

Abstract

Dengue is the most serious vector-borne infectious disease in Taiwan. In 2002, indigenous confirmed cases of dengue were over 5000. It caused 21 death. Before vaccine is available, we have to rely on effective mosquito control to prevent and control dengue. This project was to evaluate the efficacy of commercial insecticides to larvae and adults of dengue vectors in southern Taiwan. Twelve larvicides, including 2 organophosphates, 2 pyrethroids, 1 bactericide and 1 insect growth regulator were tested. Except the mortality of *Aedes albopictus* collected from Kaohsiung County for Chlorpyrifos, Twenty-four hour mortality for other strains were over 90%. Therefore these larvicides can be continuously used in large water- filled containers which is not disposable for dengue control.

Keywords : Dengue control ; Insecticide efficacy ; Insecticides ; Dengue vectors