

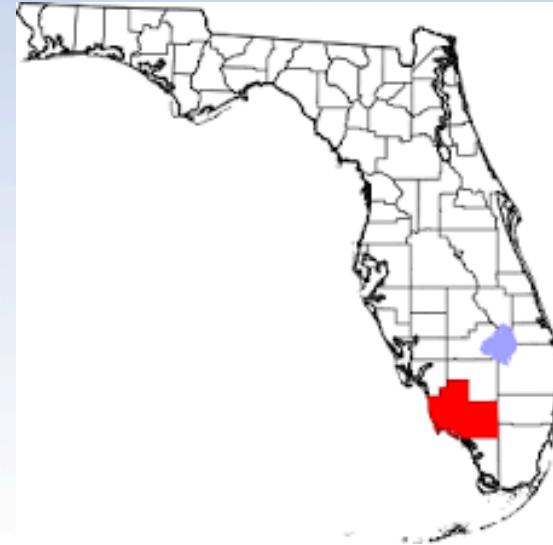
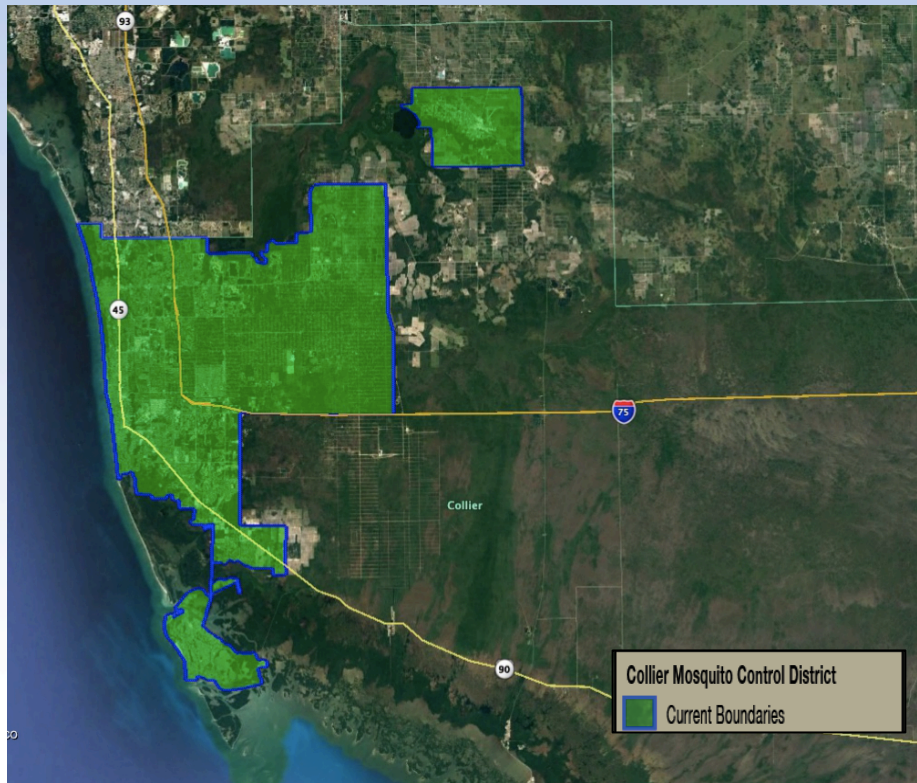
Insecticide resistance status and management in Collier County, Florida



Keira J. Lucas, Rebecca Heinig, Rachel Bales
Deputy Executive Director
Collier Mosquito Control District



Collier Mosquito Control District



Species of Concern

More than 50 species of mosquitoes in Collier

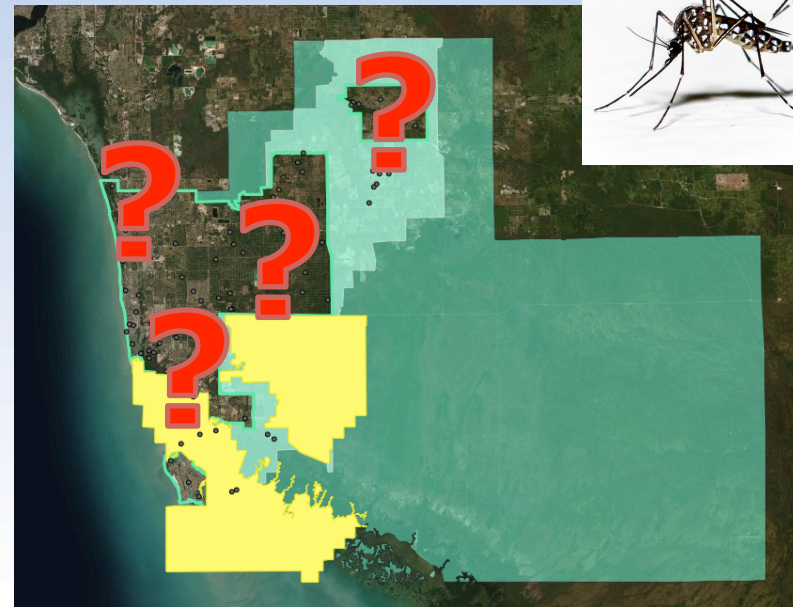
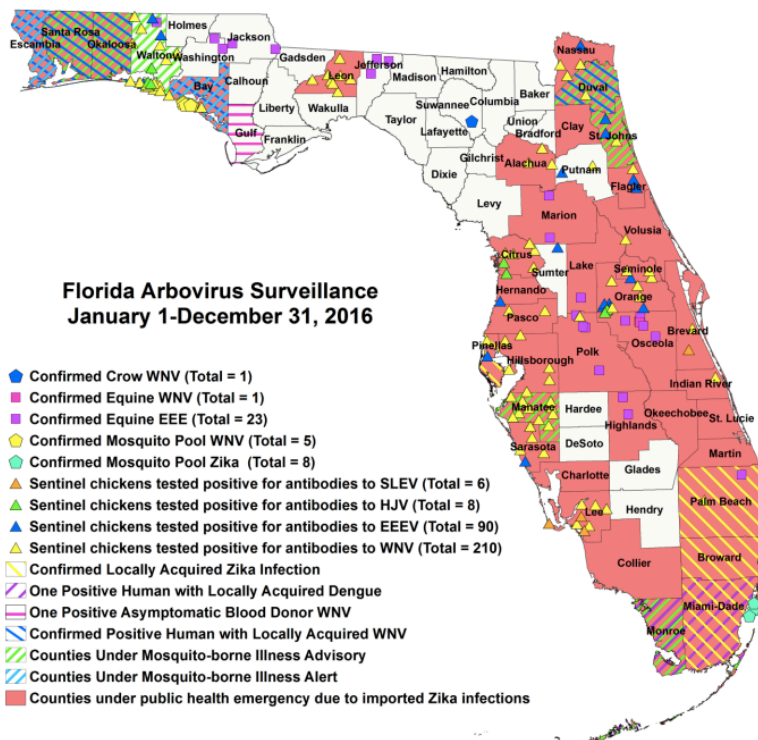
Disease Carrying (human)	Nuisance
<i>Aedes aegypti, albopictus</i> Zika, Chikungunya, Dengue Fever, Yellow Fever	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i> Dog heartworm
<i>Culex nigripalpus, quinquefasciatus</i> SLE, West Nile Virus	<i>Mansonia</i> Dog heartworm
<i>Anopheles spp</i> Malaria	<i>Psorophora spp</i>
<i>Melanoconion</i> Everglades Virus and other potential emerging pathogens	

