National Stakeholder meeting, Vientiane, April 4th 2018

Dengue vector surveillance and innovative strategies for vector control in Laos.
Entomology WP, ECOMORE2







Sebastien Marcombe





Process of initiation of the Entomological WP, Vientiane, Laos

- Objectives
- Entomological surveillance to define dynamics of *Aedes* vectors and Identify active zones of transmission
- Evaluate innovative strategies of vector control (In2Care traps)
- Measure and Map insecticide resistance levels of the *Aedes* populations in Vientiane
- Involvement of Authorities
- Presentation of the project to representatives of DCDC, MoH, and Vientiane Districts
- Relevance at the National level
- In concordance with the new National Strategic Plan against Dengue in Laos
- Experts who have participated in the design of the study
- S. Marcombe, M Drandadam (IPL), M. Choisy (IRD, Vietnam), O. Telle (CNRS, India)

Specific Objective 1: Dynamics of vectors and surveillance in Dengue hotspots

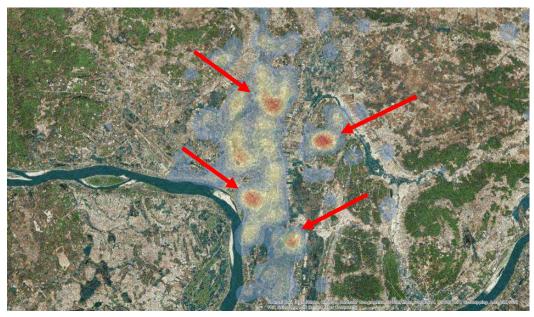
- 4 villages selected in Vientiane capital
- 2 BG sentinel traps and 2 oviposition traps / village
- Mosquito abundance (every week annually)
- Arbovirus infestation rates in vectors

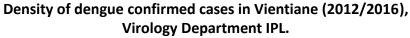




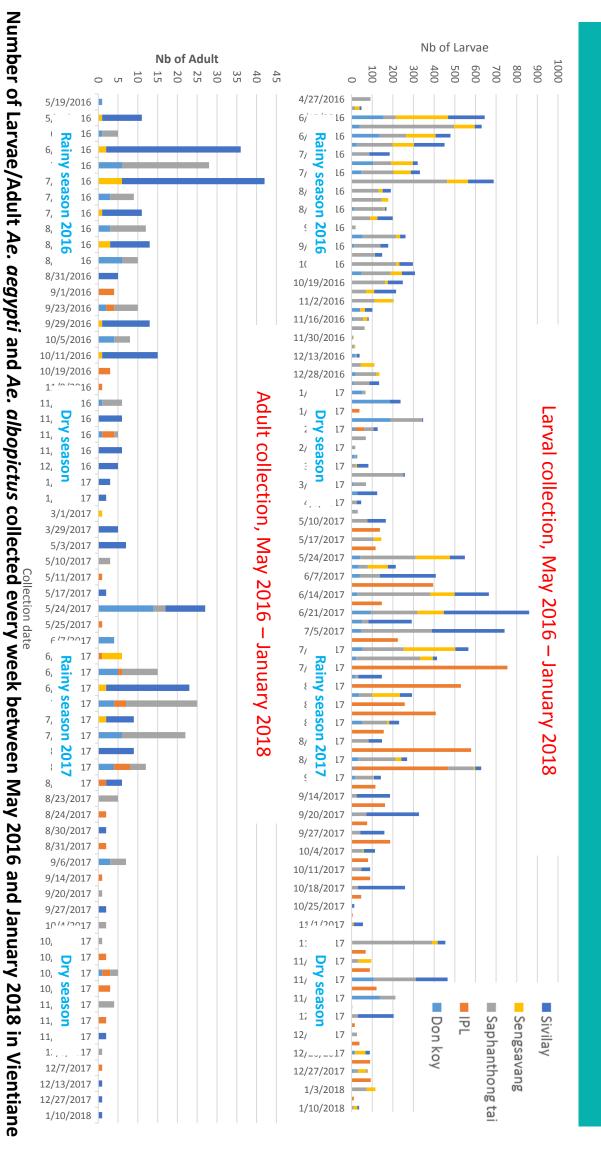
Ovitrap

BG trap

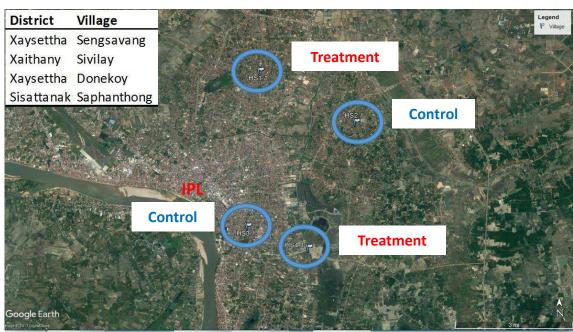








Specific Objective 2: Innovative vector control strategy, In2Care traps



Localization of the selected sites for In2Care traps implementation in Vientiane



Specific Objective 2: Innovative vector control strategy, In2Care traps

- Preliminary small scale study, IPL, P. Thamavong
- Residual efficacy of the traps (water levels, insecticide efficacy during 3 months)

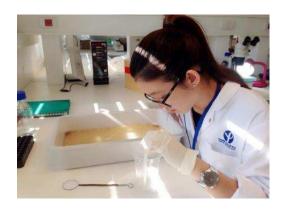
- Reduction of mosquito abundance in the area



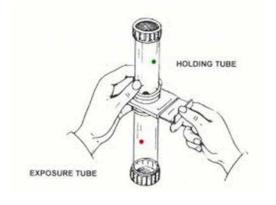


Specific Objective 3: Insecticide resistance

• Measure the levels of insecticide resistance in the identified hotspot against conventional insecticides against new insecticides, on Larvae and Adults using WHO standard bioassays



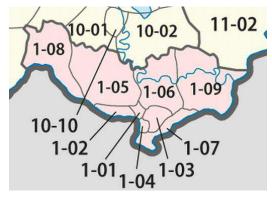




WHO criteria

- Susceptible [98-100% mortality]
- Suspected resistance [90-98% mortality]
- Resistance [<90% mortality]





Vientiane districts map

Expected results

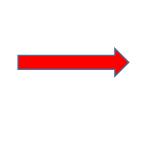
• Improvement of vector control strategy in identified/potential hotspots (2018-2019)

• Evaluation of relevance to implement a vector control strategy during the dry season (2018-2019)

• Mapping of insecticide resistance in Vientiane (recommendations on insecticide use in Vientiane, end of 2018)

Ministry of Health







Plan for Dengue control in Laos

Monitoring of realization of the objectives

- Indicator
 - Improvement of vector control strategies in identified/potential hotspots

- Means of verification
 - Results of insecticide resistance tests
 - Results of vector abundance in the hotspots before, during and after intervention.

Acknowledgements

• IPL technicians and scientists

• Thank you!







