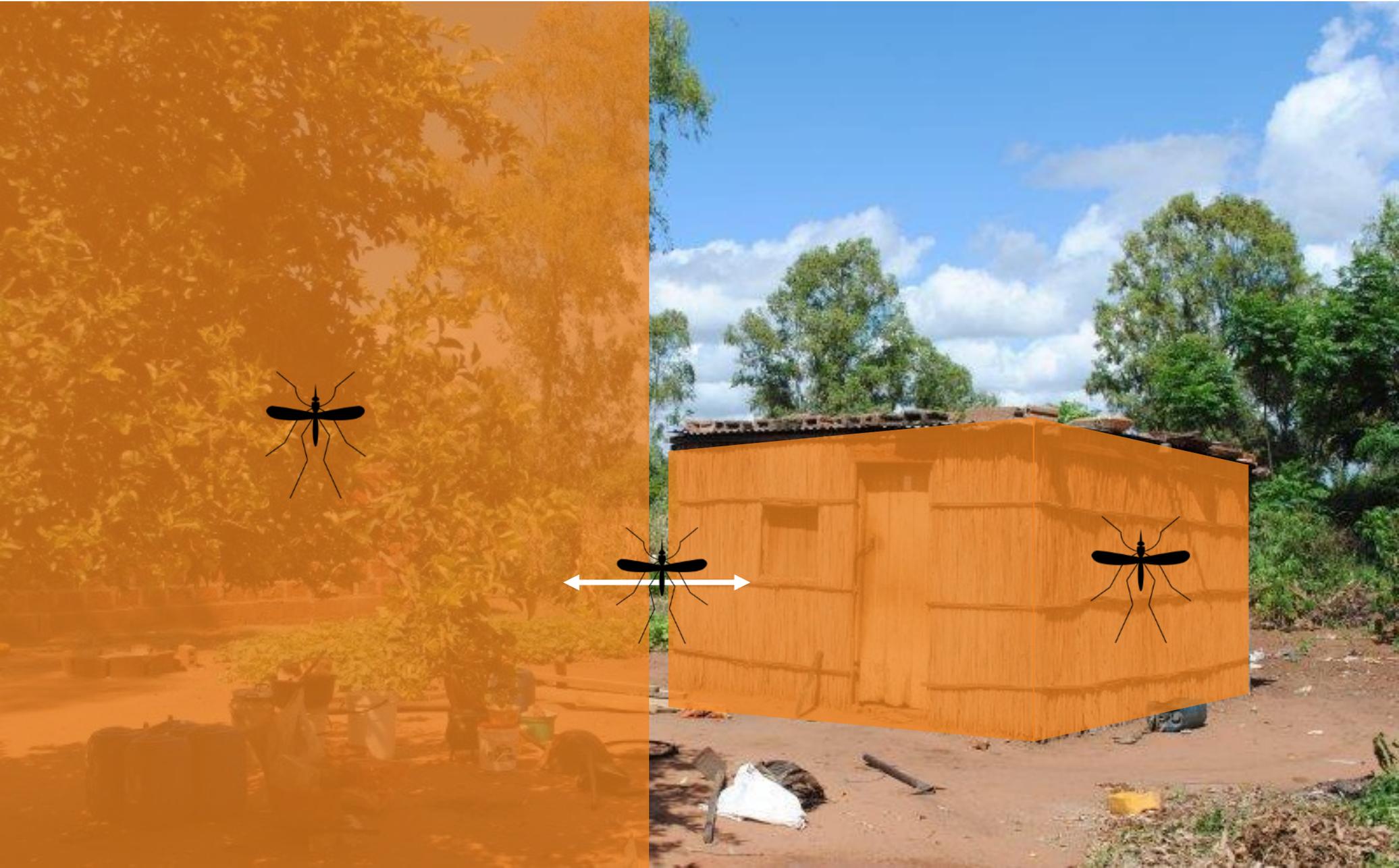
Vector-human contact - key concepts



Vector-human contact - key concepts



Vector-human contact - key concepts



Vector-human contact - key concepts

Exophagic
Exophilic

Feeding
Resting



Endophagic
Endophilic

Feeding
Resting



Vector-human contact - key concepts



Vector-human contact - key concepts



zoophagic



anthropophagic



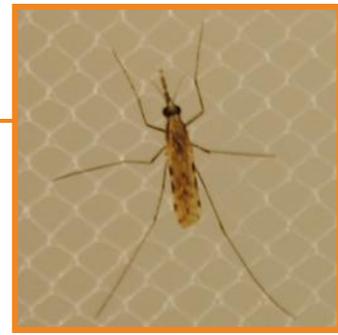
Vector-human contact - key concepts



Vector-human contact - complex



Residual malaria transmission

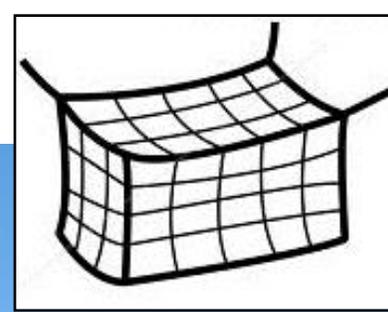


Persistence of transmission after **good coverage** has been achieved with **high quality vector control** interventions to which local vectors are fully susceptible

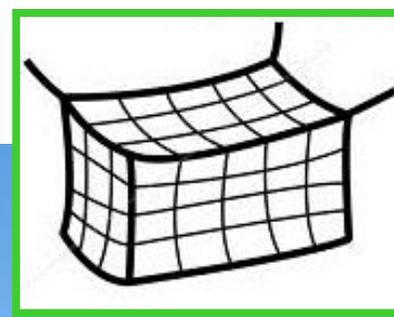


Let's look at some hypothetical examples

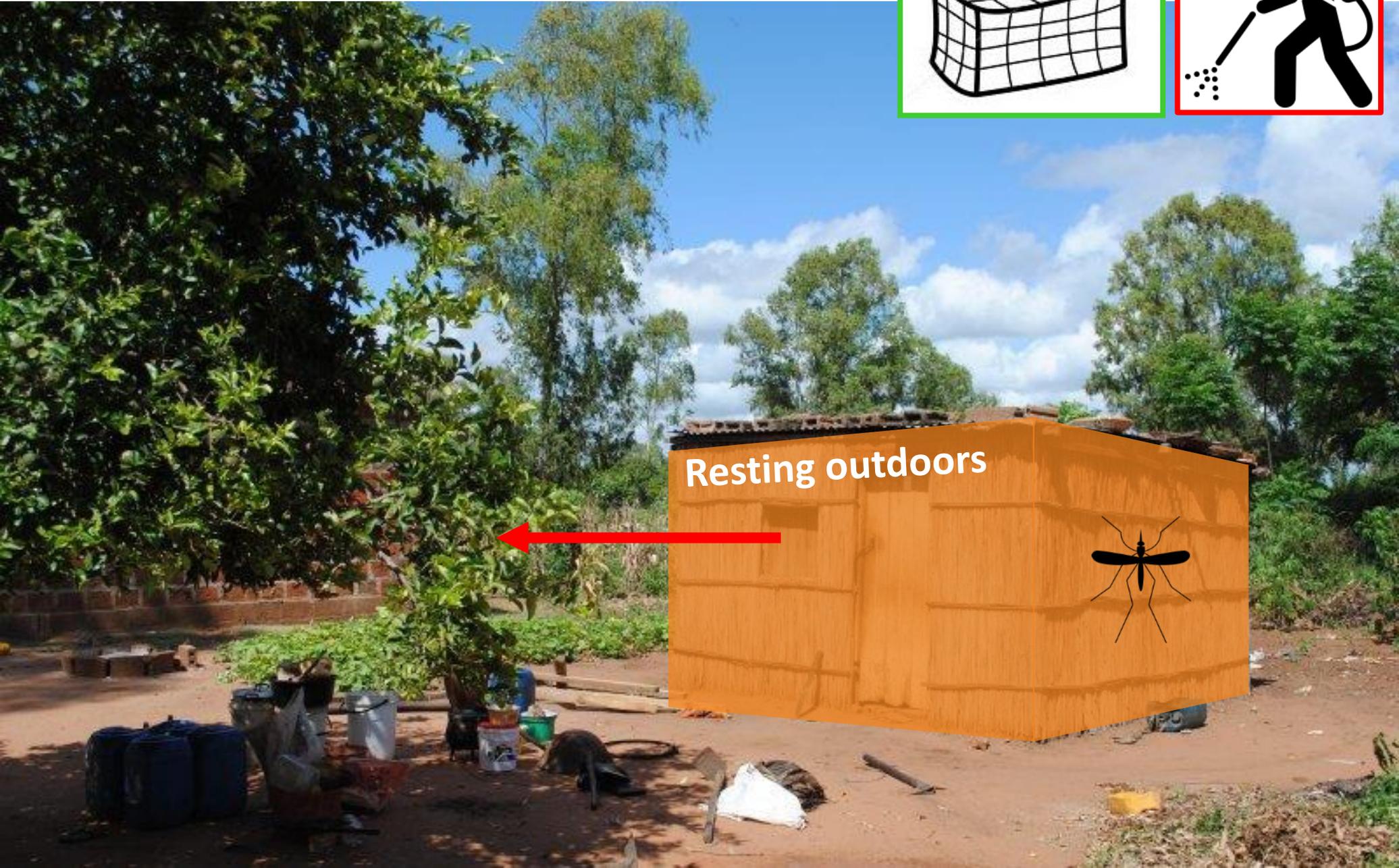
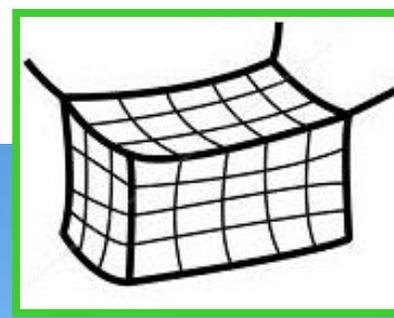
Vector-human contact



