

Mosquito Control Activities and Response to Dengue Key West, FL

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Dengue in Key West: 2009





Dengue in Key West: 2010-2011



Domestic Inspections

Sample of one day/one neighborhood in Key West

No mosquitoes found **Mosquitoes found**

Aedes aegypti

• The "Yellow Fever mosquito"

Disease vector

- Dengue
- Yellow Fever
- Chikungunya

Aedes aegypti

- Most common container breeding mosquito
 - Birdbaths
 - Trash cans
 - 5-Gallon Buckets
 - Tires
 - Bromeliads
- Active day biters
- Prefers humans

Domestic Program

- Key West
 - 11 Inspectors
 - 7 Residential
 - 3 Drain
 - 1 Residential/Drain
- Rest of Keys
 - 12 Inspectors

Domestic Program

- Drier Months Response:
 - Inspectors Visit Every Property at Least Once a Month
 - Respond to Service Requests
- Rainy Season Response:
 - Work off a "Hotspot" list
 - Respond to Service Requests
 - Respond to Dengue Case Locations
 - Visit High Trap Count locations

Acuit Trapping 50 BG Traps in Key West including Stock Island 60 traps throughout the rest of the Keys

Adult Mosquito Control

Handheld foggers

Truck-mounted fogging

• Aerial adulticiding

Public Education

- Door Knockers
- Newspaper Articles
- Speaking engagements
- Radio Spots

Goal: Speak to as many residents as possible

- A virus that can be caught from the bite of a particular species of mosquito found in tropical and subtropical areas.
- A disease that brings very high fever, bone-crushing aches and pains, severe headache, eye pain and mild rash. If you encounter any of these symptoms, please see a physician.
 Something that you can protect
- Something that you can protect yourself against: Fight the bite from mosquitoes with clothing that covers your skin, mosquito repellents containing DEET and routine checks for tears or holes in screens on doors and windows.
- One of the most important prevention measures that you can take is to walk your property daily, dumping any water that has collected in containers made of mammade material where mosquitoes can breed.

(305) 809-5653

FLORIDA KEYS MOSQUITO CONTROL DISTRICT INSPECTION REPORT

YOU PASSED!

Personnel from the Florida Keys Mosquito Control District visited your premises today to search for the dengue vector, Aedes aegypti. No infested containers were found.

Congratulations on doing your part to control the spread of dengue fever in the Florida Keys. Keep up the good work. Together we can beat dengue.

OH NO!

Personnel from the Florida Keys Mosquito Control District visited your premises today to search for the dengue vector, Aedes aegypti. Unfortunately infested containers or adult mosquitoes were found.

Please see the yellow door hanger for more information regarding what mosquitoes were found and where they were found.

Controlling the spread of dengue requires that you do your part to stop the breeding of mosquitoes in the Florida Keys. The biggest step you can take to help is to maintain a mosquito-free premises. This includes emptying containers that can hold water and reporting adult mosquitoes to the mosquito control office.

Personnel from the Florida Keys Mosquito Control District will visit again to check on your progress. Please do your part to control the spread of dengue fever in the Florida Keys. Together we can beat dengue.

Your residence and surrounding area were inspected for mosquito breeding on:

Our inspection revealed:

Mosquito breeding was found on your property at the following sites:

٧ ٧	Ve were unable to inspect your premises due to
Please an appo	call one of the numbers listed below to arrange for pintment.
For	assistance please call one of the numbers listed helow

New Studies/Technologies

Adult Control

Trap N Kill Study

July 2010-August 2010 Larval Control

Aerial liquid larviciding Key West

via Helicopter

Sterile Male Release

Adult Control

• Trap N Kill

Bifenthrin

Trap N Kill Study

- Over 5,300 traps deployed in July 2010
- 3 treated areas, 3 control areas
 - Check for larvae/pupae every 2 weeks
 - Once a month, change insecticide strip

Area of Trap N Kill Study

KEYS

Larval Control with Liquid BTI via Helicopter

- Liquid BTI: mosquito specific
 - Better coverage

- Lots of areas that inspectors cannot access
 - Vacant properties
 - Gutters

Aerial Applications

- Several Trials with the new product
 - Placed cups in variety of areas with larvae
 - Check area pre and post spray
 - Saw good larval mortality after 24hrs

Trial #1: August 26th and 27th

Area Treated

Trial #2: Sept. 18th and Sept. 25th

Area Treated

Corrected % Larval Mortality

Purchased Equipment for Operations

- Isolair spray system
- Micronair spray heads (AU 5000=Atomizers)

Purchased Equipment for Operations

• Mix truck set up

Sterile Male Release in Key West

- Sterile Male Releases-Working with OXITEC from Oxford, England
- RIDL technology
- Genetically modified Aedes aegypti

Oxitec's Approach

- Male mosquitoes do not bite or spread disease
- Will release hundreds of thousands of these mosquitoes a week for 6 months
- Sterile males using genetics-fed tetracycline
- Mate with wild females and all offspring die
- Males are more effective than humans at finding females-males mate once and die 5 days later
- Reduce population to point of no disease transmission

Benefits of Oxited's approach

- reduction in mosquito population below the level required to transmit disease
- long term control solution
- species specific
- self limiting strategy, controllable
- cost effective
- sustainable
 - APHIS (USDA) determined approach is not merely acceptable but is *environmentally preferable to all available alternatives*.

Any object that holds water is an ideal breeding site. Finding and treating all of these with insecticides is an impossible task.

Fogging' with insecticides is a temporary control measure.

Other Similar Studies...

- Cayman Island Study
 - Completed November 2010
 - Saw 80% reduction the Aedes aegypti pop. in release area with no other Mosquito Control
- Malaysia
- Brazil

Combination of Control Methods

Use an IMM strategy for breeding site reduction to reduce the population, and then using RIDL to reduce to zero or near zero. Sustained, low level release then maintains the population at that level.

SIT/RIDL SIT

Mosquito population

Field Site

Treatment Area

Control Area

Field Site

Study Timeline

- Permitting Process-Application has been submitted to USDA APHIS Vet Services
 - Environmental assessment: January
 - Interagency Review (EPA, CDC) and then legal review
 - Public Comment: April
 - Permission: July
- Community Engagement
 - April

Conclusions

- Continue door to door inspections
- Continue Aerial-liquid larviciding via helicopter
- Increase adult trapping effort
- Continue homeowner education process, school education and community outreach booths
- Continue working closely with the Health Dept to gain community support and action with their ABCD Program
- Continue the process to release a "genetically modified male sterile mosquito" in Key West

Lower the Aedes aegypti population

Questions?

