EFFICACY OF THREE INSECTICIDES AGAINST ANOPHELES DIRUS AND ANOPHELES MINIMUS, THE MAJOR MALARIA VECTORS, IN KANCHANABURI PROVINCE, THAILAND

Dechen Pemo, Narumon Komalamisra, Sungsit Sungvornyothin and Siriluck Attrapadung

Department of Medical Entomology, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand

Abstract. We conducted this study to determine the insecticide susceptibility of two malaria vectors, *Anopheles dirus* and *Anopheles minimus* from Kanchanaburi Province, Thailand. The mosquitoes were collected and reared under laboratory conditions. The test was carried out on unfed F-1 female mosquitoes using a standard WHO testing protocol. The LD$_{50}$ and LD$_{90}$ of deltamethrin in both species were tested for by exposing the mosquitoes to various doses of deltamethrin for 1 hour. The lethal time was also tested among mosquitoes by exposing them to deltamethrin (0.05%), permethrin (0.75%) and malathion (5%), for different exposure times, ranging from 0.5 to 15 minutes. Percent knockdown at 60 minutes and mortality at 24 hours were calculated. The resistance ratio (RR) was determined based on the LD$_{50}$ and LT$_{50}$ values. LD$_{50}$ of deltamethrin against *An.dirus* and *An.minimus* were 0.00077% and 0.00066%, respectively. LT$_{50}$ values for deltamethrin (0.05%), permethrin (0.75%) and malathion (5%) against *An.dirus* and *An.minimus* were 1.20, 3.16 and 10.07 minutes and 0.48, 1.92 and 5.94 minutes, respectively. The study revealed slightly increased tolerance by both mosquito species, compared with laboratory susceptible strains, based on LD$_{50}$ values. The two anopheline species had the same patterns of response to the three insecticides, based on LT$_{50}$ values, although the LT$_{50}$ values were slightly higher in the *An. dirus* population. Both *An. dirus* and *An. minimus* were fully susceptible to all the insecticides tested, with 100% mortality at 24 hours post-exposure. Deltamethrin was the most effective insecticide, followed by permethrin and malathion.

Keywords: *Anopheles dirus*, *Anopheles minimus*, malaria vector, insecticide susceptibility, Thailand

Correspondence: Dr Narumon Komalamisra, Department of Medical Entomology, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, 420/6 Ratchawithi Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. Tel: +66 (0) 2354 9100 ext 1843; Fax: +66 (0) 2643 5582 E-mail: narumon.kom@mahidol.ac.th

Vol 43 No. 6 November 2012