Vector-human contact



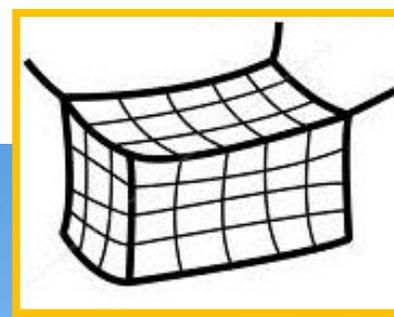
Vector-human contact



Resting outdoors



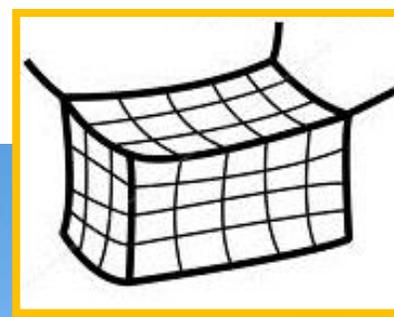
Vector-human contact



Feeding before bedtime



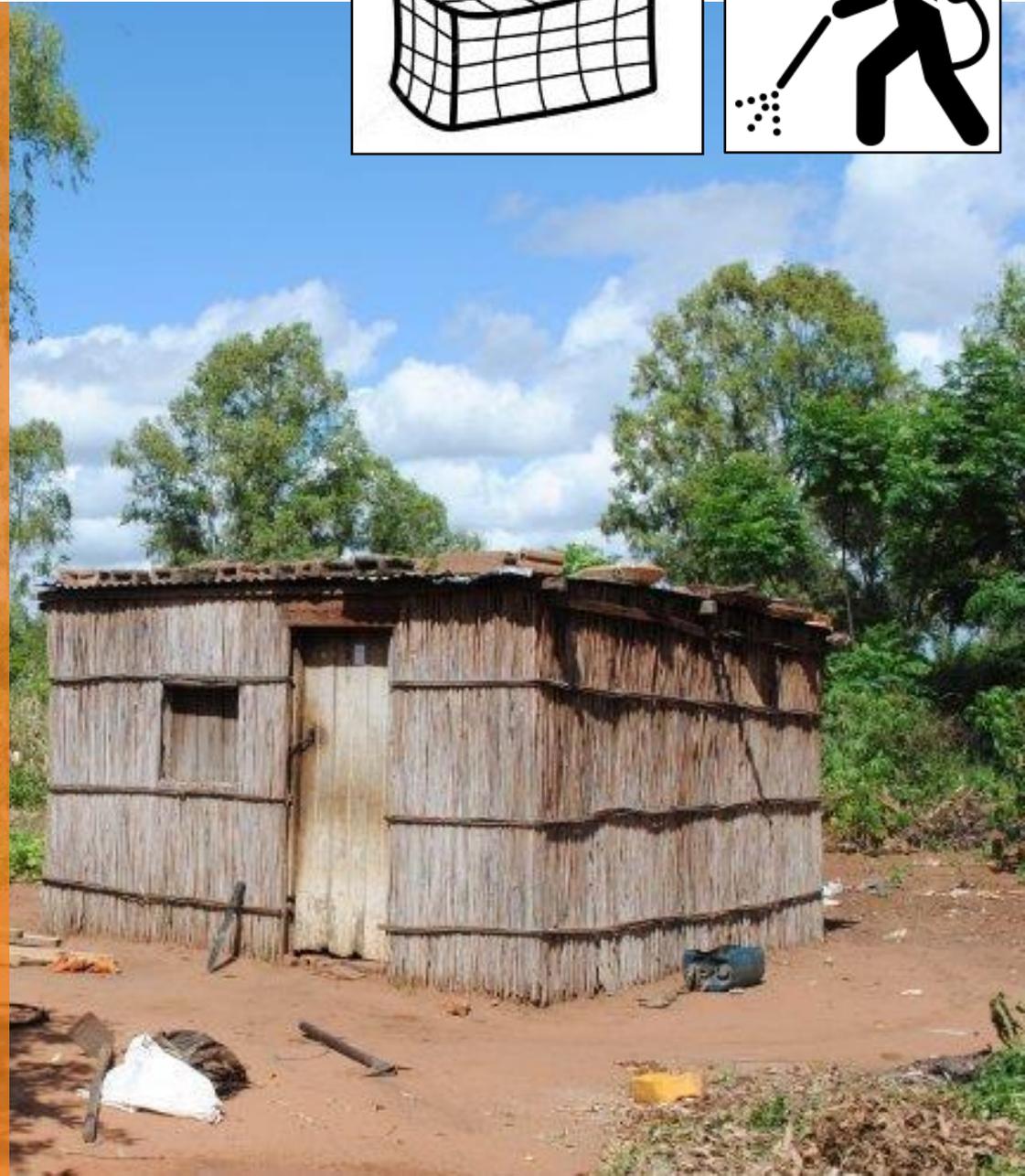
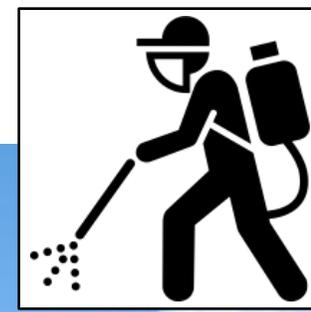
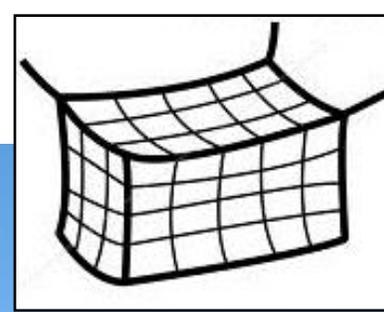
Vector-human contact



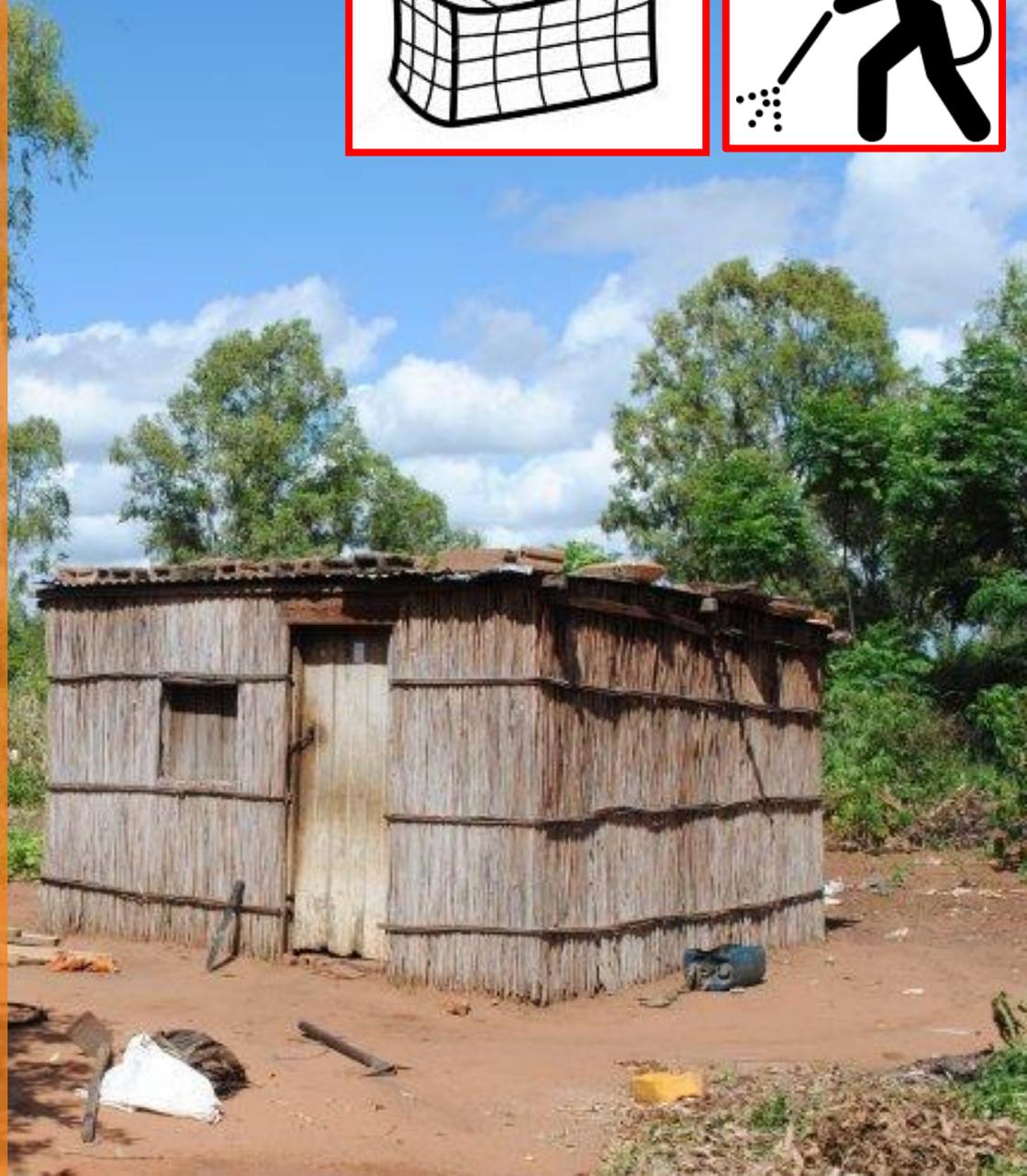
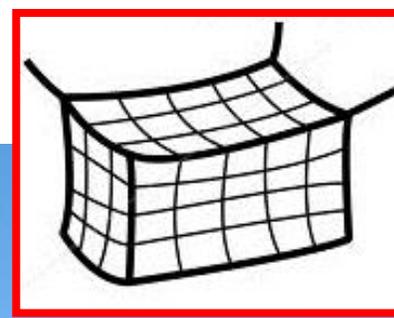
Resistant...



