

## **Tourism and Dengue Vector:**

Would Tourism Increase Mosquito Breeding Sites?

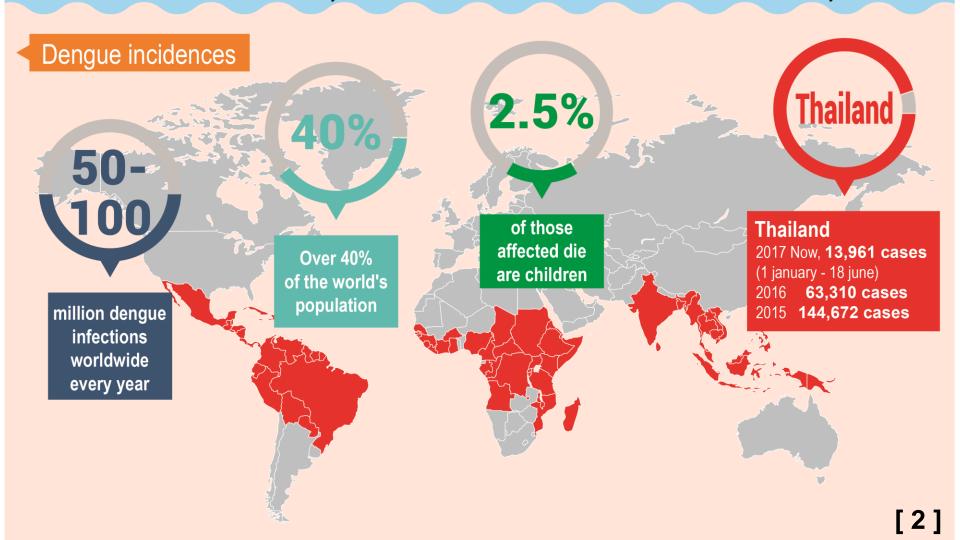


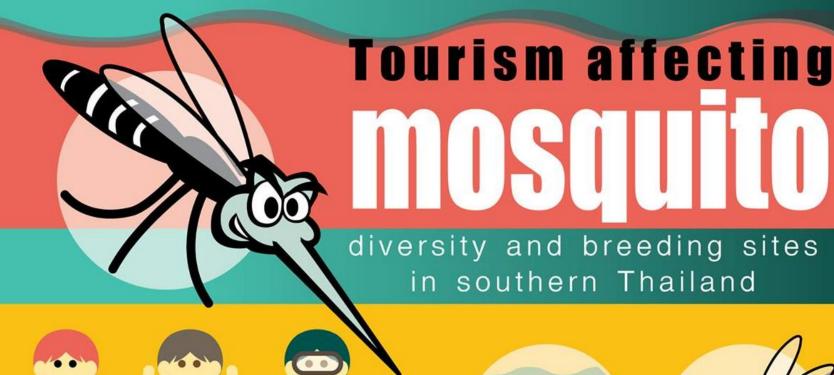




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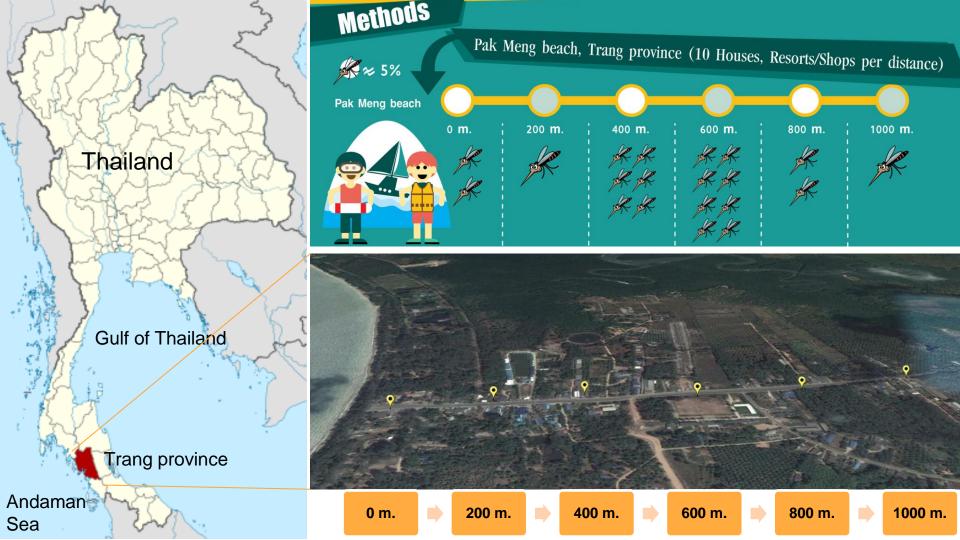








