

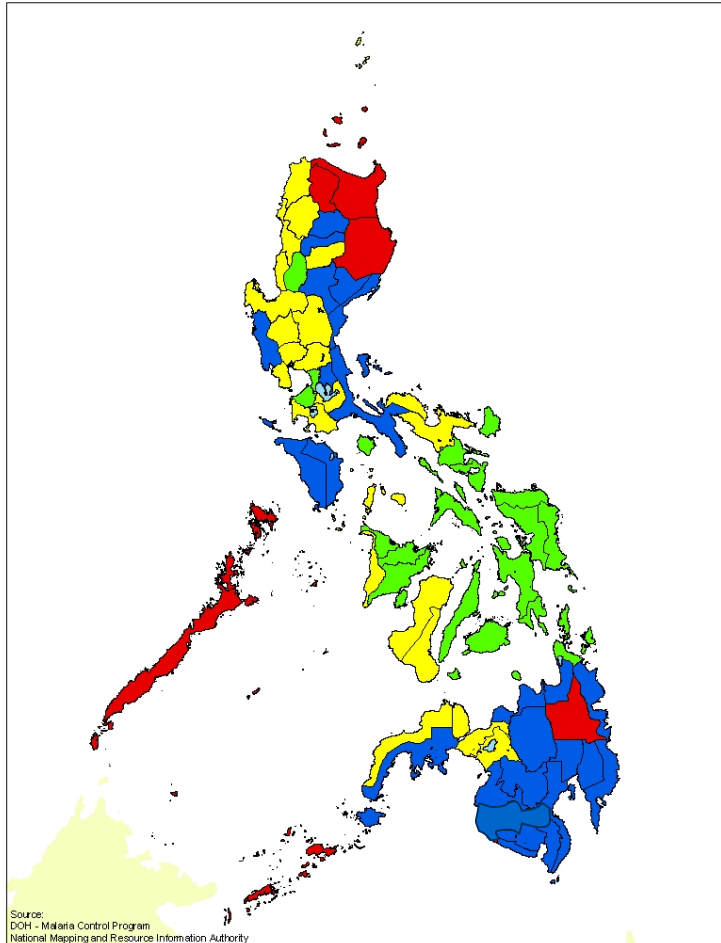


The Philippine Malaria Vectors

Presented by:

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Philippines

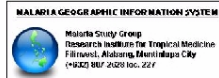


Source:
DOH - Malaria Control Program
National Mapping and Resource Information Authority

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF MALARIA CASES (2001 - 2006)

Legend

- Malaria Free
- <100 Cases per year
- 100 to 1000 Cases per year
- >1000 Cases per year



- ▣ Population at risk: 11 M
- ▣ Remains endemic in 59 provinces
- ▣ 22 provinces: maintained status as malaria-free*

***malaria-free: absence of indigenous malaria case for 5 years or more**



MALARIA VECTORS OF THE PHILIPPINES

- *Anopheles flavirostris*

LUDLOW, 1914

- foothill and forest fringe species
- larvae found along shaded margins of clear, slow flowing streams
- occasionally breeds along irrigation ditches, river, rice fields, pools and wells
- bites indoors and outdoors
- prefers to rest outdoors
peak biting between 10PM to 2AM
- anthropophilic and zoophilic
- flight range is 1-2 km



MALARIA VECTORS OF THE PHILIPPINES

- *Anopheles maculatus*

THEOBALD, 1901

- hilly and forest fringe species
- larvae found in clear flowing streams
- prefers sunlight also in semi stagnant streams, rice paddies, ditches and pools
- rest outdoors, bites outdoors
- strongly zoophilic
- flight range is about 2.5 km
- peak density usually during dry season
- better adapted to high altitude at elevation up 1500 m