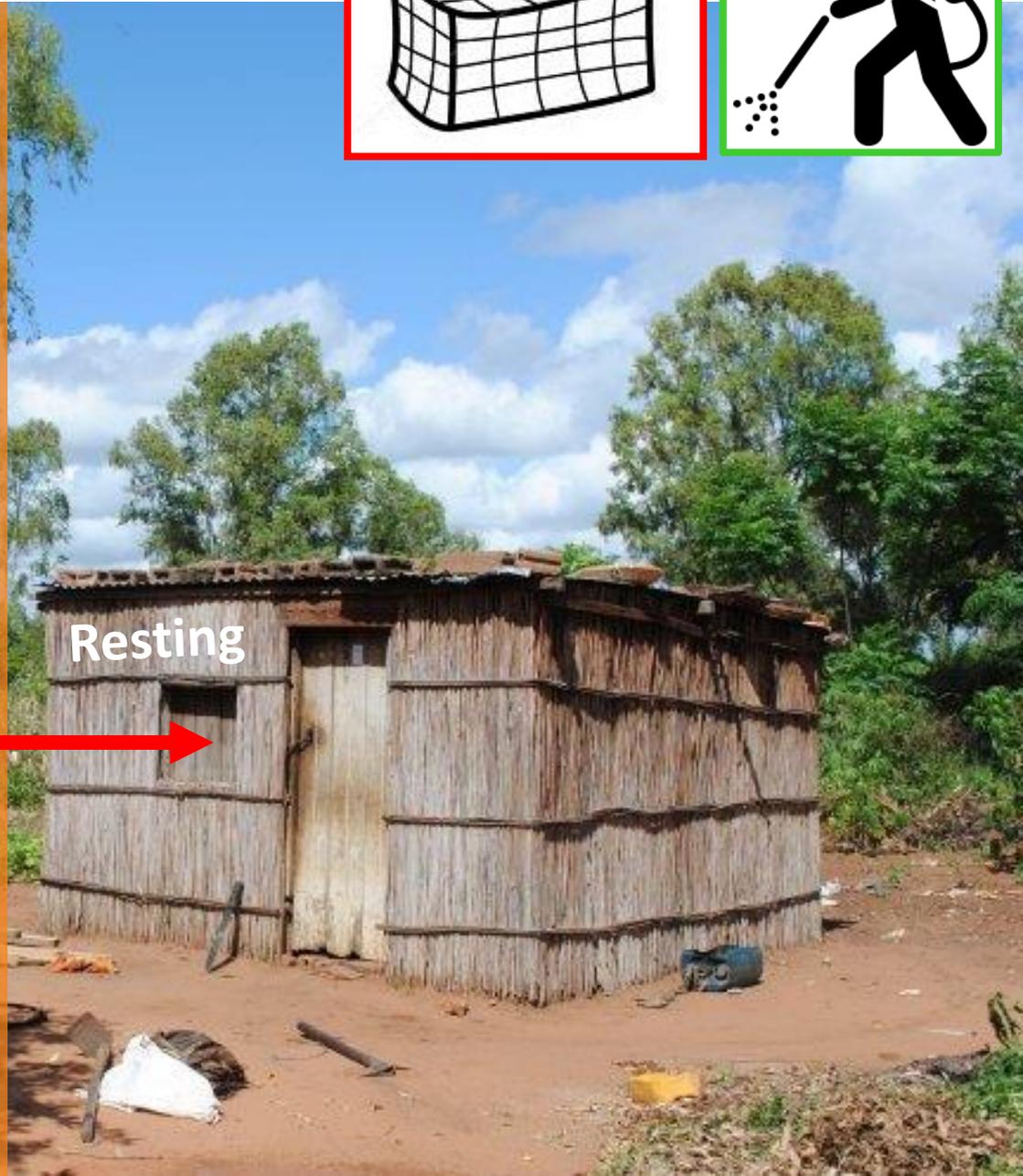
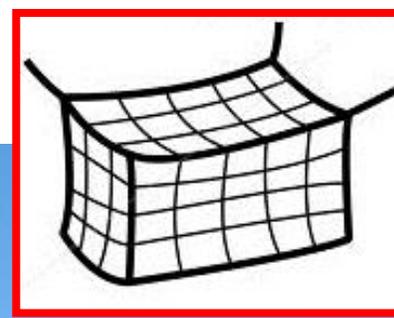
Vector-human contact



Vector-human contact

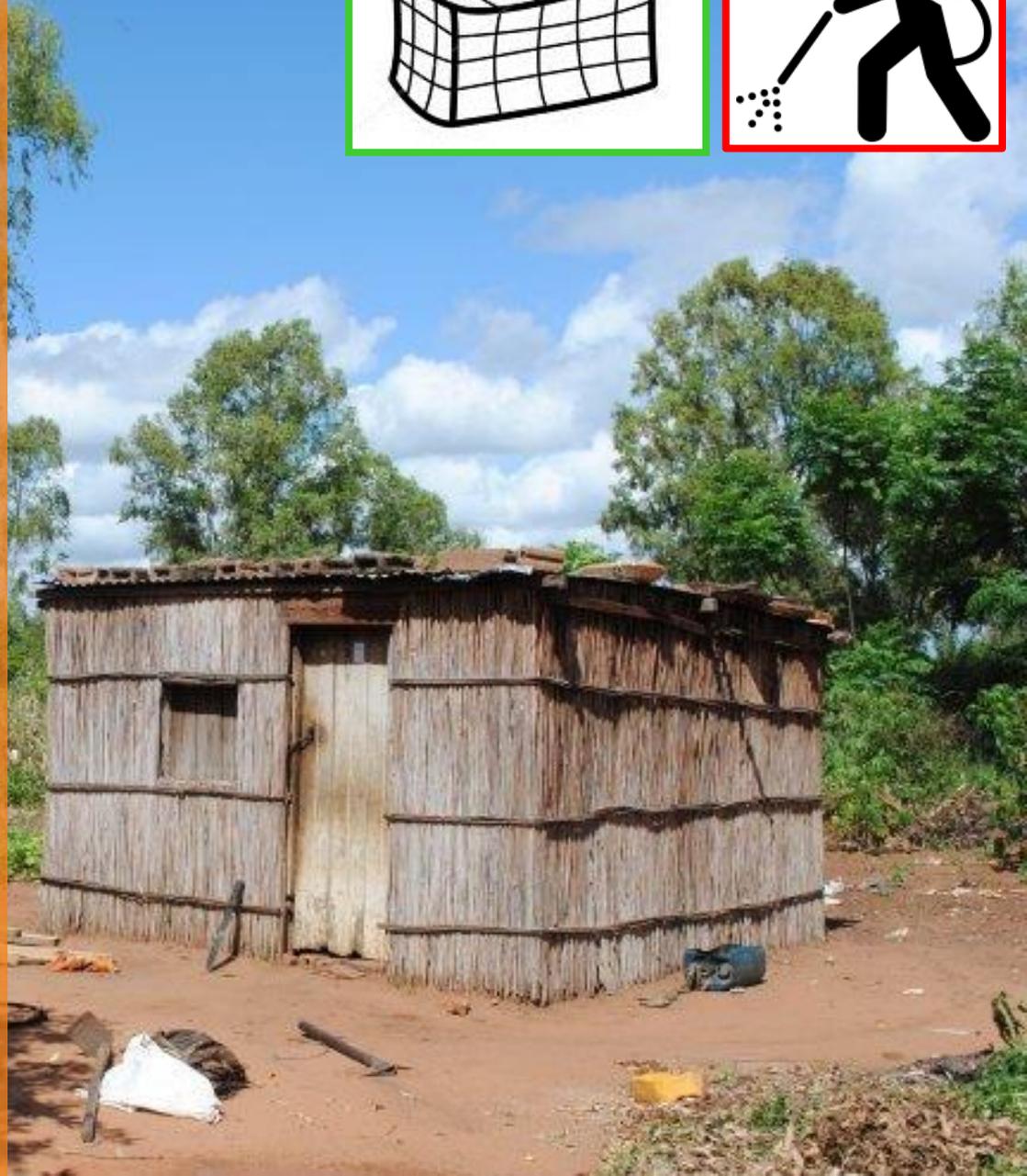
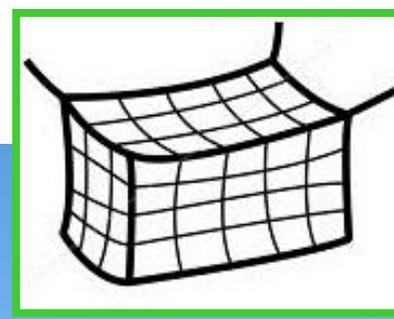


