

Insecticide Resistance in Mosquitoes – Stephanie Richards

- a. Routine monitoring is an important part of mosquito control
- b. Study
 - i. Why
 - 1. Determine susceptibility/resistance of several US population
 - 2. Different technical grade active ingredients
 - 3. Done over several years
 - ii. Design
 - 1. Ship eggs in mail
 - 2. Reared in lab
 - iii. Active ingredients
 - 1. Malathion
 - 2. Etofenprox
 - 3. Several pyrethroids
 - iv. Mosquitoes
 - 1. *Culex quinquefasciatus*
 - 2. *Aedes albopictus*
 - v. Bottle bioassay
 - vi. Analysis
 - 1. Ordinal logistic regression
 - 2. WHO guidelines
 - 3. Odds ratio
- c. Results
 - i. South
 - 1. Dallas, TX
 - a. Aedes generally more susceptible than Culex
 - b. Resistance seen in Aedes to several active ingredients
 - 2. Greenville, NC
 - a. No mosquito control
 - b. Collected from detention pond
 - c. Resistance changed over time
 - ii. Lots of variation
 - iii. Lots of resistance
 - 1. Resistance higher in Culex than Aedes
 - 2. Some populations are highly resistant to everything
- d. Why the differences
 - i. Different pesticide applications
 - 1. Different products
 - 2. Different times
 - 3. Different methods of application (ULV vs Barrier)
 - ii. Mosquito control is only a small part of the pesticide pressure