

Vector Prevention and Control for Chikungunya

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

28 July 2025

Aedes Group

- ▶ Egg:
 - Water-proofed egg shell, able to resist desiccation
 - Singly on soil or in container
- ▶ Larval habitat:
 - Floodwater, natural or artificial container

Aedes albopictus 白紋伊蚊

- ▶ Wide distribution in Hong Kong
- ▶ Also known as Asian tiger mosquito
- ▶ Eggs
 - Laid singly on ground or above water line
 - Resist periods of desiccation
- ▶ All small water collections
 - Tree-holes, empty cans, bamboo stumps, tyres, saucers, etc.



Aedes albopictus

- ▶ Mesonotum(中胸背板) marked with a longitudinal white line; legs with white strips
- ▶ Day biter (2 hours after sunrise and 2 hours before sunset)
- ▶ Exophilic. Rest in shady undergrowth, sometimes enter houses
- ▶ Limited flight range: ~100m
- ▶ Seldom laid all eggs in a single oviposition. Moving from place to place and only leaving behind a few eggs each time



Aedes albopictus





Common breeding places



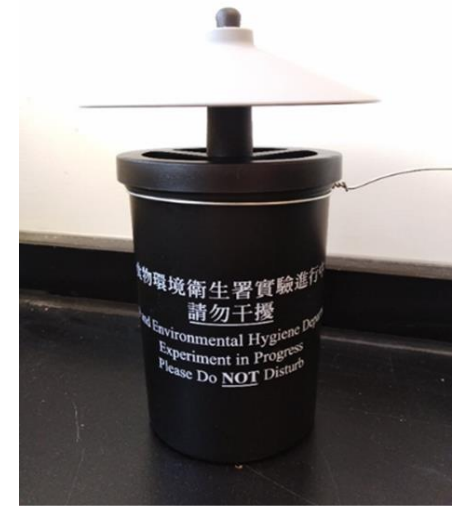
Common breeding places

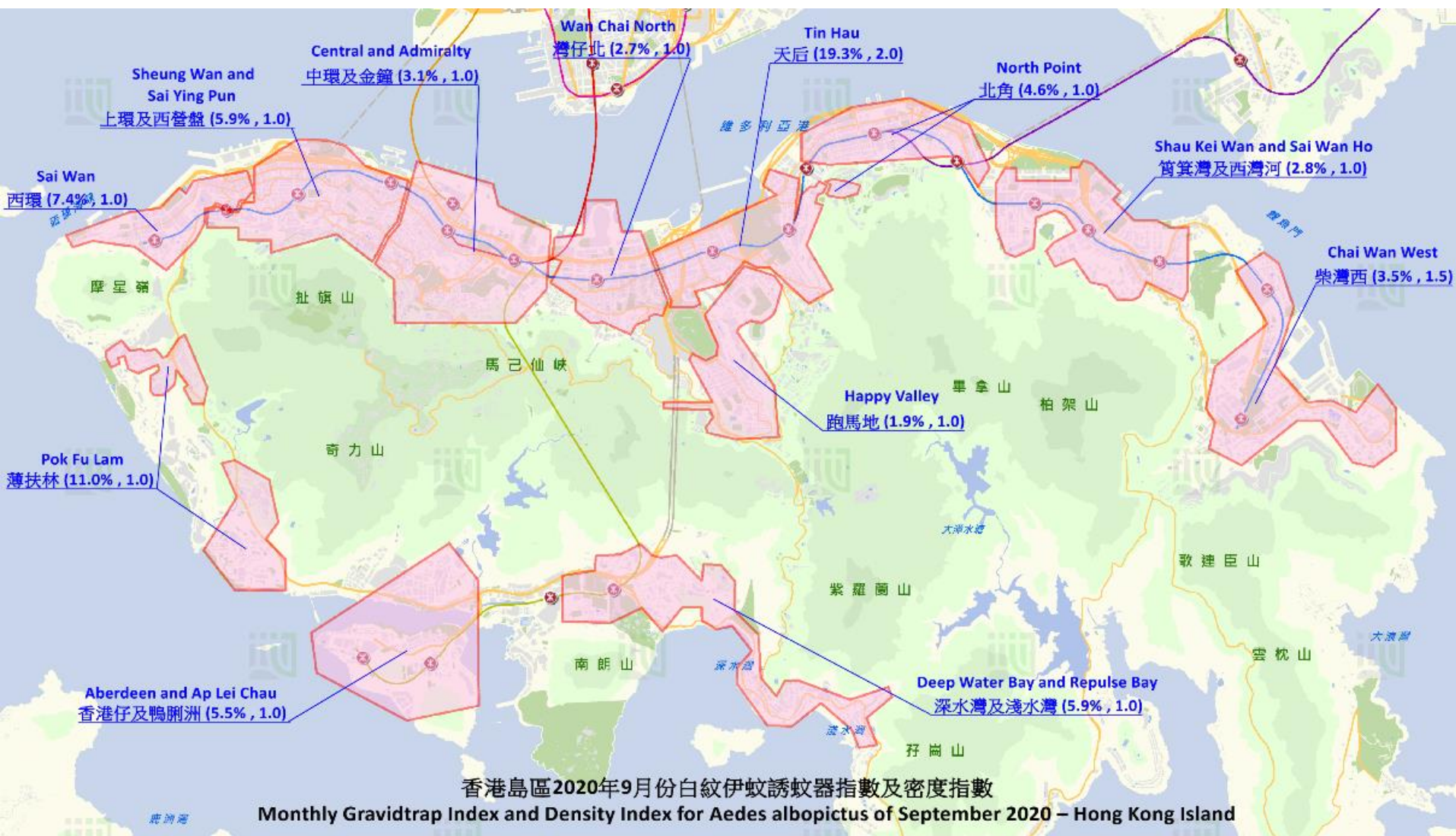


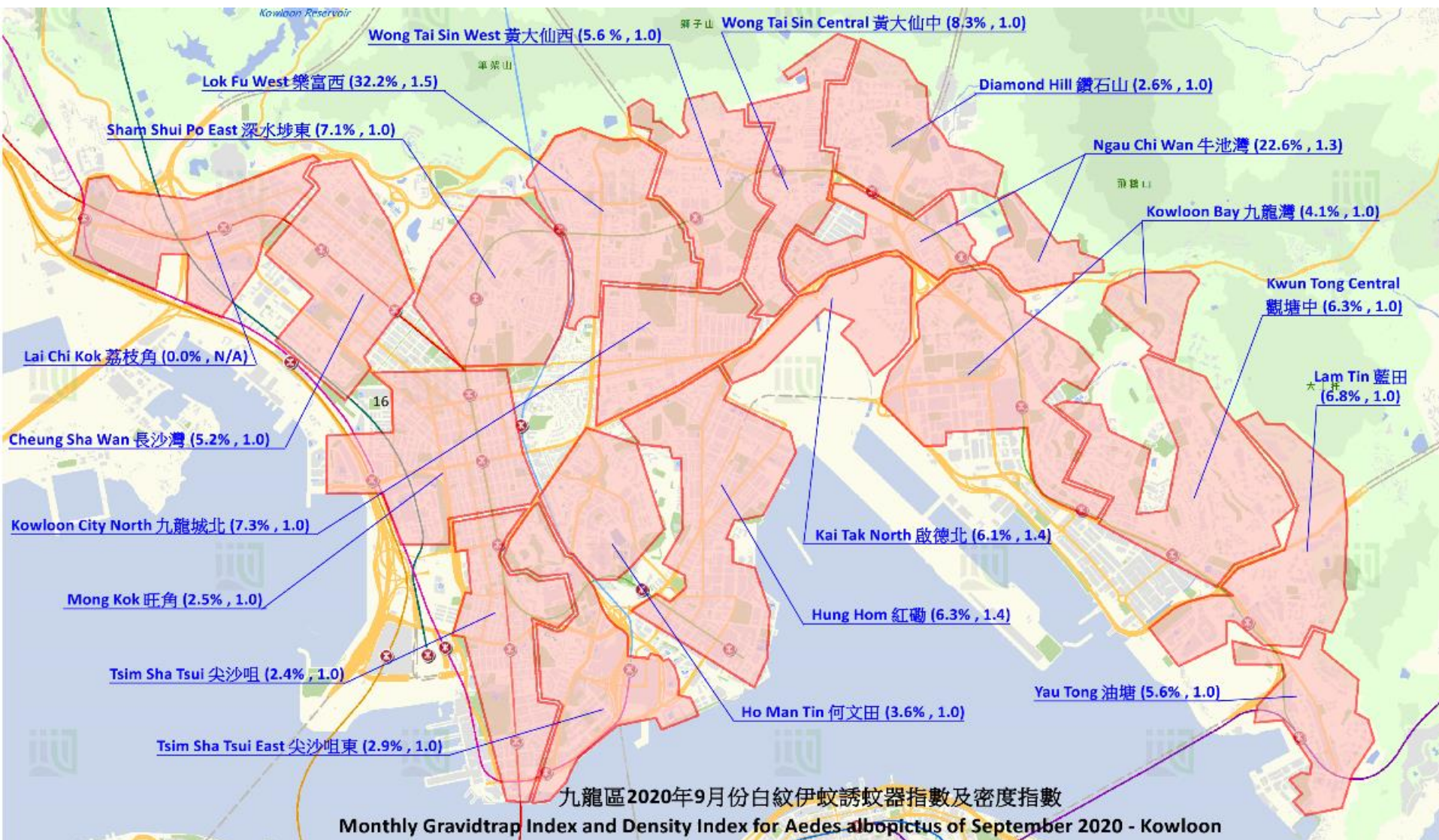
Common breeding places

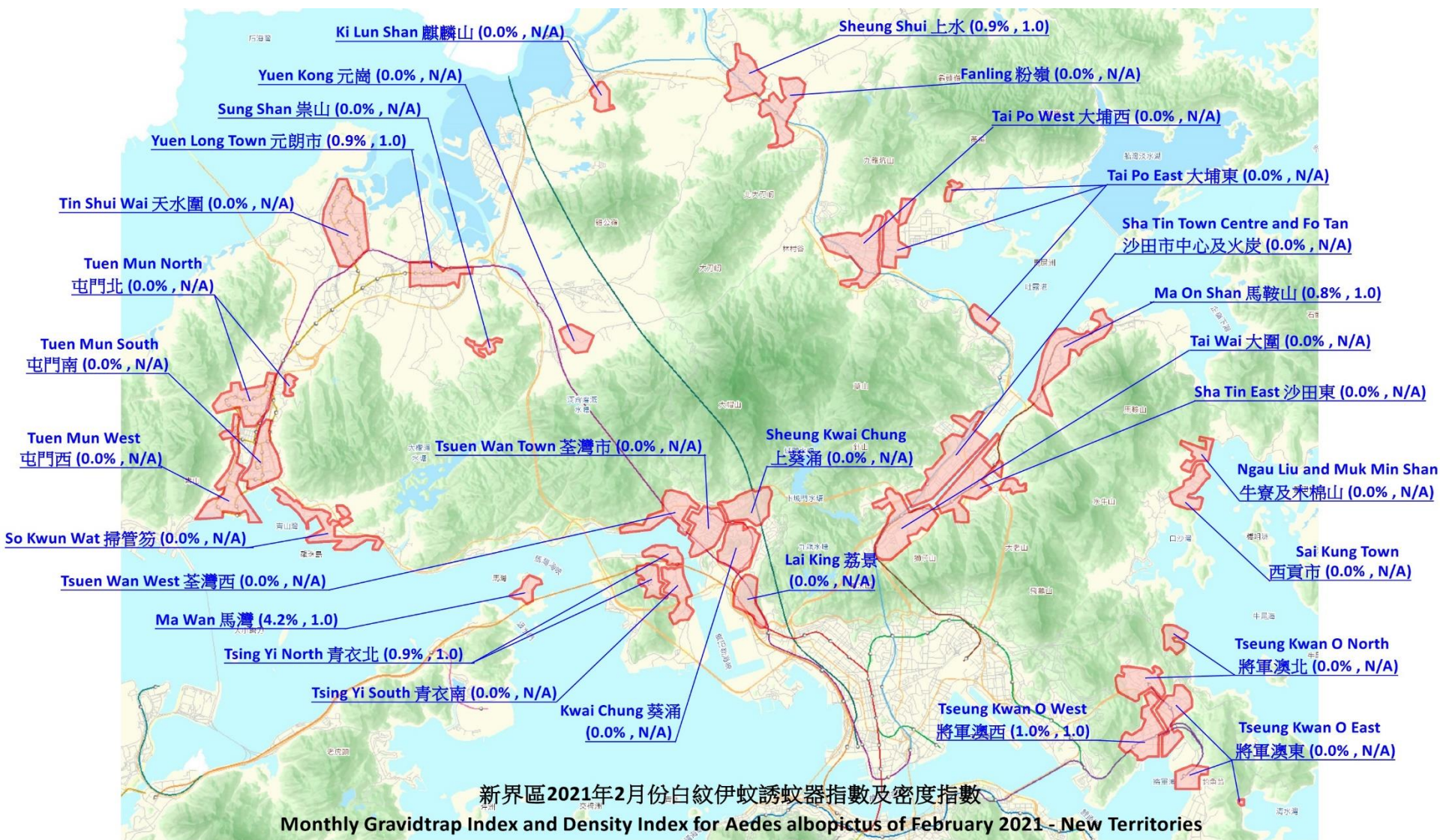
Surveillance by Gravidtrap

- ▶ Deployed as a surveillance tool to replace ovitrap since April 2020
 - Community
 - 64 areas (since Jan 2021)
 - About 55 gravidtraps in each area
 - Port areas – 31 ports in 6 groups
 - Each of 100 m apart









Four Indices will be enumerated

1. **Area Gravidtrap Index** for *Aedes albopictus*
2. **Area Density Index** for *Aedes albopictus*
3. **Monthly Gravidtrap Index** for *Aedes albopictus*
4. **Monthly Density Index** for *Aedes albopictus*

- ▶ The **AGI** and **ADI** indicate the extensiveness of the distribution and density of Aedine mosquitoes respectively in that particular survey area
- ▶ The **MGI** and **MDI** are enumerated by pooling together all AGIs and ADIs of the same month reflecting the territory-wide situation of *Aedes albopictus*.