Vector-human contact

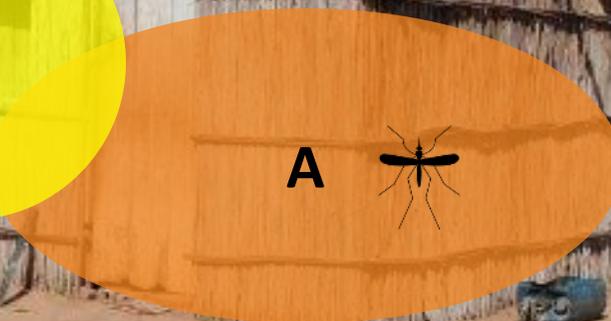
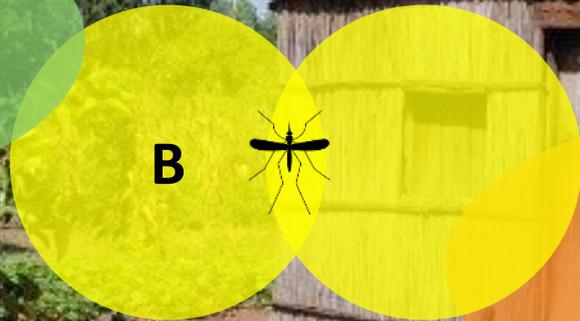
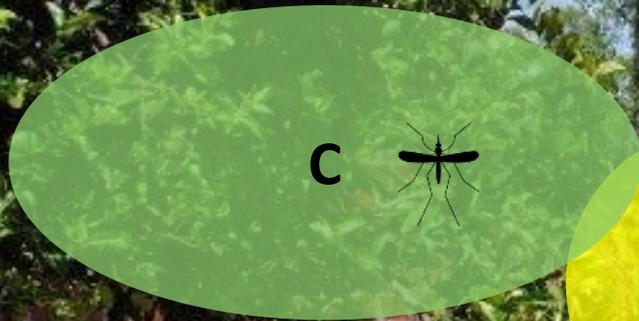
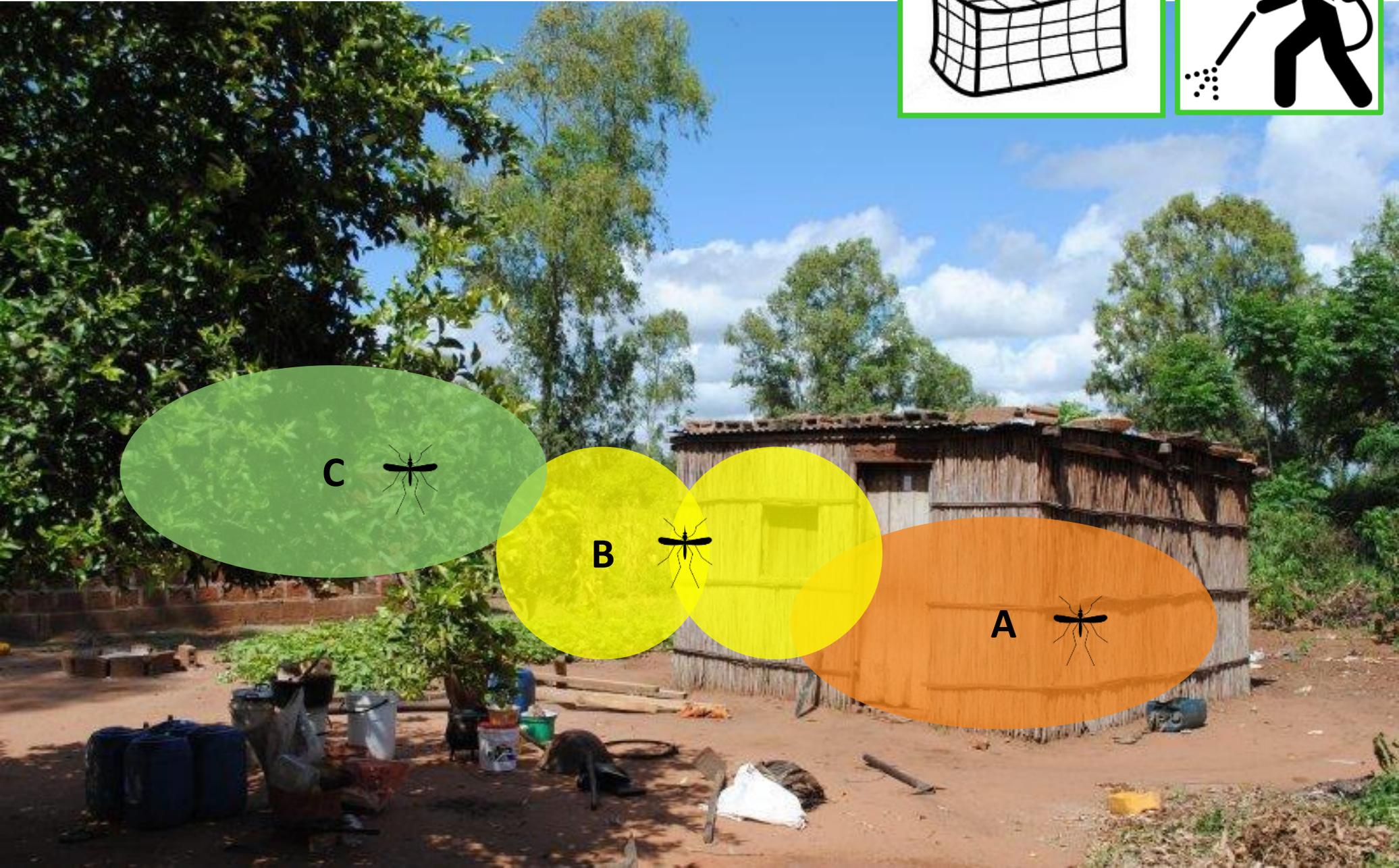
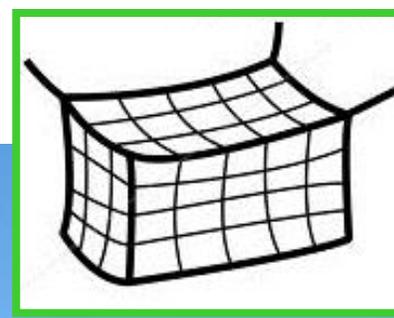


