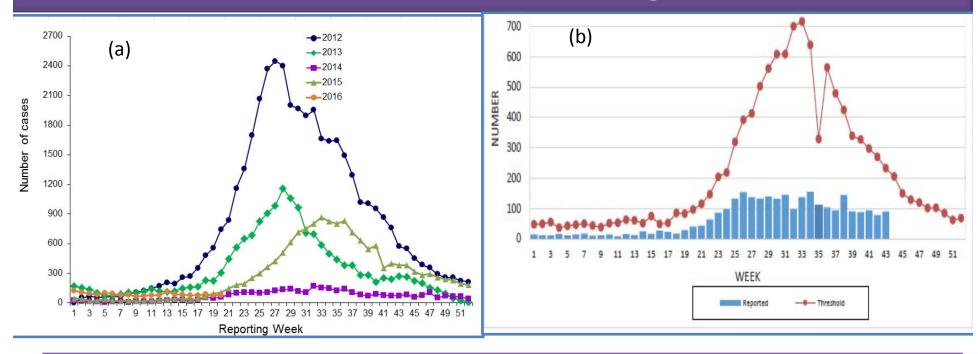
Dynamics Of *Aedes* aegypti Larvae In

A Rural Area Of Rattankiri And Mondukiri Provinces, Cambodia

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RATIONAL: Cambodia-Thailand malaria collaborative project has lunched under initiative of Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn and SomDeh Hunsen since 2007. Recently Dengue Fever was also included as one of the diseases target



As of 31 October 2017, a total of 2,884 suspected dengue cases, including dengue haemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome were reported in 2017, compare to 2014-2016. *Aedes aegypti*, the major vector of dengue, breeds in water storage containers and man-made waste-containers thus affecting dengue risk overtime

SOURCE: http://www.wpro.who.int/emerging_diseases/DengueSituationUpdates/en/

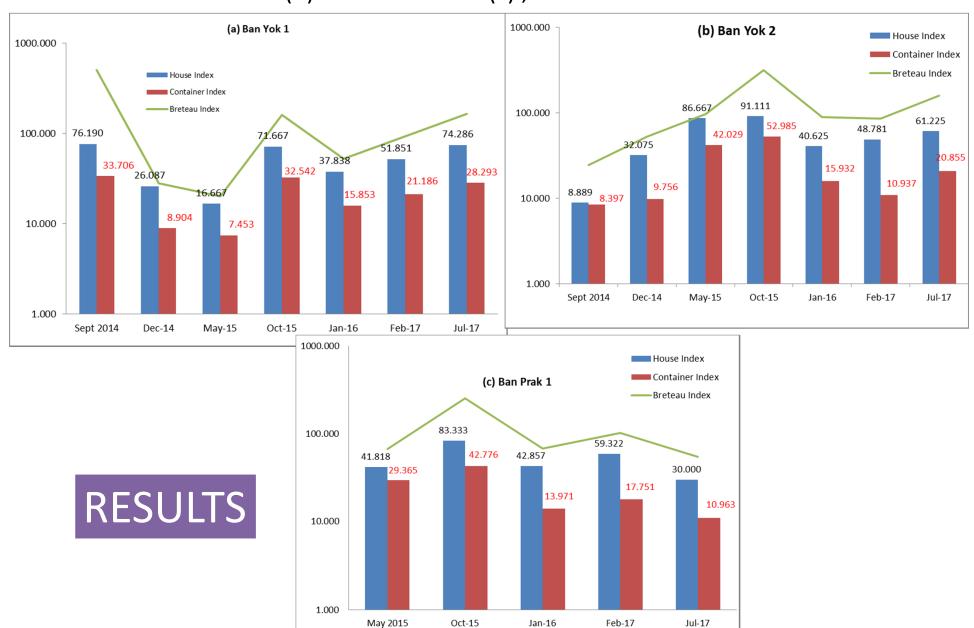
Objectives

To investigate the presence of Aedes mosquitoes and its dynamics over the time periods.

Materials & Methods

- A Visual Larval survey were performed by Bare foot Entomologist in 2&3 Villages in Mondulkiri and Rattanakiri provinces, in wet and dry seasons from 2014 to July 2017.
- Immature mosquitoes were identified to species.
 The Larval Index was used to determine the Mosquito dynamics in each locations.

Aedes larval Indices, HI, CI, BI in Rattanakiri Province, Ban Yok 1 (a), Ban Yok 2 (b) and Ban Prak 1 (c), 2014-2017



Aedes larval Indices, HI, CI, BI in Mondulkiri Province, Ban TrumKat (a) and Ban Krongtes (b), 2014-2017



CONCLUSIONS

- Aedes aegypti and Ae albopictus were abundantly distributed and expanded their range in all the study areas of Rattanakiri and Mondulkiri. More recently, Ae. aegypti was found at 3.54 times in Rattanakiri, predominantly higher abundance than usual, while Ae. albopictus showed more abundance in Mondulkiri.
- The larval index indicated a warning sign that a Dengue outbreak can occur at all time. To reduce dengue risk and to achieve control of these mosquitoes, the integration of different methods with community participatory should used

Thank you





