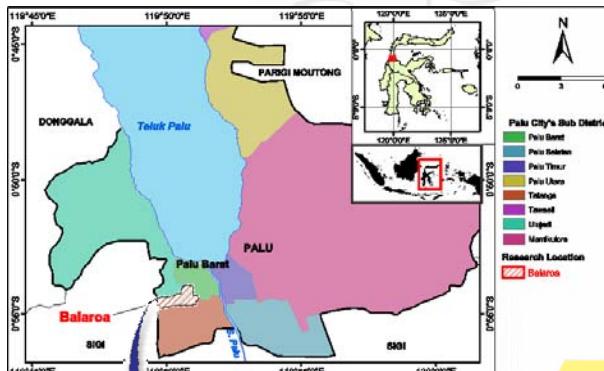


Susceptible Status and Resistance Mechanism of *Aedes aegypti* to Malathion and Cypermethrin in Dengue Endemic Area at Palu City, Central Sulawesi, Indonesia

Purwaningsih¹, Sitti Rahmah Umniyat², Budi Mulyaningsih²

¹Post Graduate Student of Tropical of Medicine Program, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada

²Department of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Public Health and Nursing, Universitas Gadjah Mada



The geographic map of research location

1 120 ovitraps were installed in Balaroa, Palu

2 Mosquito eggs sampling

3 Mosquito eggs colonization

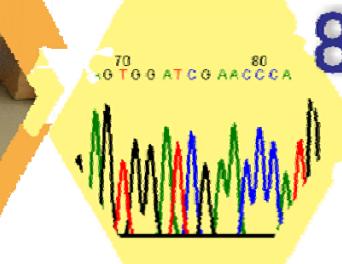


4 The CDC bottle bioassay method

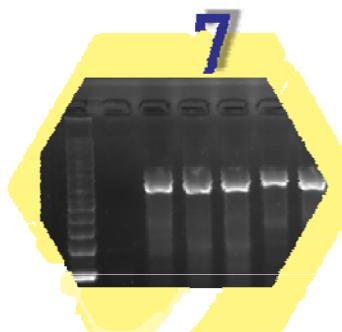
5 The biochemical assay of nonspecific esterase activities



6 reading of nonspecific esterase activities in spectrophotometer

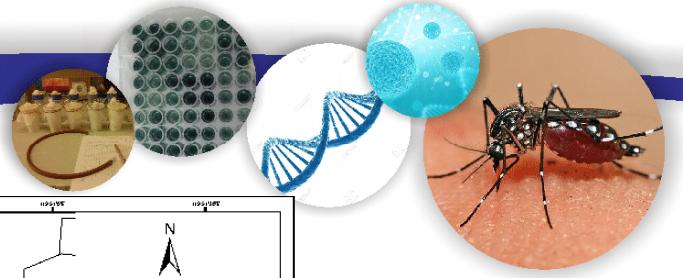


7 PCR assay for IIS6 and IIIS6 VGSC gen amplification of Ae. aegypti at band target 619 bp and 748 bp



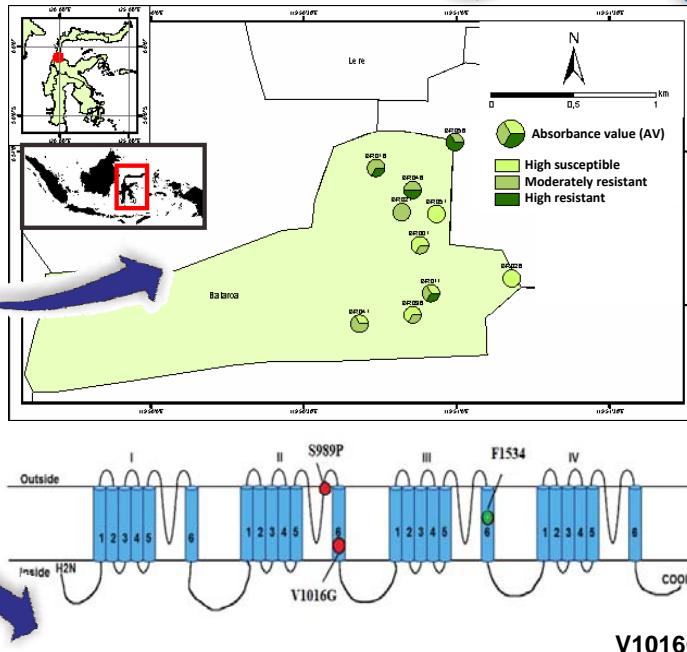
8 Sequencing analysis





Data & Analysis

| Insecticides | Generation | Mortality (%) | | | Category |
|--|------------|---------------|---------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | 30 minutes | 2 hours | Holding 24 hours | |
| Malathion (50 µg/bottle) | | | | | |
| Average (Repeat 1,2&3) | F1 | 80,33 | 100 | 100 | moderate resistant |
| Control bottle | F1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Laboratory Strain | F1057 | 100 | 100 | 100 | susceptible |
| Cypermethrin (10 µg/bottle) | | | | | |
| Average (Repeat 1,2&3) | F1 | 63,33 | 99 | 73 | resistant |
| Control bottle | F1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Laboratory Strain | F1057 | 99 | 100 | 100 | susceptible |



Positive cut off:
 $0.429 + 3(0.048) = 0.574$
Average of resistant control (+) = 0.739

Conclusion

Ae. aegypti was resistant to malathion and cypermethrin, the non-specific esterase activities increased and the two alleles (S989P and V1016G) have a role in the occurrence of cypermethrin resistance