Resting

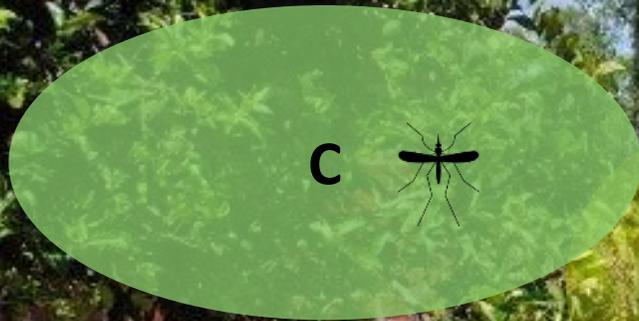
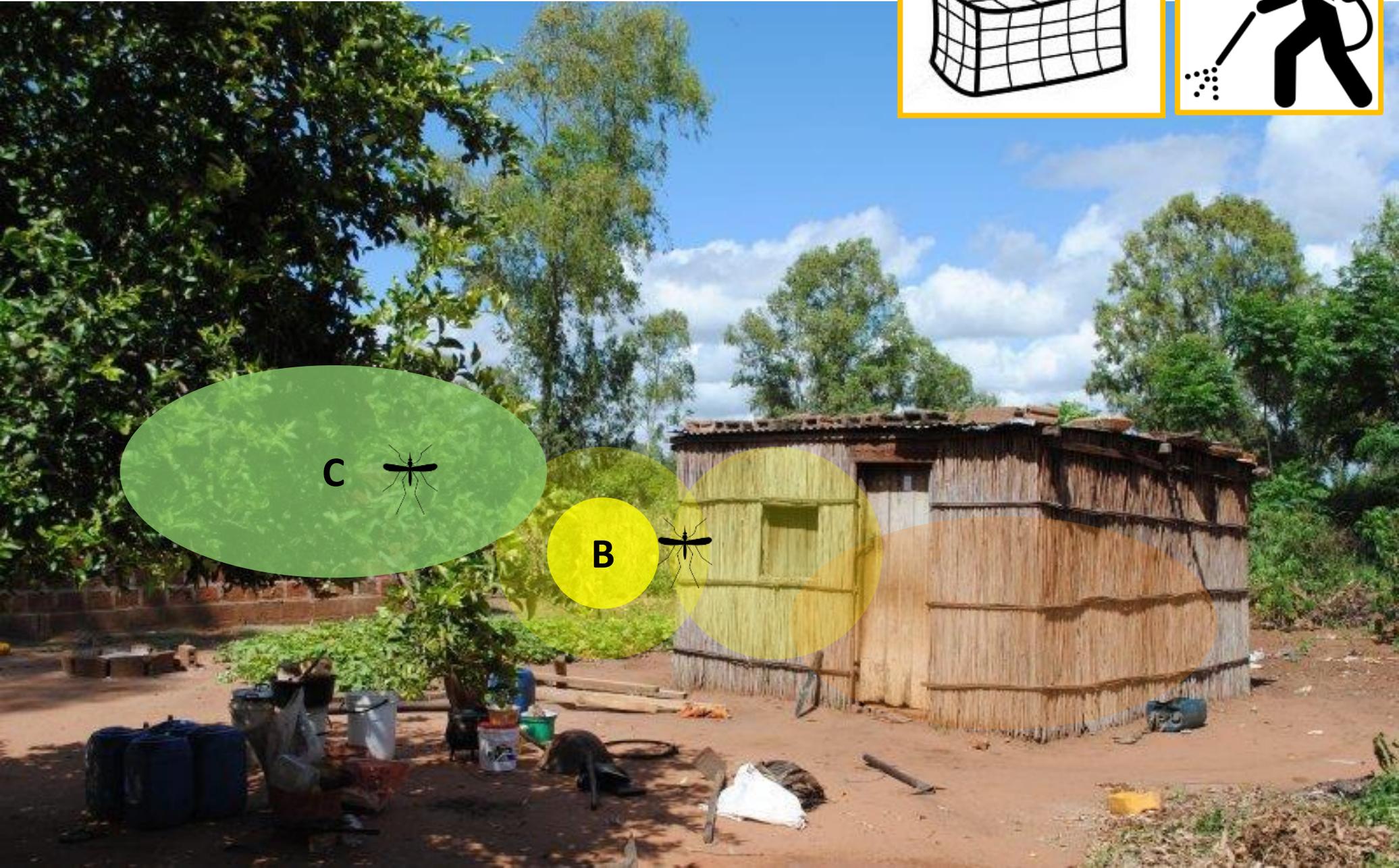
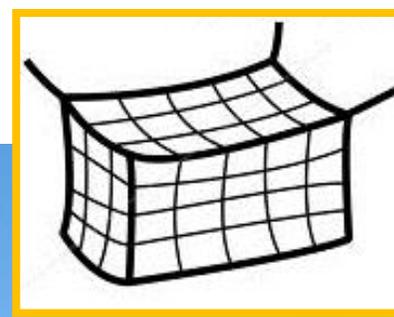
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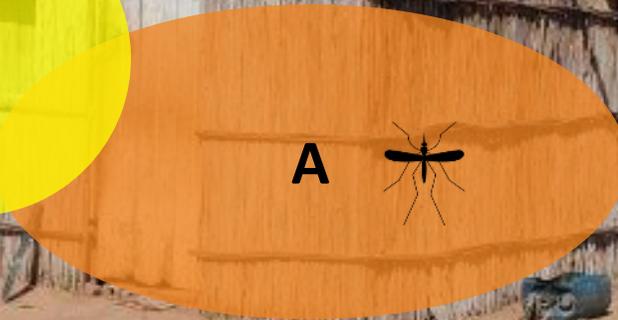
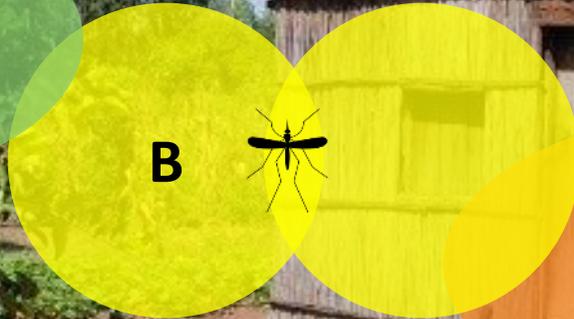
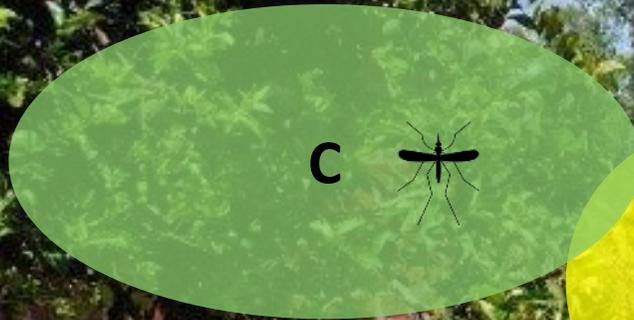
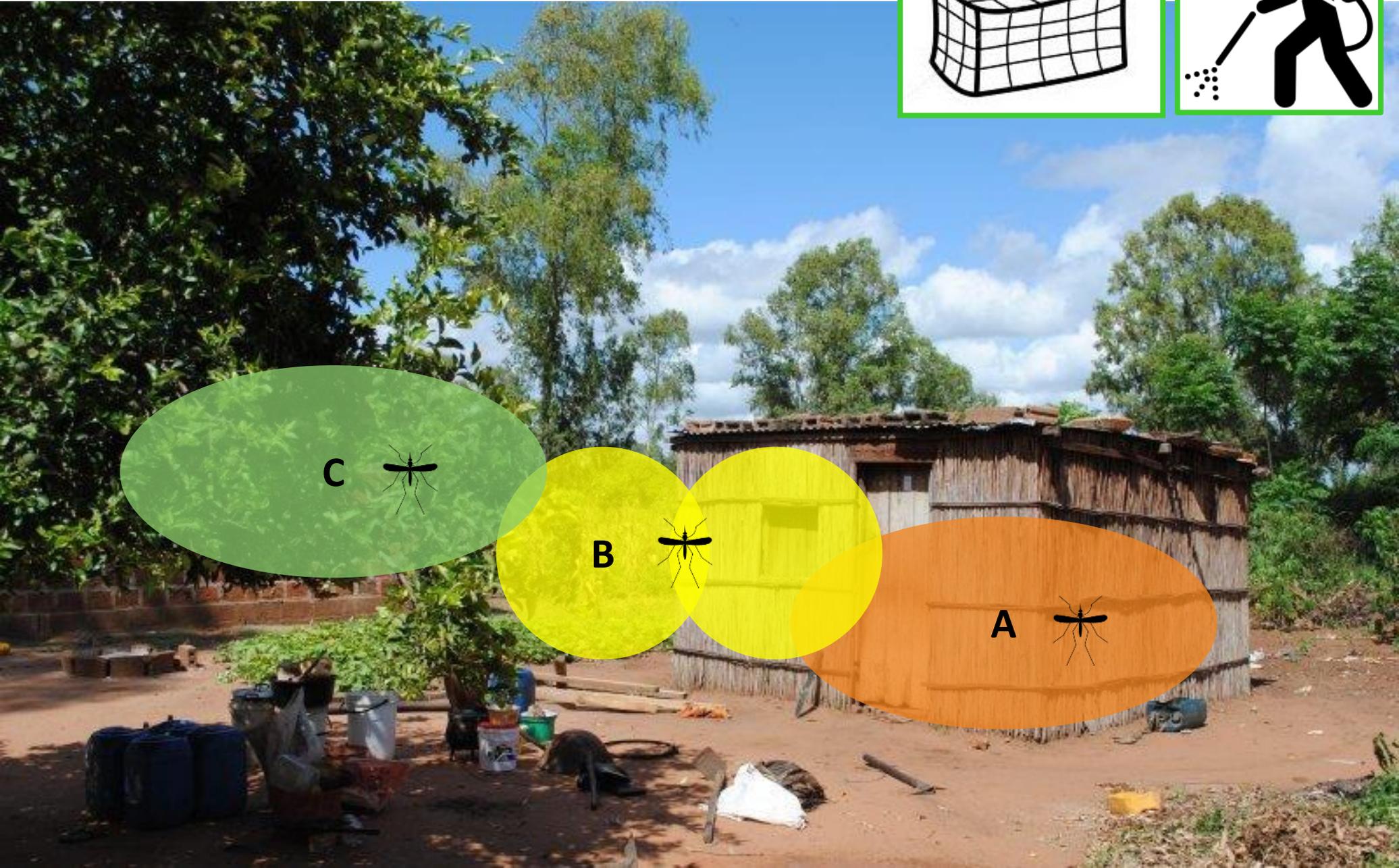
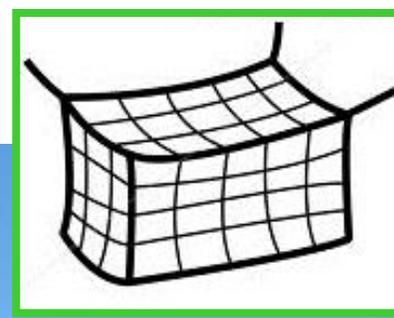
Vector-human contact - complexities



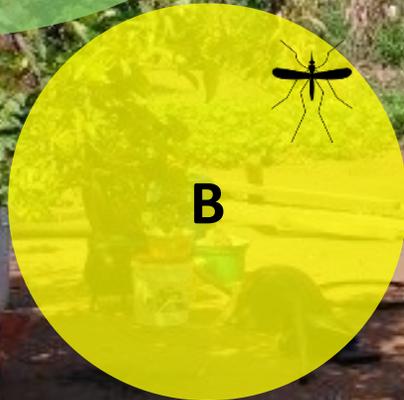
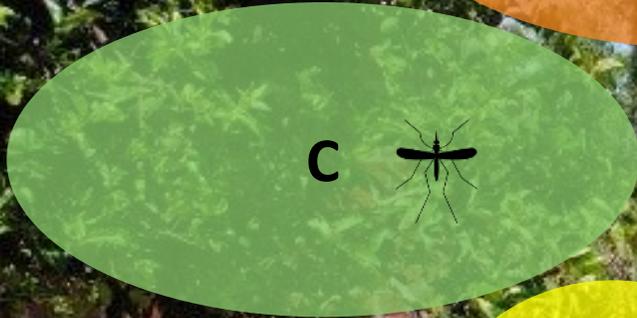
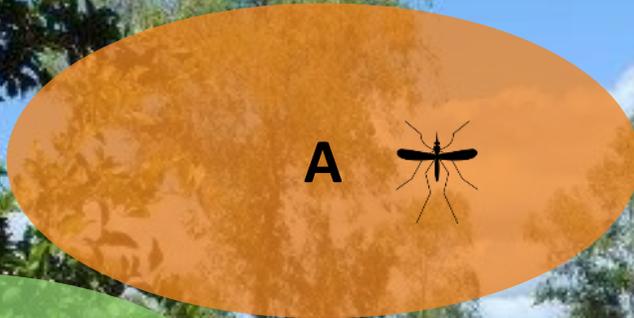
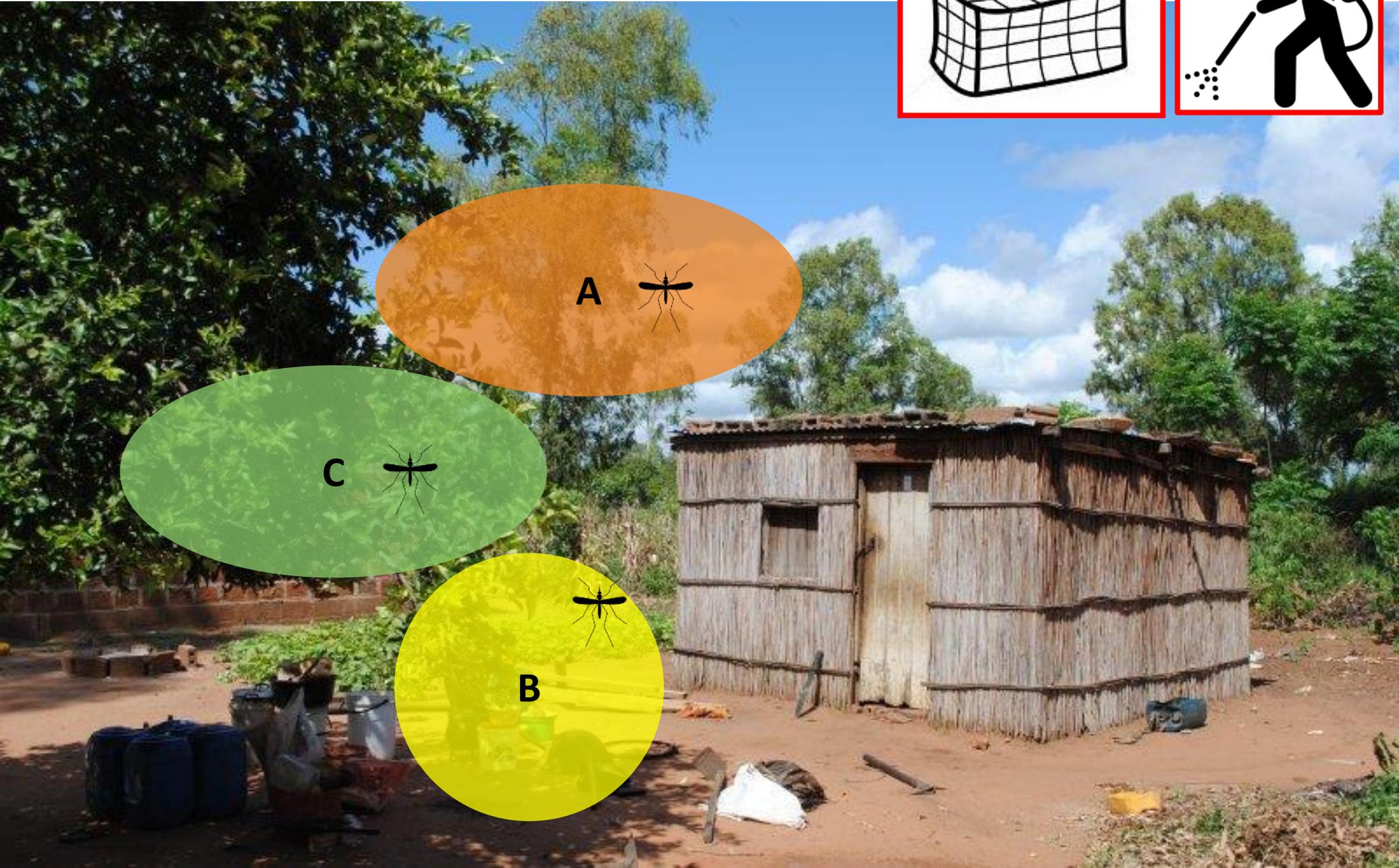
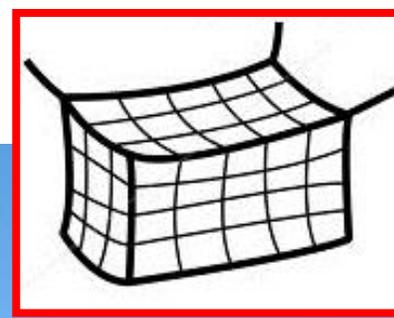
Vector-human contact - complexities