Container-inhabiting mosquitoes

- *Aedes aegypti*, *Aedes albopictus* and *Culex quinquefasciatus*

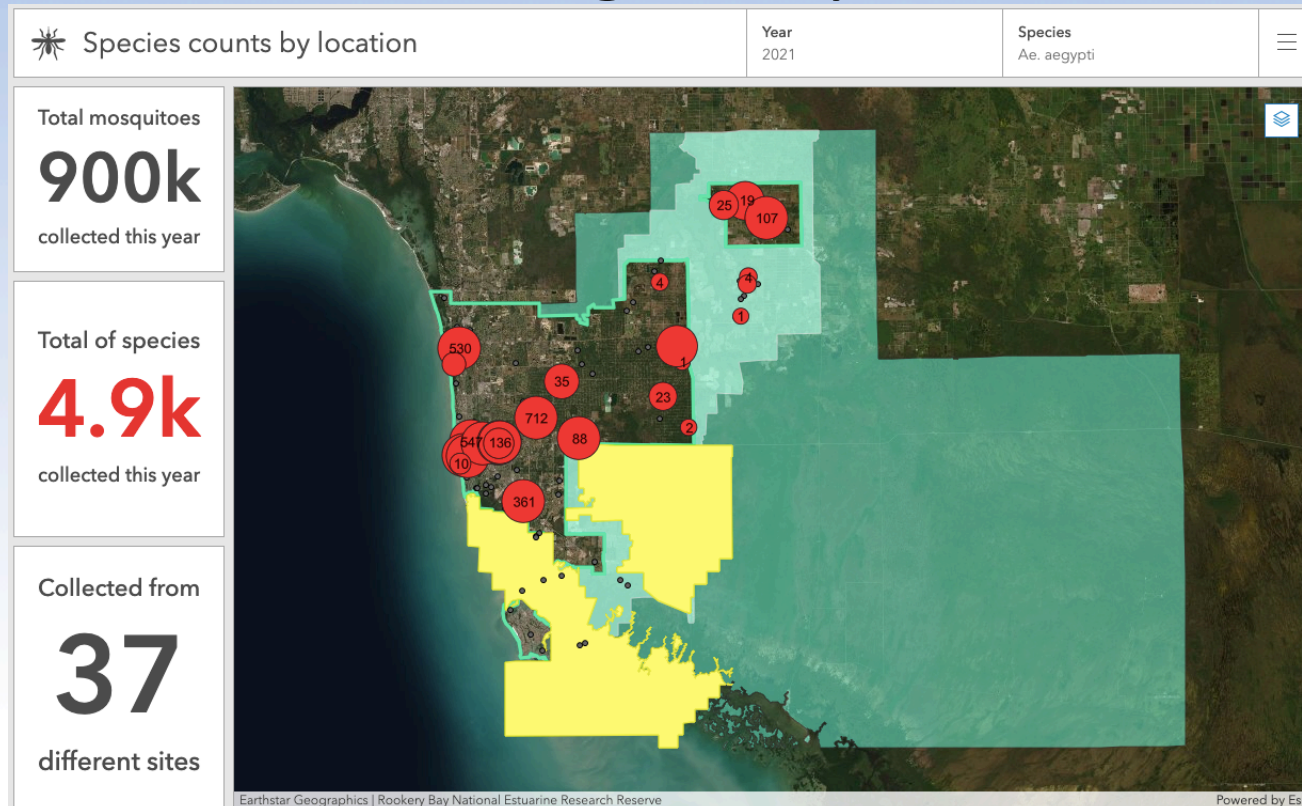


Container-inhabiting mosquito surveillance



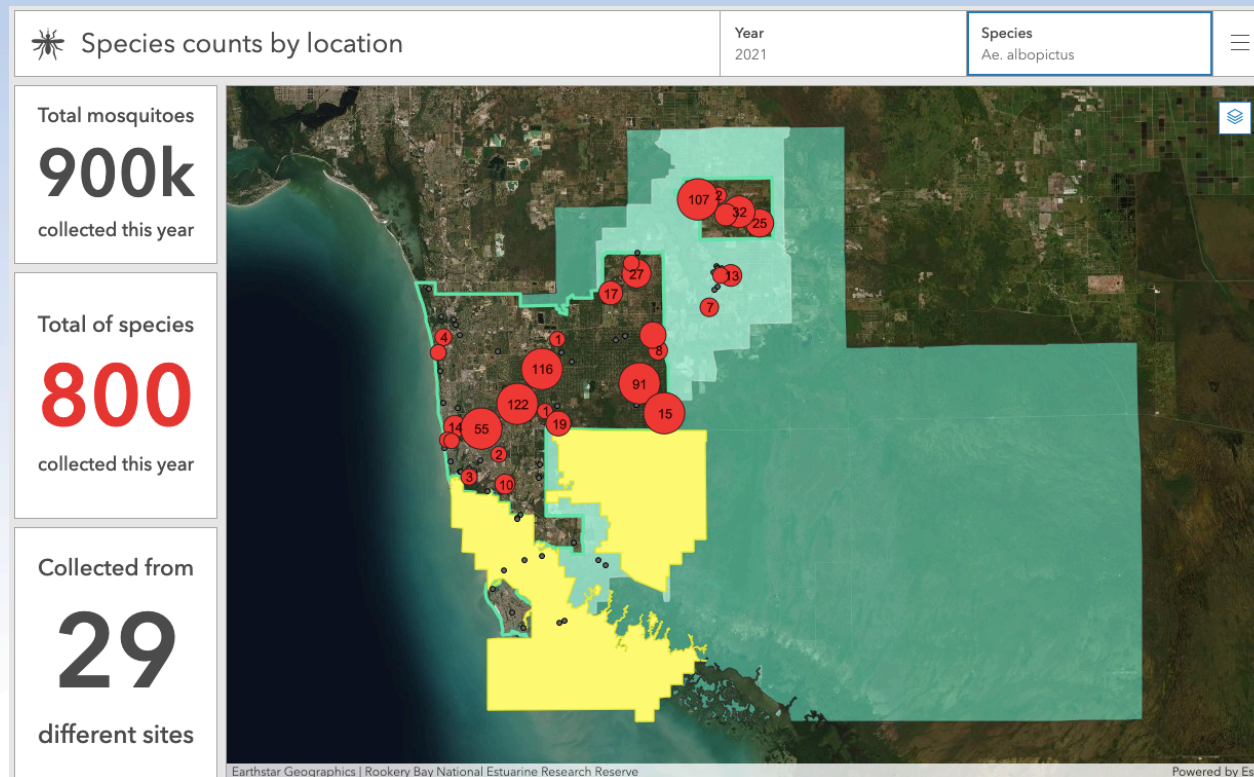
Container-inhabiting mosquito surveillance

Aedes aegypti



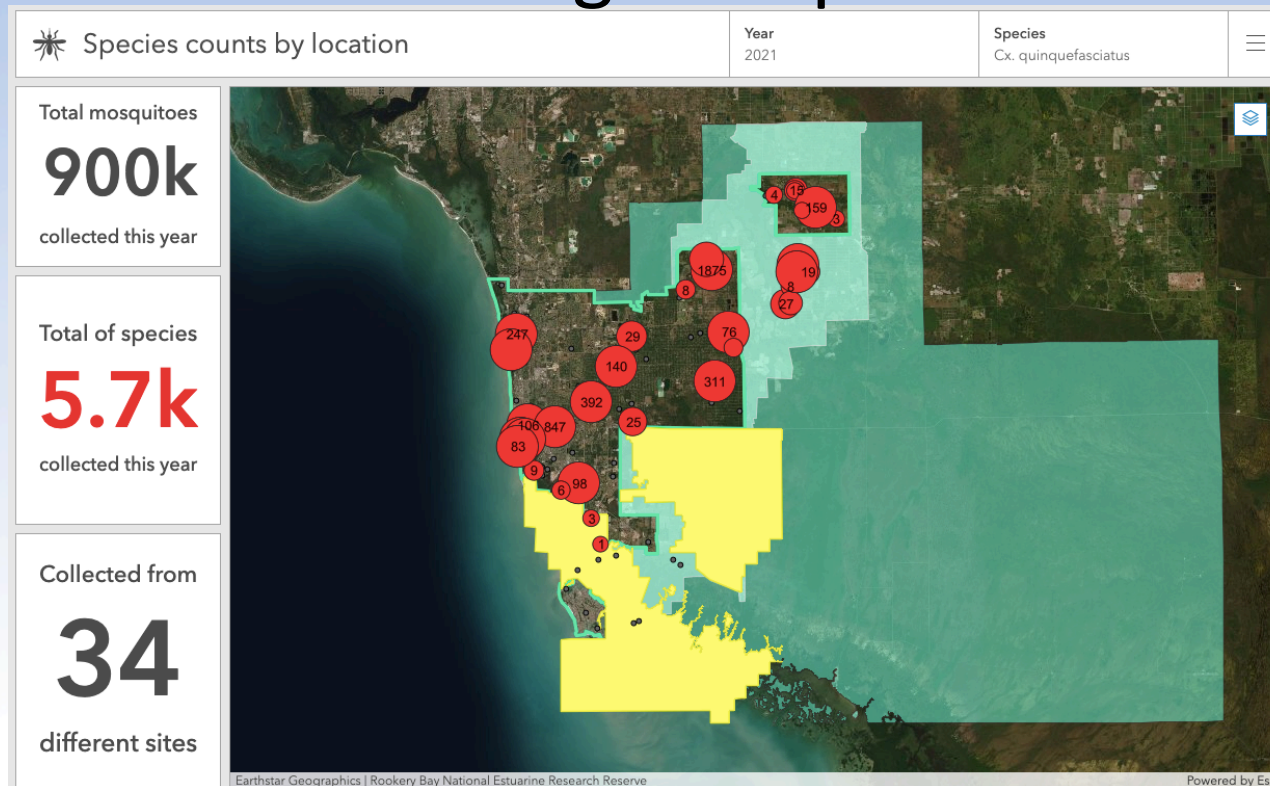
Container-inhabiting mosquito surveillance

