Creating Sustainable Mosquito Control Programs

CDC West Nile Virus Meeting February 9, 2005 San Jose, California

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Mosquito Control Collaborative

- ASTHO and NACCHO
- Funded by CDC/NCID Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Disease
- Representatives from public health, environment, agriculture, mosquito control, state/local government

MCC Organizations

- American Mosquito Control Association
- Association of Public Health Laboratories
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials
- Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists
- Environmental Council of the States
- National Association of Counties
- National Association of County and City Health Officials
- National Association of Local Boards of Health
- National Association of State Departments of Agriculture
- National Conference of State Legislatures
- National Environmental Health Association
- National Wildlife Federation
- Nature Conservancy
- State Public Health Vector Control Conference

Timeline

- Met February June 2004 to develop interim recommendations
- July December 2004 interim recommendations out for comment and review
- November December 2004 MCC reconvened; revised recommendations
- February 2005 final recommendations

Mosquito Control Collaborative

- Objective
 - Produce & distribute consensus recommendations on developing sustainable state & local mosquito control programs
- Provides blueprint for program development
 - Not a "one size fits all" approach; define range of options & best practices



Public Health Confronts the Mosquito:

Developing Sustainable
State and Local
Mosquito Control Programs

Major Components

- Plan Ahead
- Involve Others
- Use the Best Science and Data
- Inform the Public

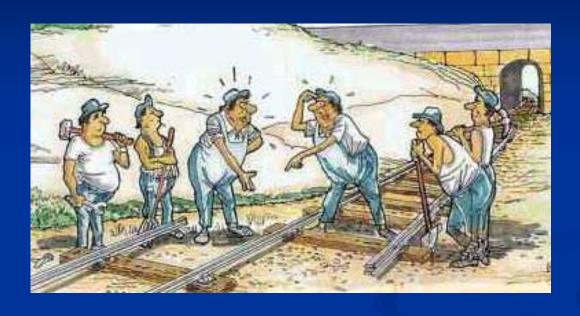
Report Features

- Planning and Action Checklists
- On-line version with additional links, examples, etc.

Elements of a Minimal Mosquito Control Program

- ☐ Institute a public information program emphasizing personal responsibility, ways in which people can prevent mosquito breeding, and how they can reduce the risk of being bitten by observing personal protection measures.
- ☐ Encourage reporting of unusual events, such as dead birds or sick domestic animals, to local health agencies.
- ☐ Institute community cleanup programs to eliminate larval habitats from backyards, commercial sites and abandoned premises.
- ☐ Citizen participation (reporting suspected mosquito larval habitats, reporting dead birds or other unusual events) is essential for efficient data gathering.
- ☐ Educate and inform the local media.

Plan Ahead



- Mosquito control requires time and preparation
- Determine structure of program
- All levels of government have a role

Plan Ahead

- Environmental considerations
- Legal considerations
- Funding sources
- Workforce issues
- Program evaluation

Involve Others

Develop a plan for involving others

Actively involve stakeholders

Inform policy and decision making

Use the Best Science and Data

- Mosquito control is driven by:
 - Epidemiology
 - Surveillance of animal and insect populations

- Mosquito Control Strategies
 - Source reduction
 - Chemical control
 - Biological control
 - Public education



Use the Best Science and Data

- Mosquito Control Program Options
 - Level I: Minimal Program
 - Level II: Intermediate Program
 - Level III: Comprehensive Program

Inform the Public

- Ongoing communication is crucial
- Develop an information exchange process to keep the public informed
- Create effective messages
- Anticipate objections to program

Resources

- Prepublication final report available at ASTHO website (<u>www.astho.org</u>)
- Final version printed and available online by late February
- "Online version-plus" will contain extra links, examples

Contact Information

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Thank you!