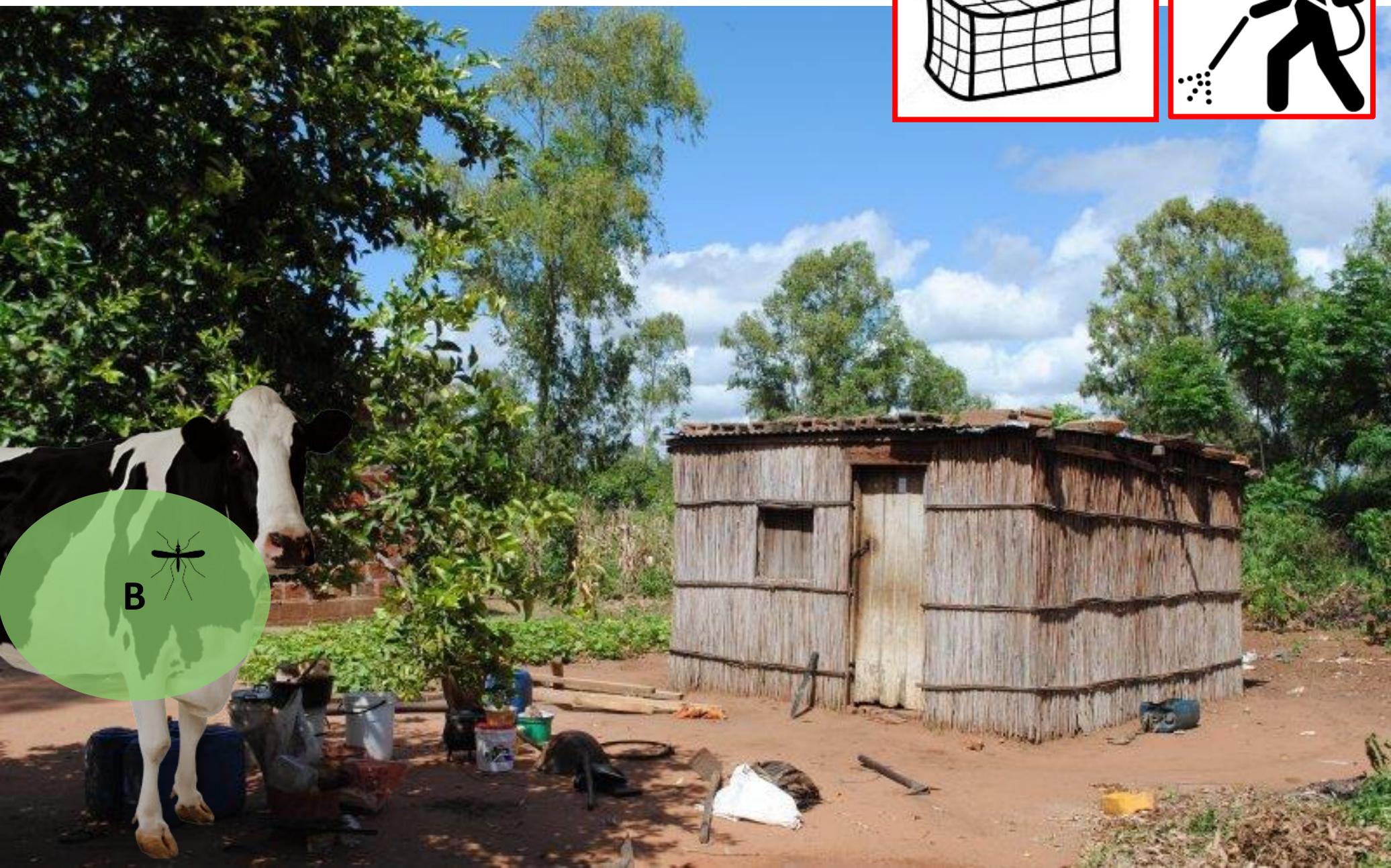
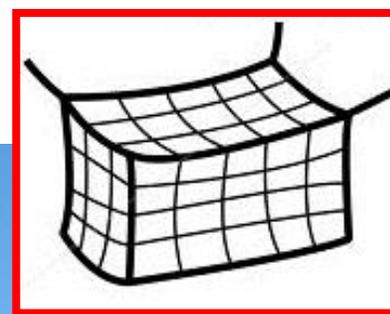
Vector-human contact - complexities



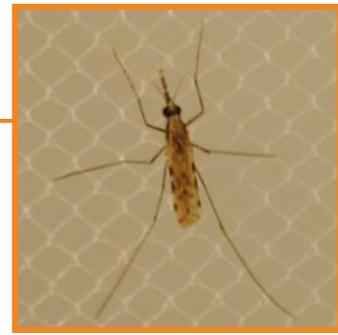
Vector-human contact - complexities



Vector-human contact - complexities

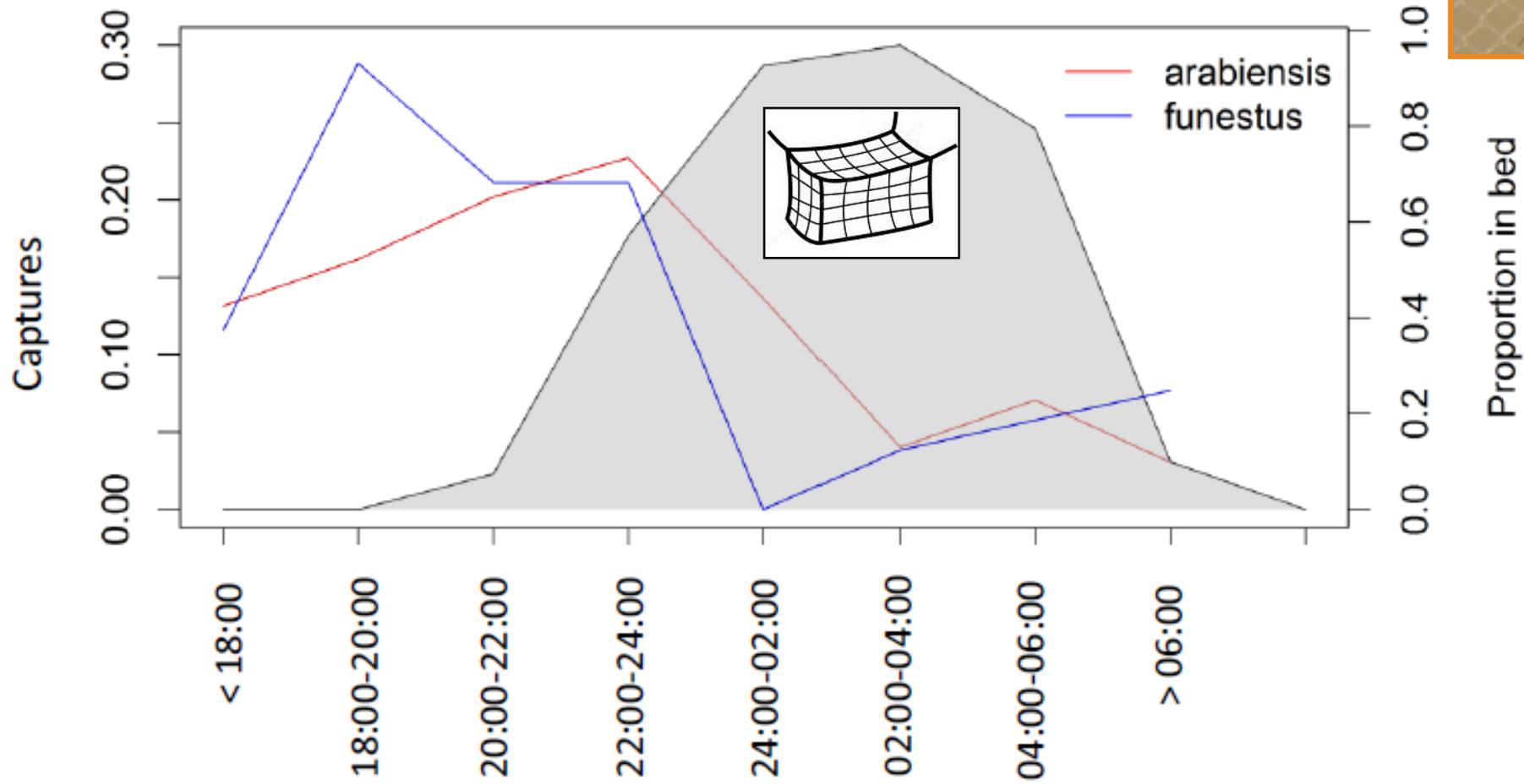
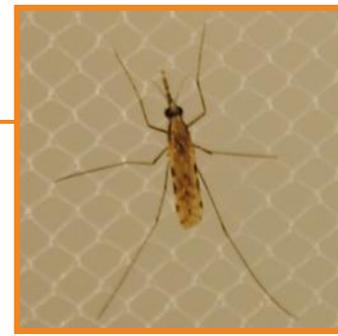