Aedes albopictus



Container-inhabiting mosquito surveillance

Culex quinquefasciatus



Container-inhabiting mosquitoes in Collier

- Pyrethroid-based insecticide resistance common in Colliers *Aedes aegypti* (Estep *et al.* 2018; Schluep & Buckner 2021) and *Culex quinquefasciatus* (Lucas *et al.* 2020; Watkins *et al.* 2020)
- Naled resistance in Colliers *Aedes aegypti* (unpublished)

Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association, 36(1):22–32, 2020
Copyright © 2020 by The American Mosquito Control Association, Inc.

OXIDASE, ESTERASE, AND *KDR*-ASSOCIATED PYRETHROID RESISTANCE IN *CULEX QUINQUEFASCIATUS* FIELD COLLECTIONS OF COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

KEIRA J. LUCAS,¹ RACHEL B. BALES,¹ KACI MCCOY¹ AND CAROLINE WELDON^{1,2}



Article

Metabolic Resistance in Permethrin-Resistant Florida *Aedes aegypti* (Diptera: Culicidae)

Sierra M. Schluep and Eva A. Buckner *

JOURNAL OF THE
FLORIDA
MOSQUITO CONTROL
ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 36, 2020



NEGLECTED
TROPICAL DISEASES

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Quantification of permethrin resistance and *kdr* alleles in Florida strains of *Aedes aegypti* (L.) and *Aedes albopictus* (Skuse)

Alden S. Estep^{1*}, Neil D. Sanscrainte², Christy M. Waits¹, Sarah J. Bernard¹, Aaron M. Lloyd², Keira J. Lucas¹, Eva A. Buckner¹, Rajeev Vaidyanathan³, Rachel Morreale⁴, Lisa A. Conti⁵, James J. Becnel²

ORNAMENTAL BROMELIADS OF LOCAL BOTANICAL GARDENS SERVE AS PRODUCTION SITES FOR PYRETHROID-RESISTANT *CULEX QUINQUEFASCIATUS* (SAY) IN COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

ALEXANDRIA S. WATKINS^{1,2}, EMORY BABCOCK^{1,3,4}, KEIRA J. LUCAS^{1*}

¹ Collier Mosquito Control District, 600 North Road, Naples, FL, USA



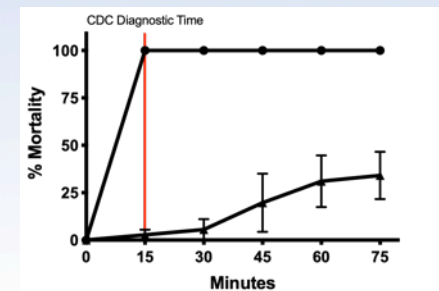
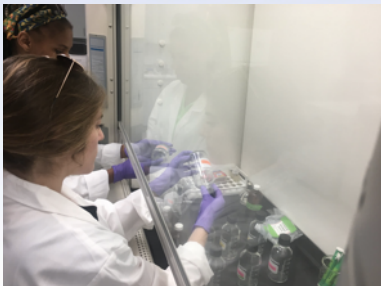
Laboratory Evaluation - CDC Bottle Bioassay

Coat bottles with known amount (diagnostic dose) of control material.

Allow material to dry. Add 20-25 adult mosquitoes per bottle (3-4 replicates).

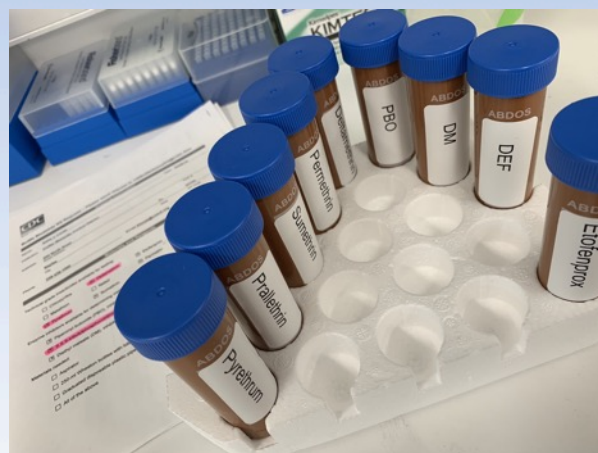
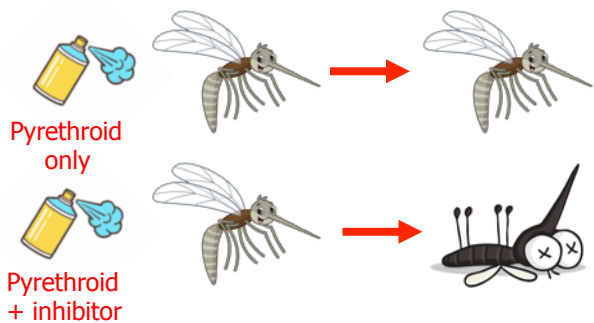
Collect data and calculate percent mortality every 15 minutes for 2 hours.

Create mortality curves and determine susceptibility status at CDC diagnostic time.



What factors contribute to resistance?

- *kdr* genotyping
- *kdr* phenotyping
- Inhibitors
 - PBO: oxidase
 - DEF: esterase
 - DEM: glutathione transferases



Laboratory Evaluation – *kdr* phenotyping/Recovery Assays

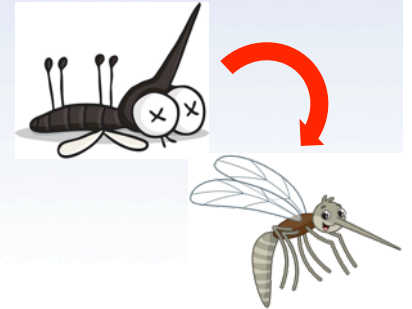
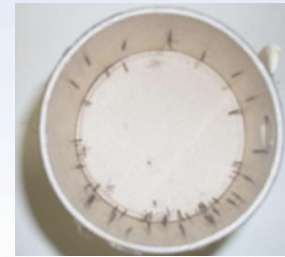
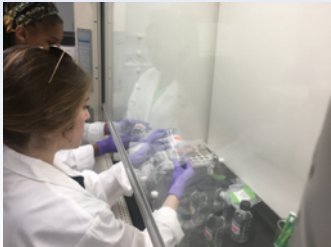
Coat bottles with known amount (diagnostic dose) of control material.

Allow material to dry. Add 20-25 adult mosquitoes per bottle (3-4 replicates).

Expose mosquitoes to insecticide for 2 hrs. Calculate mortality after 2 hrs.

Transfer “dead” and alive mosquitoes to holding cages. Calculate mortality after 24 hrs.

Determine recovery rates. Recovery = resistance due to mutation.