Mosquito Control

Source Reduction

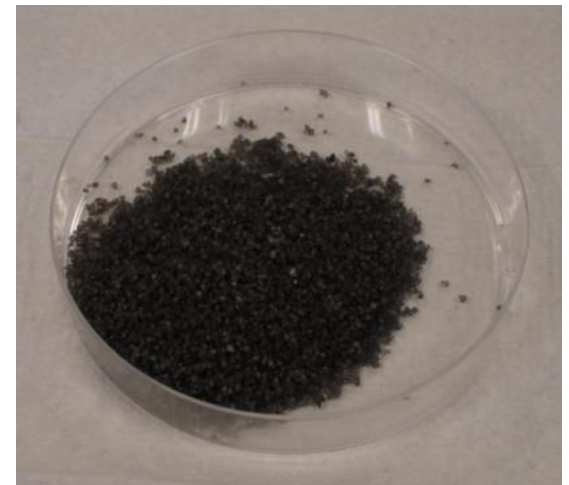
- ▶ Both mosquito larvae and pupae are aquatic
- ▶ Eliminate breeding places
- ▶ Stagnant water management
- ▶ Make environment less favourable to mosquito breeding
- ▶ Most effective and long-term control method



Mosquito Control

Larval Control

- ▶ Larvicidal oil (蚊油)
 - Hinder respiration of larvae and pupae causing suffocation
 - Evenly spread on water surface
 - Apply weekly
- ▶ Temephos (雙硫磷)
 - 1% S.G.
 - Organophosphate (有機磷類)
 - Contact poison
 - Apply weekly



- ▶ Insect Growth Regulators (昆蟲生長調節劑)
 - Juvenile hormone analogs / developmental inhibitors
 - Interference of moulting at larval / pupal stage
 - Pyriproxyfen

- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* H14 (*B.t.i*)
 - Pro-toxin becomes effective after ingestion
 - Susceptibility depends on larval stage / dosage of ingestion
 - Biological safety: Specific, no effect on other non-target organisms
 - Environmentally friendly
 - Affected by concentration of organic matters in water
 - Higher cost

Mosquito Control

Adulticide

- ▶ Knock-down fogging
 - Immediate killing
 - Target area: Outdoor resting places
 - e.g. Dense vegetation areas, parks, dark and sheltered places, abandoned structures
 - Last < 2 days
 - Fogging machine
 - Ultra Low Volume (ULV)
 - S-bioallethrin + permethrin (e.g. Biogen™ / Topigen™ / Resigen™)



Mosquito Control

In2Care Mosquito trap

- ▶ A commercial mosquito trapping device that controls breeding of *Aedes albopictus* mosquitoes through the combined use of a chemical insect growth regulator (Pyriproxyfen) and a biological control agent (*Beauveria bassiana*, a fungus that parasitizes and kills insects).
- ▶ As a supplementary mosquito control measure in environments with dense vegetation, where potential mosquito breeding places may be numerous and/or difficult to be accessed.



In2Care Mosquito trap



Thank You