Residual malaria transmission

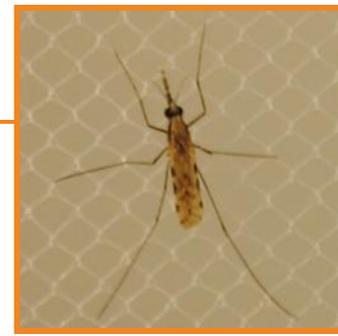


Both **human and vector behaviour** is responsible for such residual transmission, such as people staying outdoors at night or local mosquito vector species displaying behaviour that allows them to avoid core interventions.

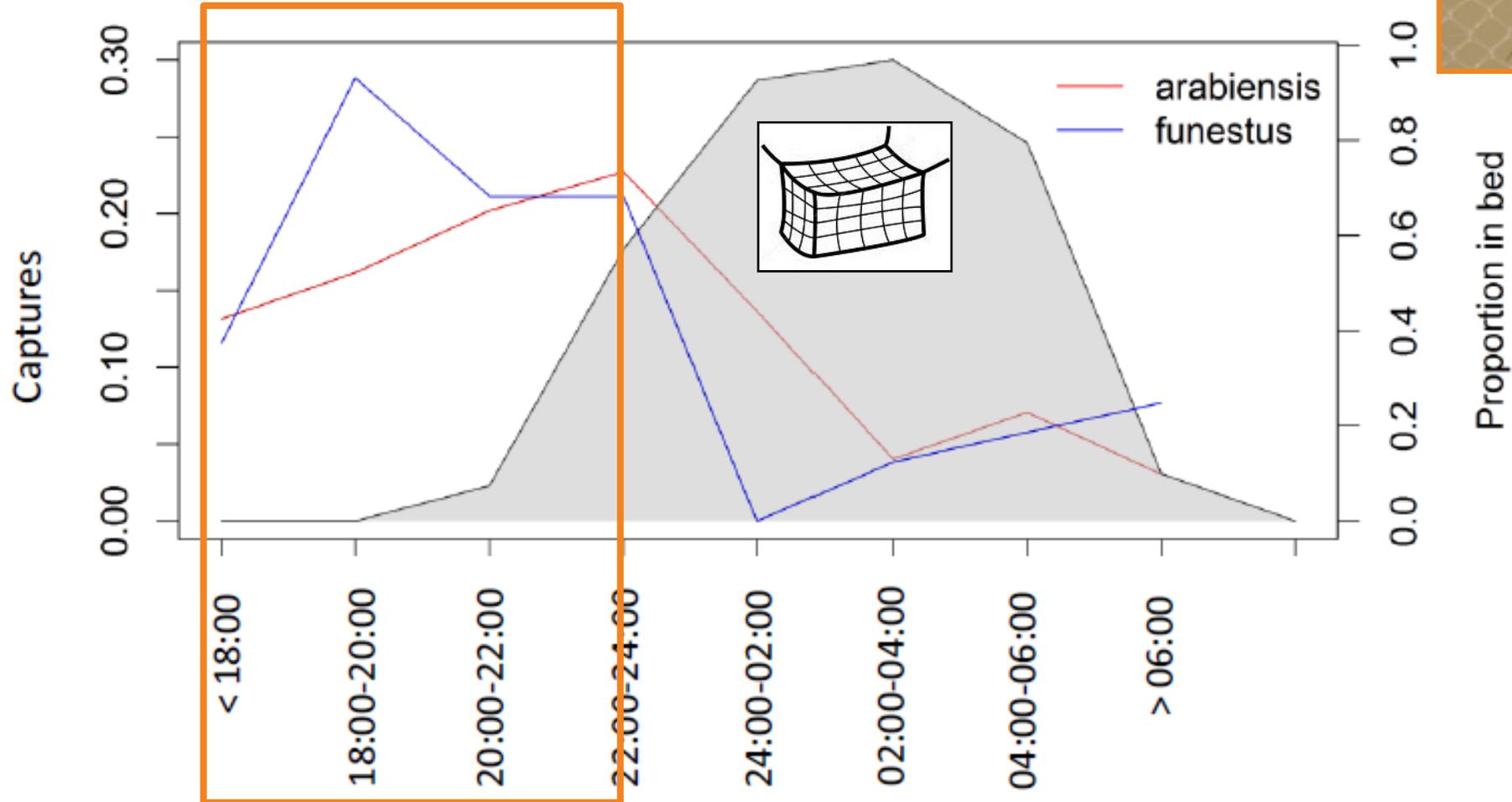
Linking human & mosquito behaviors



Linking human & mosquito behaviors



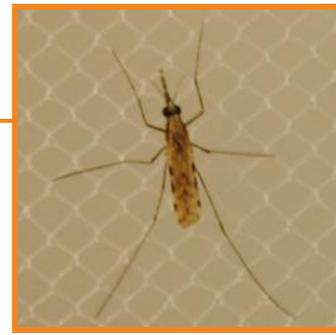
Protective gap



How to capture all this?



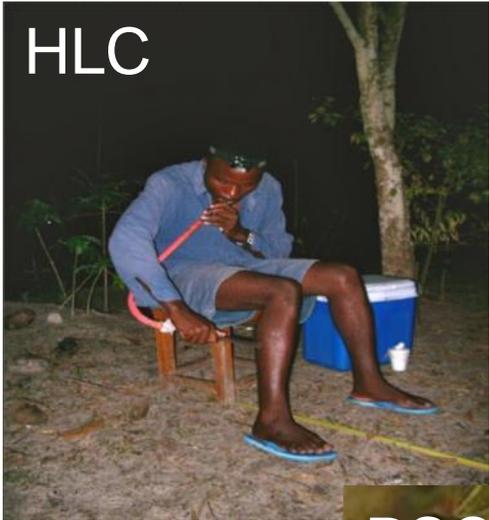
How to capture all this?



Various surveillance tools

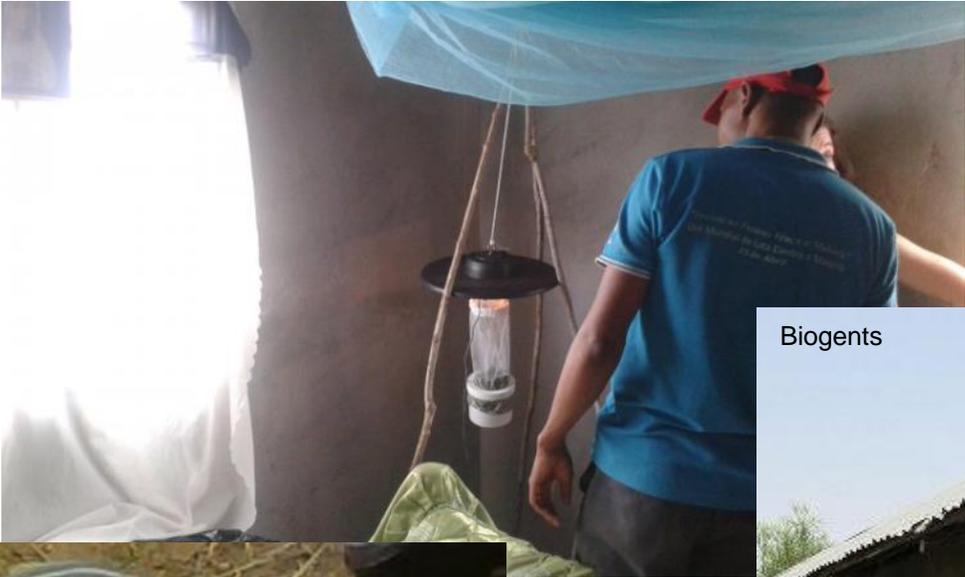
- Human Landing Catch (HLC)
- Pyrethrum Spray Catch (PSC)
- Odor-baited traps
- Tent traps
- Window exit traps
-
-
-

How to capture all this?