Laboratory Evaluation – Metabolic Assays

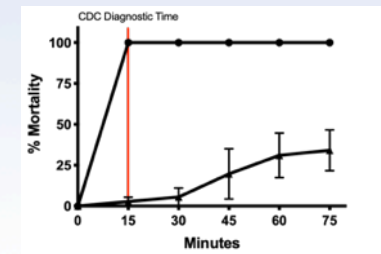
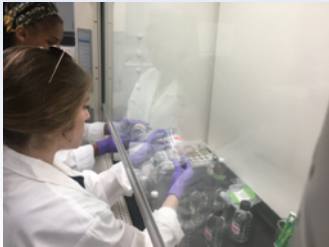
Coat bottles with known amount of inhibitor. Dry for 1 hr.

Expose mosquitoes to inhibitor for 1 hr.

Rest mosquitoes for 1 hr.

Perform CDC bottle bioassay as normal.

Determine susceptibility status at CDC diagnostic time.



Does this resistance translate to resistance in the field?

Ground Field Cage Trials

Select initial application rate for testing and calculate dilution requirements and flow rates.



Set up sampling stations: cages with 20-25 adult mosquitoes and slide impingers (4 replicates – 15 ft apart).



Treat mosquitoes using hand fogger – 10 to 20 feet from sampling station.



Bring back to lab. Collect data and calculate percent mortality every 15 mins for 2 hours, 8 hrs and 24 hrs post treatment.

Create mortality curves and determine treatment efficacy.



Does this resistance translate to resistance in the field?

Aerial Field Cage Trials

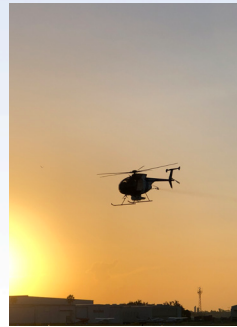
Select initial application rate for testing, calibrate and droplet check.



Set up sampling stations with cages with 20-25 adult mosquitos within treatment area in 3x3 grid (9 total, 100 feet apart).



Complete "treatment block" over caged mosquitoes.



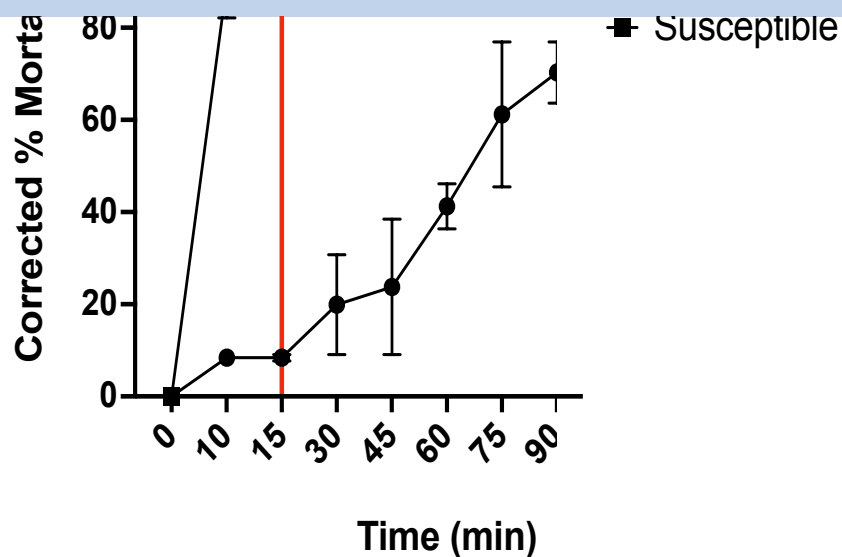
Bring back to lab. Collect data and calculate percent mortality every 15 mins for 2 hours, 8 hrs and 24 hrs post treatment.



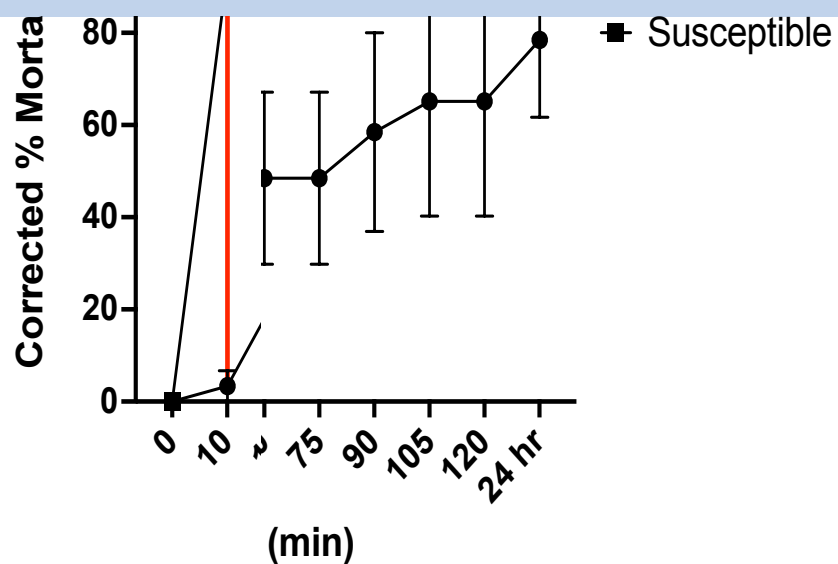
Create mortality curves and determine treatment efficacy.



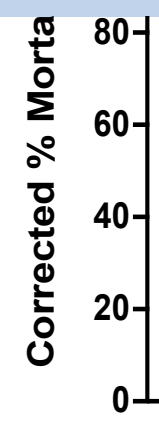
Insecticide Susceptibility of *Aedes aegypti*



RESISTANT



RESISTANT



RESISTANT

CDC Bottle Bioassays – October 2021 (Collier Strain)



Pyrethroid Susceptibility of *Aedes aegypti*



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Quantification of permethrin resistance and *kdr* alleles in Florida strains of *Aedes aegypti* (L.) and *Aedes albopictus* (Skuse)

Alden S. Estep^{1*}, Neil D. Sanscrainte², Christy M. Waits¹, Sarah J. Bernard¹, Aaron M. Lloyd³, Keira J. Lucas⁴, Eva A. Buckner^{5*}, Rajeev Vaidyanathan⁶, Rachel Morreale⁷, Lisa A. Conti⁸, James J. Becnel²

kdr mutations F1534C and V1016I
Esterase activity

Bottle bioassay,
metabolic assays, *kdr*
genotyping, and field
cage trials



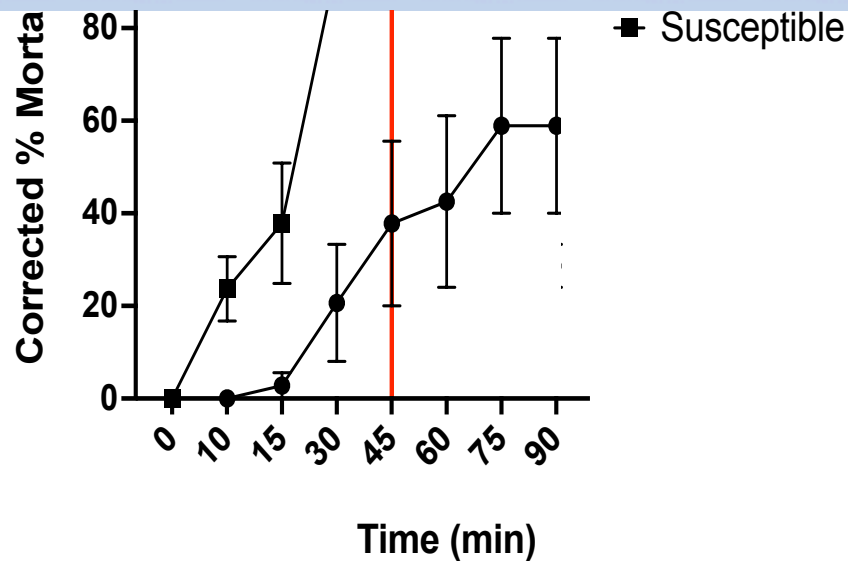
Article

Metabolic Resistance in Permethrin-Resistant Florida
Aedes aegypti (Diptera: Culicidae)