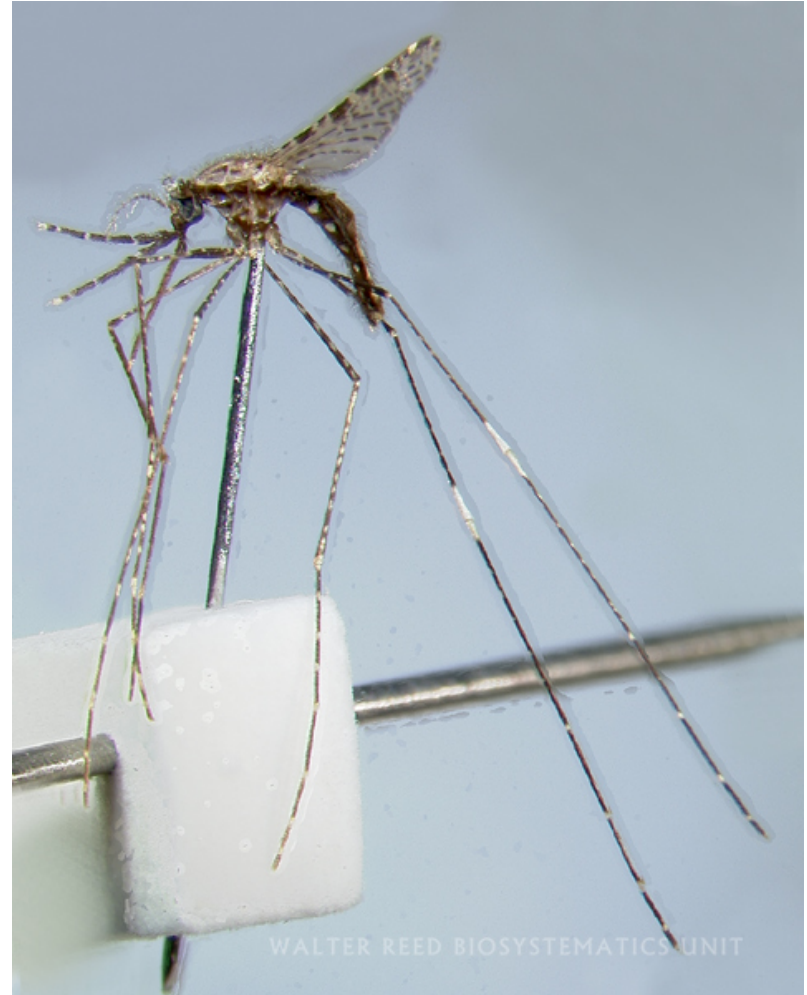


MALARIA VECTORS OF THE PHILIPPINES

• *Anopheles balabacensis*

BAISAS, 1936

- forest species
- larvae found in stagnant water, hoofprints, animal wallows and dug wells
- highly anthropophilic
- bites indoors
- peak biting activity at 8pm –1am
- prefers to rest outdoors
- flight range is 4-6 km



MALARIA VECTORS OF THE PHILIPPINES

- *Anopheles litoralis* KING, 1932

- coastal species
- Breeds in salt or brackish water of lagoons, rock pools and crevices, in coral reefs, fishponds
- prefers to rest outdoor
- mainly bites outdoors
- anthropophilic/zoophilic
- flight range is 10-15 km
- peak biting between 10pm and 1am
- abundant during summer



property of Research Institute for Tropical Medicine

photo by MM Torio

MALARIA VECTORS OF THE PHILIPPINES

- *Anopheles mangyanus* BANKS, 1906
 - forest-fringe species
 - breeding habitats: same as *An. flavirostris*
 - prefers to rest outdoors
 - anthropophilic / zoophilic

Dengue vectors in the Philippines

Aedes aegypti –
Primary vector

Aedes albopictus –
secondary vector



Common Breeding sites of *Aedes* mosquitoes



Common Breeding sites of *Aedes* mosquitoes



Common Breeding sites of *Aedes* mosquitoes



Common Breeding sites of *Aedes* mosquitoes



SENTINEL SITES

For Bioassay & Susceptibility Testing
(2001)

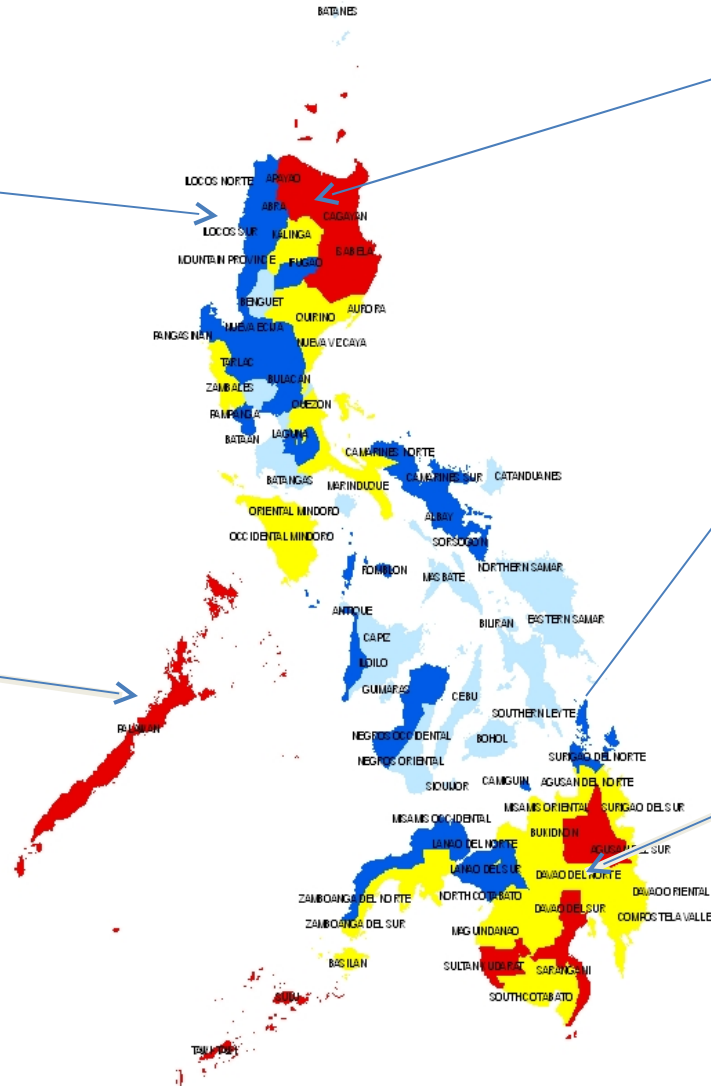


Kalinga

Isabela

Agusan del Sur

Davao



Palawan