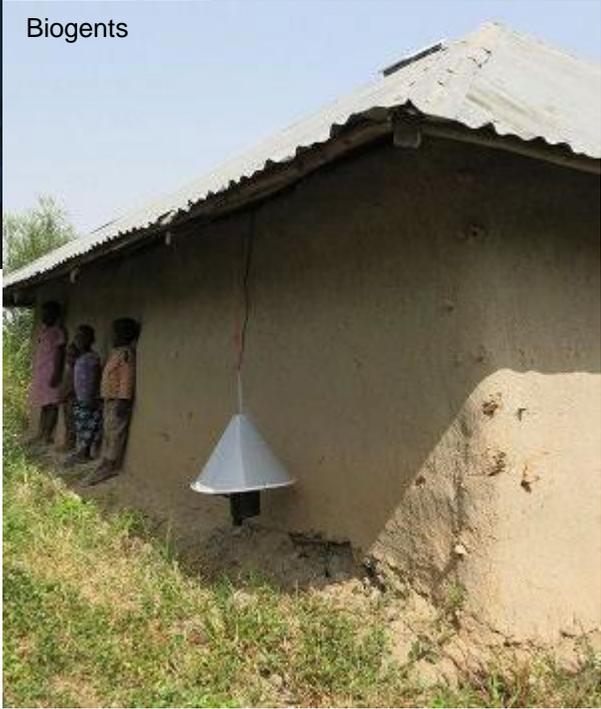
HLC

limn.it/nature.com



PSC

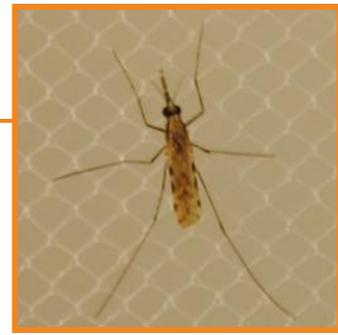
WHO



Biogents



But be aware!



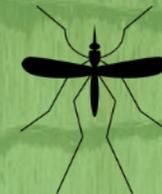
Different tools → different behaviors
host seeking, resting, ovipositing

Selection depends on your question

Pyrethrum Spray Catch (PSC)



Resting @ 6am
Impact of IRS



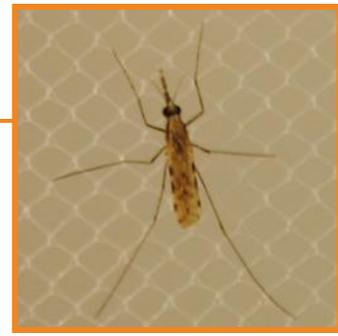
Pyrethrum Spray Catch (PSC)



Pyrethrum Spray Catch (PSC)



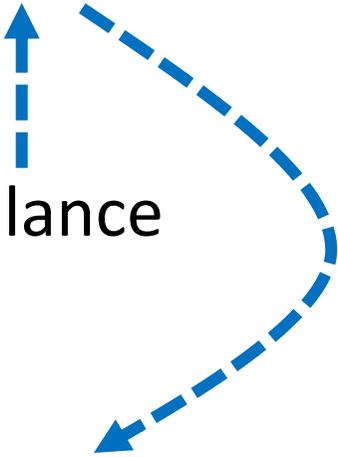
Key concepts entomology



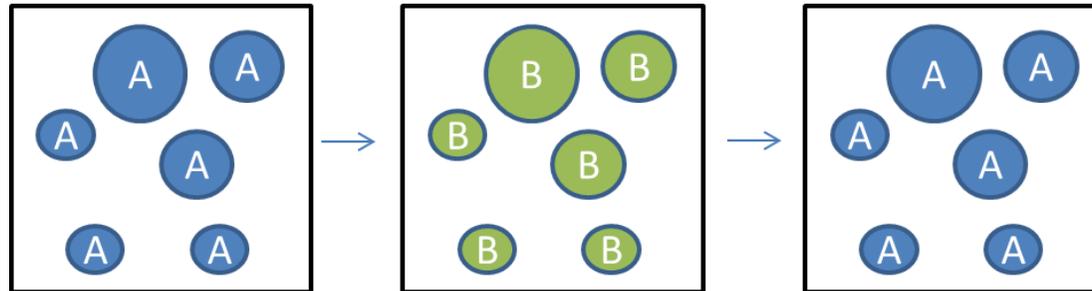
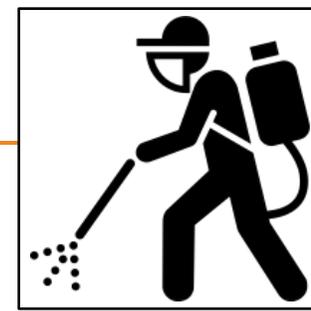
① **R** esistance to insecticides
② **R** esidual transmission } Double *R* crisis

🔑 **S** urveillance

③ **T** ools

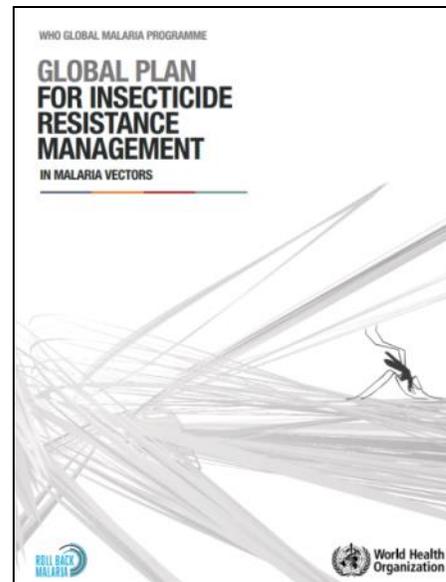
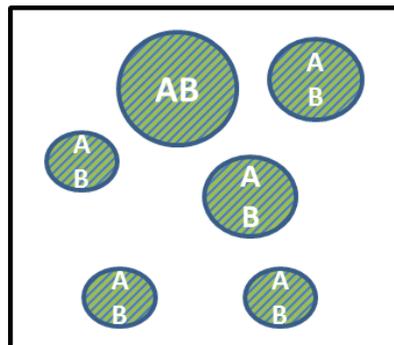


IR - Smarter with insecticides

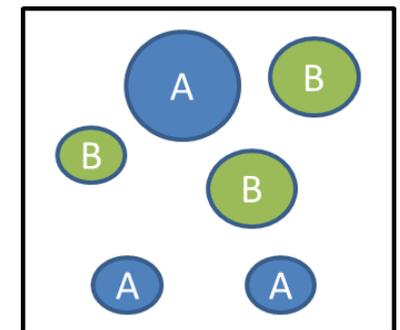


- Rotation of insecticides

- Mixtures

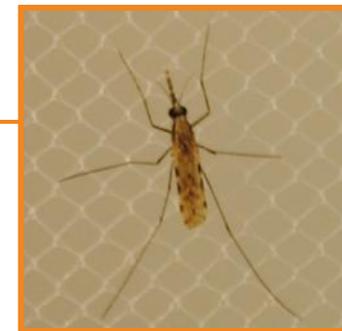


- Mosaic spraying



A: 1/100.000, B: 1/100.000, AB: 1/10.000.000.000

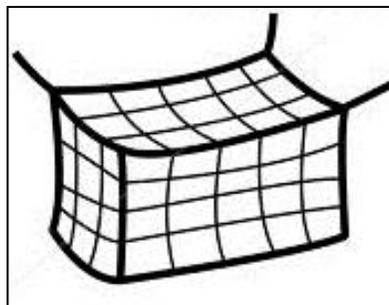
IR - New insecticides



- 3 new Active Ingredients (AI) > 2020



- Nets with synergist
- Nets with 2 insecticides

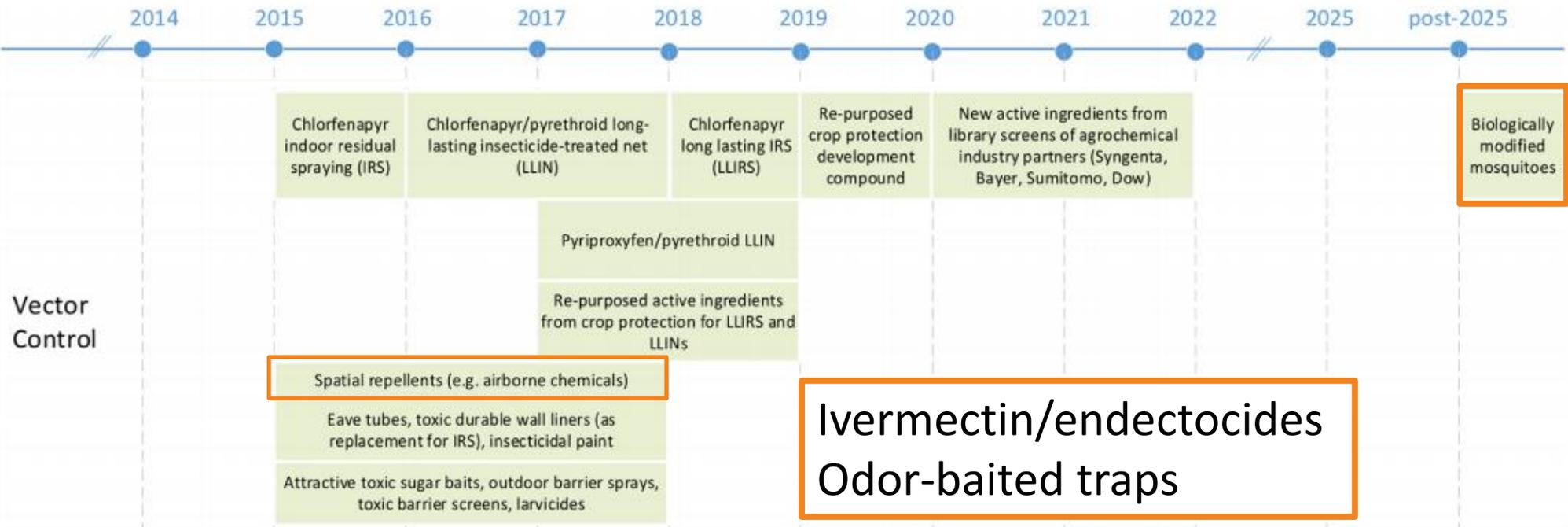
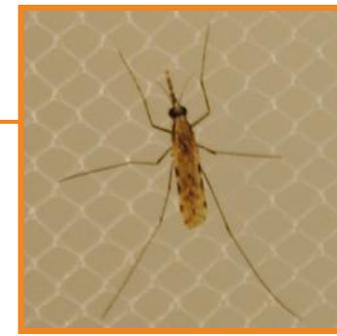


We need to look beyond insecticides



Multiple vector species, biting several hosts, various habitats

Vector control pipeline



Mosquitoes matter ... a lot

Effective vector control can be complex and difficult...
Regular and adequate surveillance is key



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