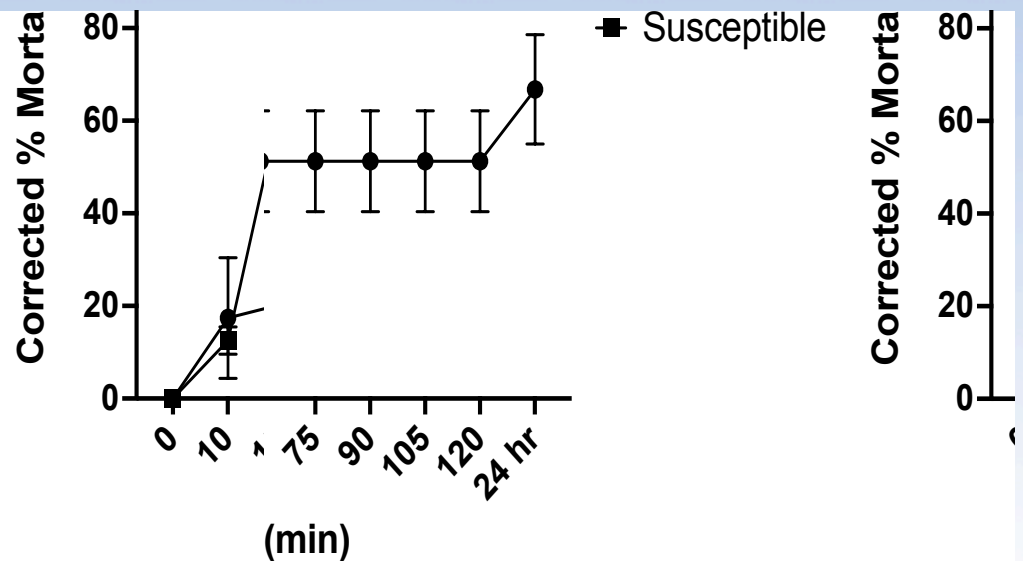
Sierra M. Schluep and Eva A. Buckner *¹



Insecticide Susceptibility of *Culex quinquefasciatus*



RESISTANT



RESISTANT

SUSCEPTIBLE

Pyrethroid Susceptibility of *Culex quinquefasciatus*

Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association, 36(1):22–32, 2020
Copyright © 2020 by The American Mosquito Control Association, Inc.

OXIDASE, ESTERASE, AND *KDR*-ASSOCIATED PYRETHROID RESISTANCE IN *CULEX QUINQUEFASCIATUS* FIELD COLLECTIONS OF COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA

KEIRA J. LUCAS,¹ RACHEL B. BALES,¹ KACI MCCOY¹ AND CAROLINE WELDON^{1,2}

Bottle bioassay, metabolic assays, recovery assays, *kdr* genotyping, and field cage trials

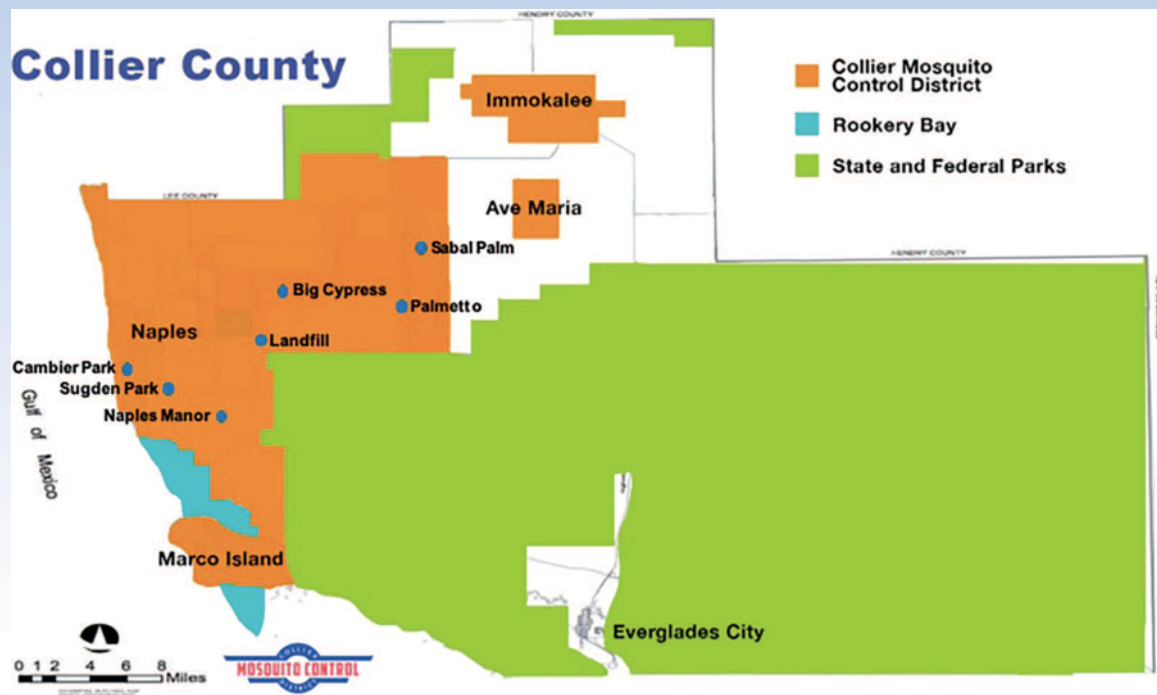
kdr mutations L1014F

Oxidase activity

Esterase activity



Field Collections



Lucas et al 2020 (JAMCA)



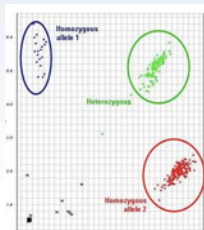
Cx. quinquefasciatus *kdr* Mutation



DNA Extraction



PCR

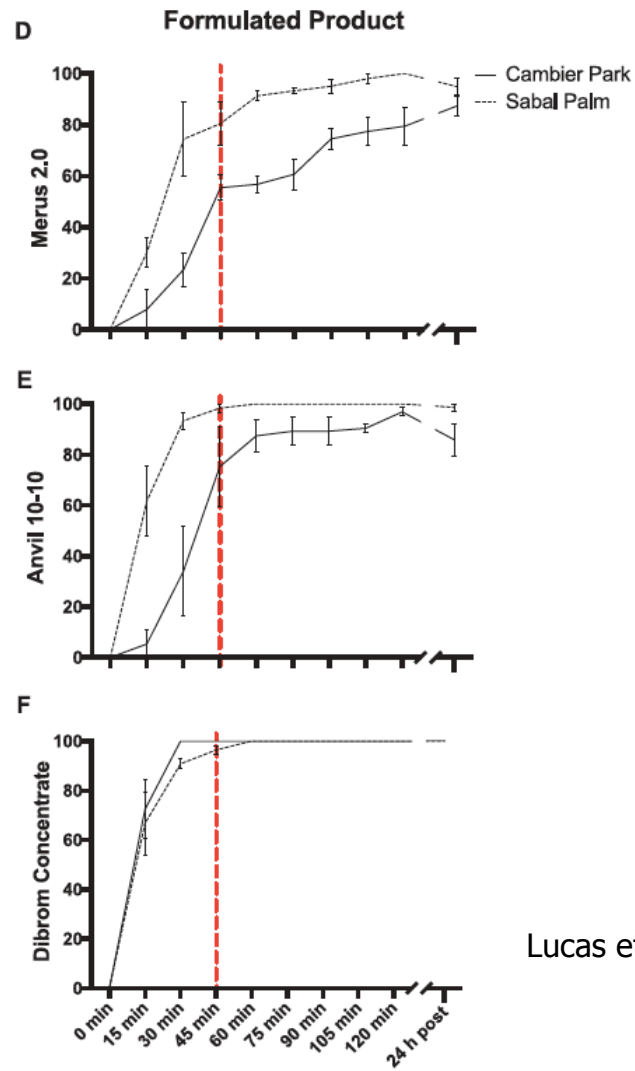
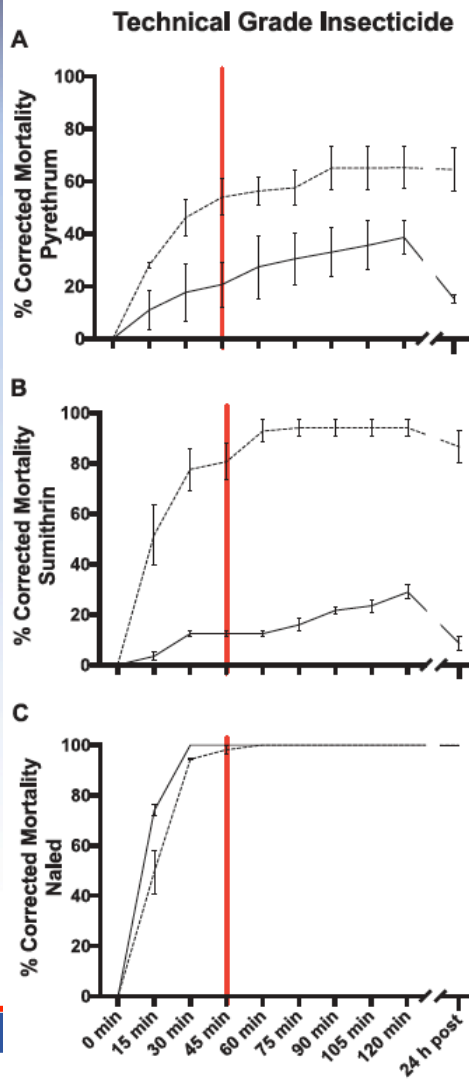