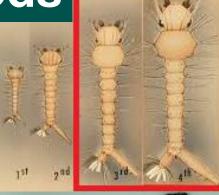




### **Materials and Methods**











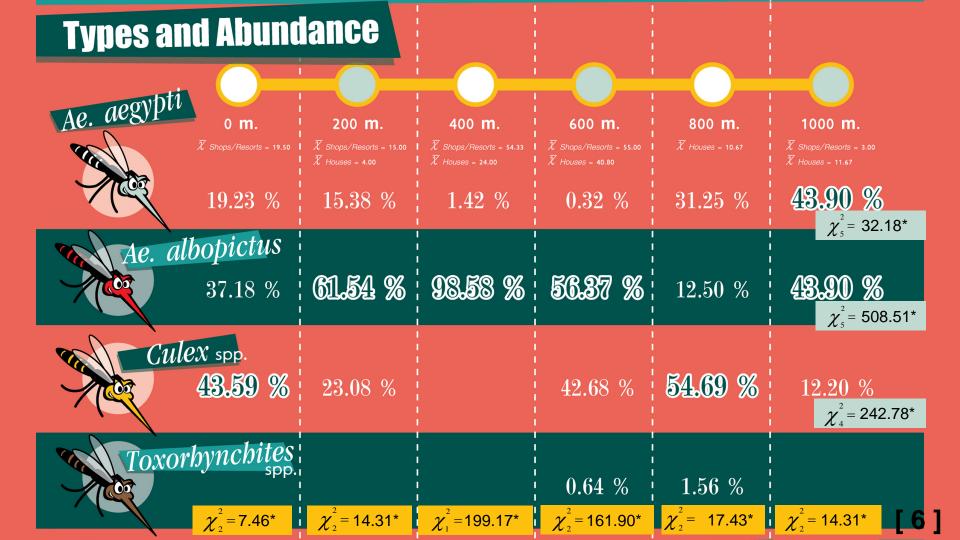
Collect larvae

Preservation

Count

Identification

[5]





Most mosquito larvae were found in plastic bucket. At 400 m. the abundance of mosquito larvae were found in many water containers. At 800 m. most of mosquito larvae were found in earthen jars and 1000 m. most of mosquito larvae were found in plant pots.

# (\*P<0.05)</td> Breeding sites Ae. aegypti Ae. albopictus Culex spp.

17

43

3:60

 $\chi_1^2 = 51.571^*$ 

0

272

42

150

42:422

 $\chi = 311.027^*$ 

80

133

4:213

 $\chi^2 = 201.295^*$  [8]

Mosquito larvae species and abundance in indoor and outdoor breeding sites

Hotels
Indoor containers
Outdoor containers

Houses

Indoor

containers

containers

Outdoor

**Ratio Indoor: Outdoor** 

Statistical test

#### Conclusions

- Tourism affecting dengue outbreak by increasing mosquito breeding sites.
- 1. Increase trashes at tourist attraction sites.
- 2. Food preparation e.g. coconut shells
- 3. Hotel decors e.g. flower pots and earthen jars filled with water and water lilies.

## Acknowledgements

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