عنوان مقاله:

Some ecological aspects of mosquitoes in Zayandehroud basin river in Isfahan and Charmahal –Bakhtiari Provinces

محل انتشار:

دومین کنگره بین المللی بیماریهای منتقله بوسیله ناقلین و تغییرات آب و هوایی و چهارمین کنگره ملی حشره شناسی پزشکی ایران (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Mosquitoes are responsible to transmission of Malaria, Dengue Fever, Chickengunia and Zika Viruces. Data resulted from the diversity is essential for an effective and efficient mosquito control program.Objectives: The objective of this study was to determine the diversity of mosquitoes in Zayandeh Rood Basin River.Materials and Methods: This study was carried out from March 2014 until late September 2015. In this study, larval collection was carried out by dipping method. Adult collection was carried out by bednet collection trap from 3 fixed villages. Susceptibility assay was performed using standard WHO guideline. The papers supplied by WHO were used DDT 4%, Malathion 5%, Propoxur 0.1%, Deltamethrin 0.05% and Bendiocarb 0.1%.Results: Four genera and six species were collected including; Anopheles maculipenis s.l ,Cx pipiens , Cx.perexigus, Cx.theileri., Culiseta longiareolata and Aedes caspius. Culex theileri was found predominant species, Culex theileri larvae were collected in natural and artificial larval habitats. Culiseta longiareolata and Cx. perexigus was collected in low density most in first third of the night. Aedes caspius was found resistant to DDT and susceptible to malathion, Propoxur, and deltamethrin.Conclusion: This is the first formal study due to diversity of mosquitoes in this area. The diversity and abundance of mosquito species is influenced directly by the environmental and ecological changes. A mapping study by using geographic information system along with field sampling in this area is suggested.

کلمات کلیدی:

Ecology, Mosquitoes, Larval Habitat, Suseptibility surveillance, Isfahan, Chaharmahal - Bakhtiari, Iran