Analysis



Location	Habitat	Genotypic Frequency			Allele Frequency	
		LL	LF	FF	L	F
Cambier Park	Storm Drain	.2051	.5385	.2564	.4744	.5256
Sugden Park	Containers Storm Drain	.2564	.5641	.1795	.5385	.4615
Naples Manor	Containers	.3409	.5455	.1136	.6136	.3864
Landfill	Containers Storm Drain	.4500	.5000	.0500	.7000	.3000
Big Cypress Elementary	Septic	.5313	.4062	.0625	.7344	.2656
Palmetto Elementary	Septic	.7692	.2308	0	.8846	.1154
Sabal Palm Elementary	Septic	.8788	.1212	0	.9394	.0606

Decreasing mutation frequency



**Cambier Park
– High level of
pyrethroid
resistance**

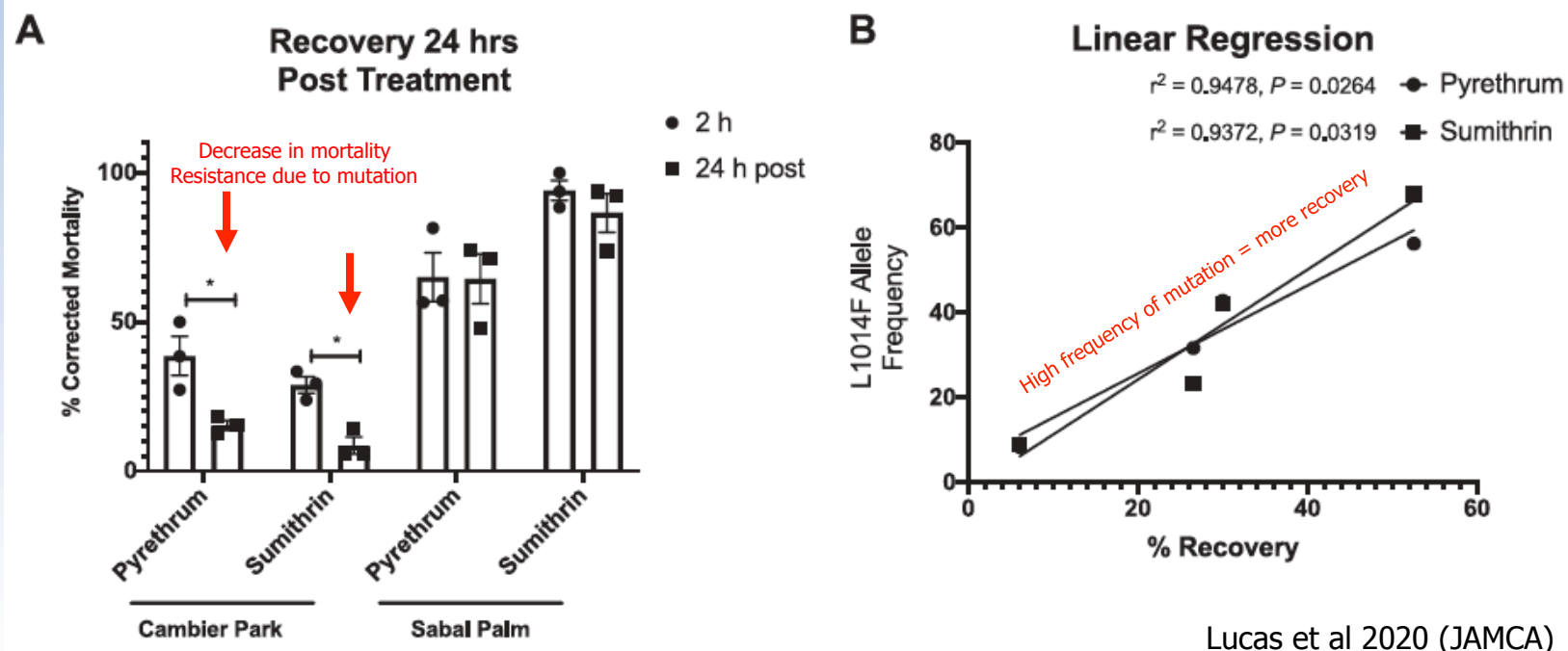
**Sabal Palm –
Lower level of
pyrethroid
resistance**

**No resistance
to Naled/
Dibrom**

Lucas et al 2020 (JAMCA)



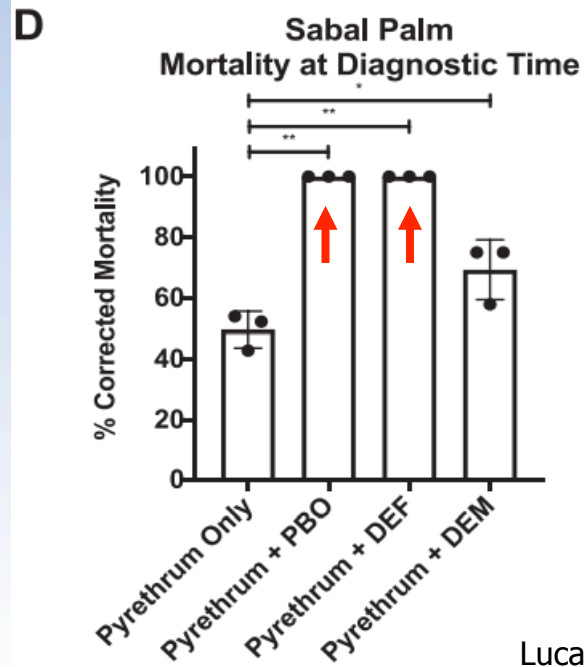
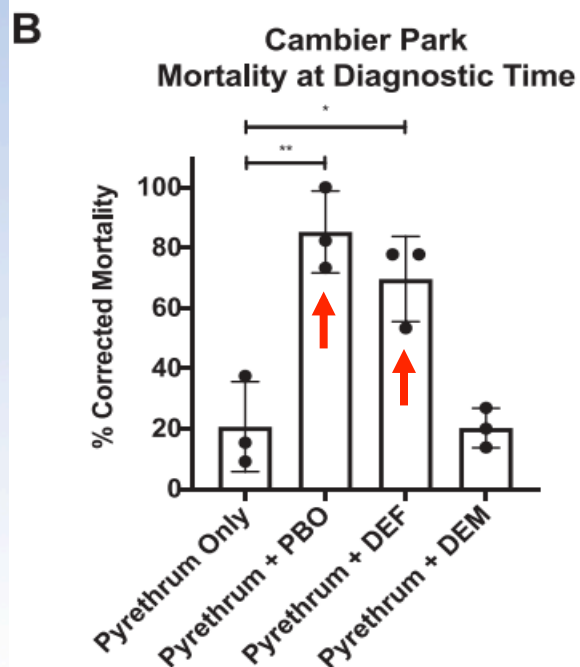
How much of this resistance is attributed to the mutation?



The mutation plays a role, at least in part, to the pyrethroid resistance status of our *Culex* mosquitoes.



What other factors are resulting in resistance?

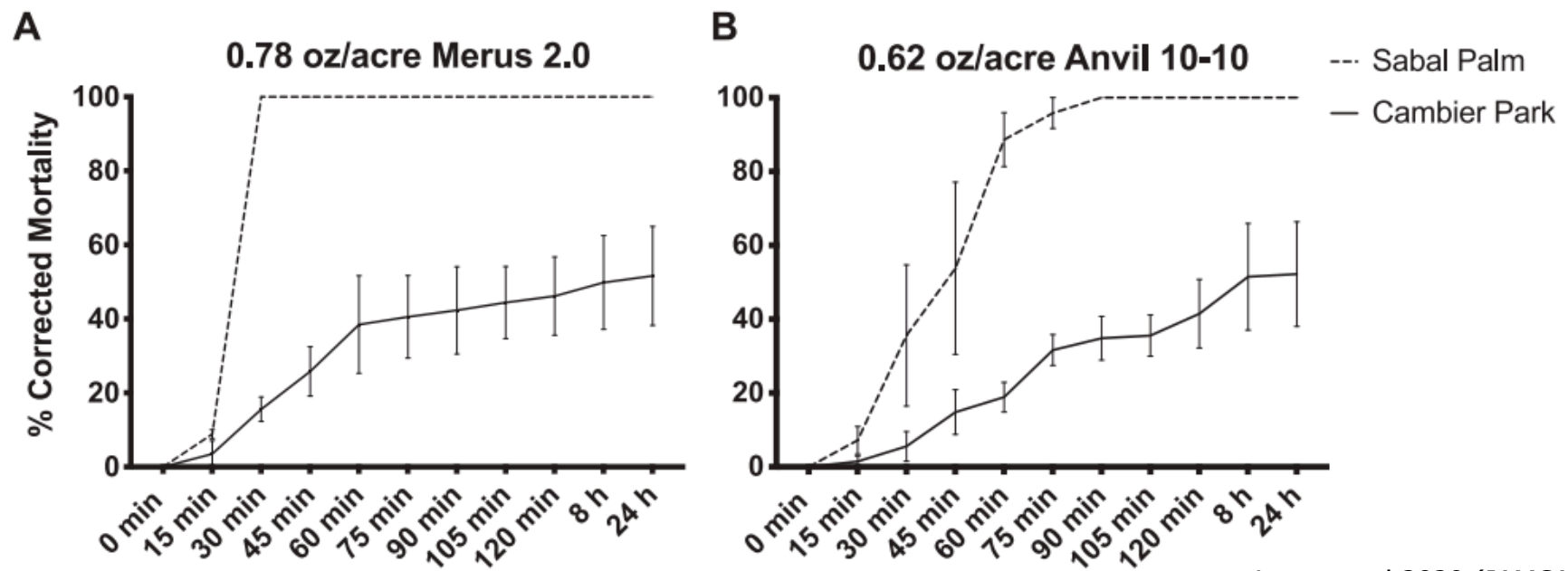


Lucas et al 2020 (JAMCA)

Oxidase and esterase metabolism contribute the majority of resistance in our *Culex* mosquitoes



Does this resistance translate to resistance in the field? Ground Field Cage Trials



Lucas et al 2020 (JAMCA)

Cambier Park = High frequency of mutation = Reduced efficacy of product
Sabal Palm = Low frequency of mutation = 100% knockdown





Conventional Flat Fan



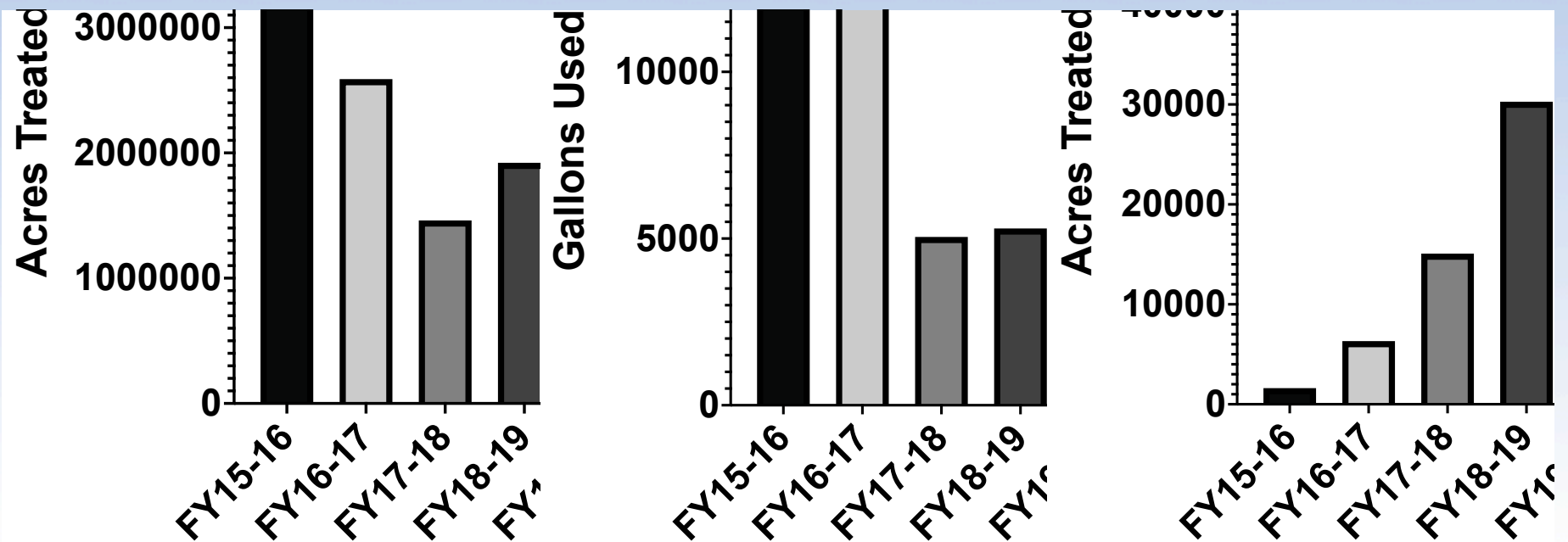
High Pressure Hydraulic



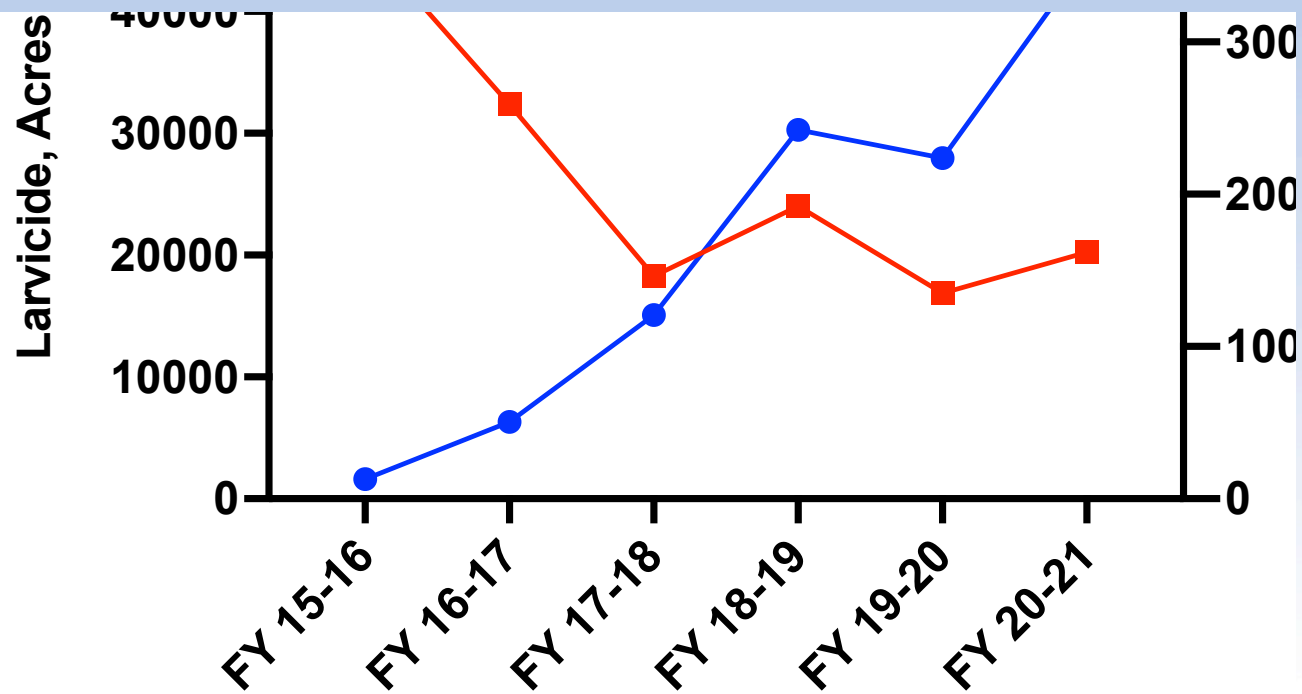
Rotary Atomizers



Mosquito Control Then vs. Now



Mosquito Control Then vs. Now



Adulticide at CMCD



DIBROM CONCENTRATE



DUET® HD
Dual-Action Adulticide



MERUS® 3.0

WISDOM™ TC FLOWABLE



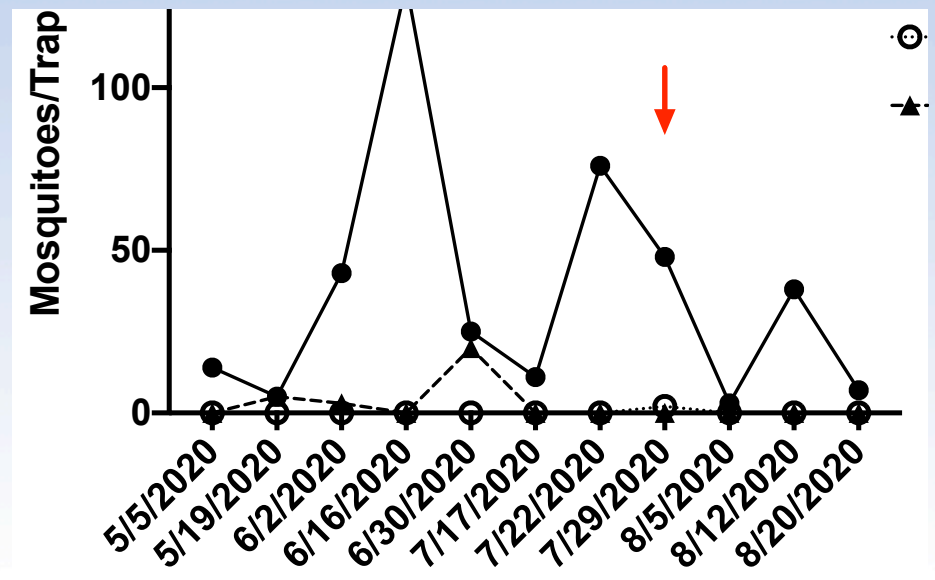
Liquid larvicide applications at CMCD



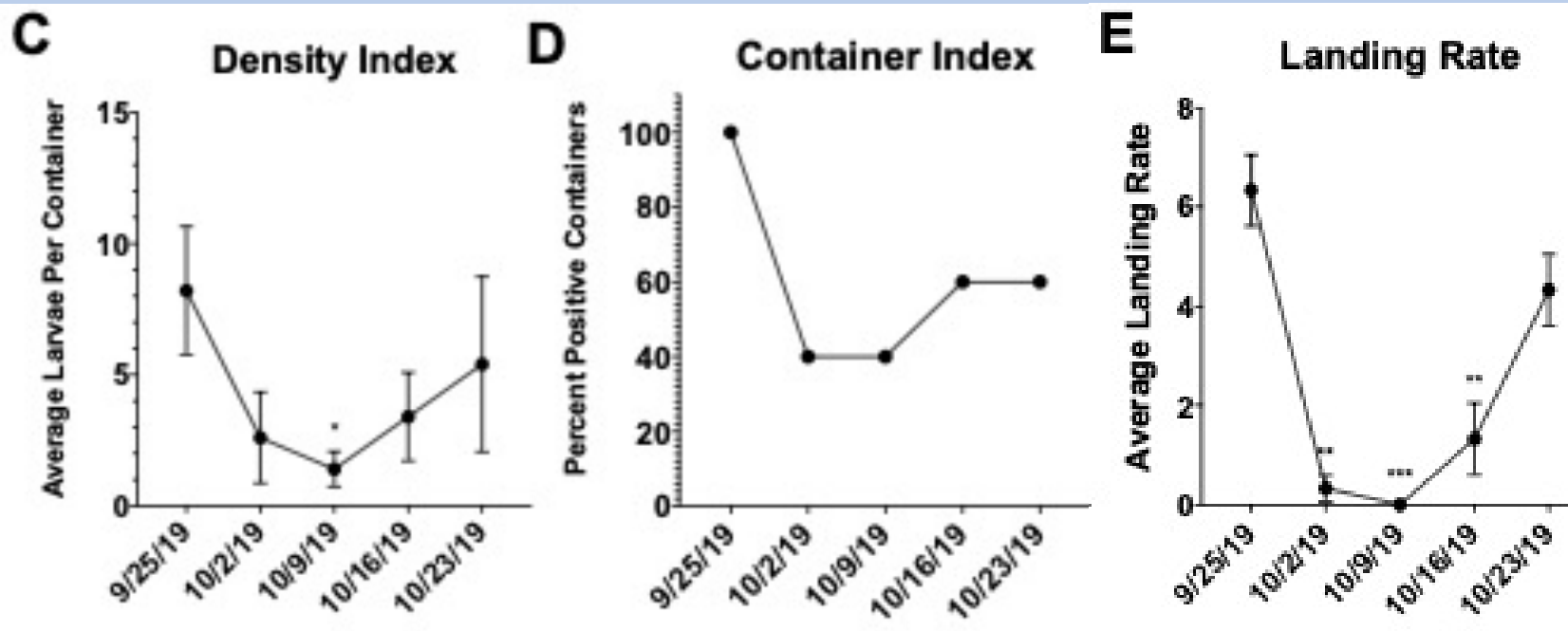
- Buffalo Turbine & Liquid Larvicide unit for rotary wing aircraft in 2016
- A1 Superduty and two A1 Rangers in 2019 to expand capabilities
- UAV applications in 2019 for fine-tuned applications of smaller treatment areas
- A1 Superduty in 2021

Truck-based WALS applications

- Vectobac WDG (Water Dispersible Granule) applied at 0.5 lbs/acre



Drone-based WALS applications



Lucas & Brake et al 2020. (JFMCA)



Container Inhabiting Mosquito Management

62%

Gallons of organophosphates used since 2016

3,352

Students reached in classrooms during 2019



25,000

Acres treated with liquid larvicide



Pyrethroid & naled resistance identified in container species

1400

Mosquito pools tested for VBD



9k⁺

Mosquitofish distributed in 2021



OMRI-listed control materials

UAS

WALS Applications

1500

Trap collections



Thank you

Collier Mosquito Control District

- Executive Director: **Patrick Linn, MS, MSHAPI**
- Director of Research: **Rebecca Heinig, PhD**
- Director of Operations: **Nate Phillips**
- Director of Technical Development: **Peter Brake**
- Director of Communications: **Robin King**
- Field Technician Supervisor: **Richie Ryan**
- Biologist: **Rachel Bales**
- Logistics Coordinator: **Sara Grant**



Valent Biosciences

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| - Leanne Lake | - Banu Kesavaraju |
| - Candace Royals | - Carolina Torres Gutierrez |



Questions



Keira J. Lucas, PhD
Deputy Executive Director
E-mail: klucas@cmcd.org

