

Session

47th Meeting of IRAC International, Indianapolis

March 27-30th 2012

Public Health WG





Team membership

Insecticide Resistance Action Committee

Chair: Mark Hoppé Syngenta
Deputy chair: Helen Pates Jamet Vestergaard Frandsen

Members:

James Austin	BASF
Luigi Avella*	Chemtura*
Georgina Bingham Zivanovic*	Vestergaard Frandsen
Karin Horn	Bayer Crop Science
John Invest	Sumitomo chemical UK
Tessa Knox+	Vestergaard Frandsen
Chouaibou Mouhamadou*	Vestergaard Frandsen
Ralf Nauen	Bayer Crop Science
Alan Porter	APA

Non industry observers:

Kate Aultman	BMGF
Jo Lines	WHO
Bob Wirtz	CDC

* Left during 2011
+ Joined during 2011

Membership news

- Georgina has left the PH team and has been replaced by Tessa Knox as the Vestergaard Frandsen representative
- Luigi had to resign his position due to Chemtura's decision to leave IRAC
- We are very grateful to both Georgina and Luigi for their inputs and enthusiasm



PH Team finally get their hands on the printed “Vector manual”

Major successes of 2011

- Thanks to the PH team, and in particular Alan, for pulling this together

- Distribution of VM and mini VM
 - PMI/CDC have distributed copies widely during training events in Africa and the Amazon region
 - Large number distributed in Philippines during SE Asia wide training events
 - Given to attendees at US Armed Forces Pest Management Meeting
 - Given to participants of the EMCA 2011 workshop
 - Distributed at Global Alliance (for the development of alternatives to DDT) event in Geneva
 - And, via company reps around the world

Major successes of 2011

- IRAC presentation at the EMCA (European Mosquito Control Association) in Budapest
 - Copy of the IRAC Vector Manual was distributed to every attendee in “welcome pack”
 - Luigi gave a well attended presentation, ca. 90 people
 - Positive feedback from participants

- 4 teleconferences since last Spring meeting
 - Average attendance 6
- Several impromptu face to face meetings, mostly in Geneva
- Meeting with CLI Vector Control Working Group in Brussels, to identify ways of working together
- Representation from IRAC at Global malaria control meetings
- Provided input to major WHO strategy document on IRM, via BCG
- Draft resistance monitoring evaluation document sent to WHO*

Challenges

- Due to potential conflicts of interest, IRAC PH team's invitation to the WHO "Implication of Insecticide Resistance Project" steering committee withdrawn
- Attendance at team teleconferences down on previous years
- Difficult to attract team members to, and justify travel for, team meetings in the US

Public Health Team

Goals	Objectives	Timeline
Identify potential, new or existing resistance issues. Set up Team Working Groups or Focal Points as necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and report to the Executive on any potential, new or existing national, regional or global resistance issues that could require action by IRAC e.g. Vectors and Hygiene Pests. Research the issues and report to the Executive on a recommended plan of action including the extent of the problem and whether and how it should be best tackled. Set up appropriate PH Team WGs as deemed appropriate for the 2010/11 year. 	On-going
Provide expert input into IRM initiatives with identified partners, interact with groups working in the same field and participate/organise relevant meetings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a schedule of IRAC PH Team conference calls, meetings for 2011/12. Identify and invite relevant experts and observers from groups interested in Public Health IRM e.g. vectors, hygiene pests (WHO, Gates Foundation, IVCC) to participate and ensure that IRAC as an expert group provided input into relevant IRM initiatives. Maintain, and build on, the role of Liaison Officers to report back to the Public Health Team on the activities of other groups active in the area Coordinate activities more closely with CLI VCPT Participate in relevant meetings and provide input into the WHO IR project as required and report back to the PH Team and the IRAC Executive. Organise workshop with third parties to update team on latest status of insecticide resistance in Anopheline vectors 	On-going
Formulate the IRAC position on ongoing questions and issues as these arise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate position on mosquito larvicides Consider insecticide resistance risk assessment approach for VC interventions in conjunction with Gates consultation Formulate the position on the use of mixtures 	Q4 2011 Q4 2011 Q4 2011
Preparation of Public Health communication material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion and publication of mini-Vector Manual Production of educational presentations, based on VM, that can be used by third parties Production of poster on IRM in mosquito larvicides 	Q2 2011 Q4 2011 Q3 2011

2012 and beyond...

- During the PH team meeting a number of themes emerged which have been incorporated into our 2012 objectives



- New goals for 2012:
 - Hygiene pests
 - Place a greater emphasis on IRM in hygiene pests
 - Update posters where necessary
 - » End Q2 2012
 - Identify IRAC resistance monitoring assays for house flies and cockroaches. Validate bedbug methodology
 - » End Q4 2012
 - Educational material
 - Convert mini VM into educational presentation/s that can be used internally or by third party
 - Identify and collate list of target audience, so we can meet needs and focus promotion
 - Identify target audience end Q2, complete presentation end Q3

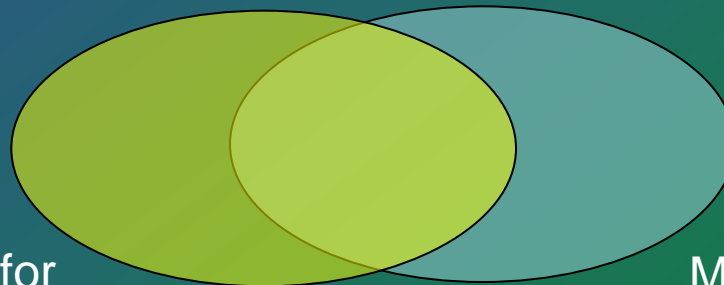
- New goals for 2012:
 - Seminars and presentation opportunities
 - Maintain a list of presentation opportunities, so we can plan IRAC participation well in advance
 - Start list
 - » End Q2 2012
 - Maintain list
 - » Ongoing
 - Website update
 - IRAC website is being updated, enabling each team to increase customisation of their pages
 - Provide input for PH team page, content, design, multi-media
 - » End Q3

Mixtures in Vector Control

- The profile of mixtures has increased within the wider Vector Control community in the last few years due to the increasing challenges of insecticide resistance in target mosquitoes
- WHO and others are now actively promoting the use of mixtures as an IRM intervention in malaria mosquito control
- Mixtures are preferred over rotations or mosaics for practical and logistical reasons:
 - LNs in the field are expected to last for ca. 3 years
 - IRS applications last for ca. 6 months
 - Impractical to rotate MoA classes on this time scale
 - Net distribution and IRS campaigns make the use of mosaics challenging

Mixtures in Vector Control

- However, there is little clarity in the wider VC community on the definition of a mixture which has value for IRM
- IRAC PH team is seeking to communicate the conditions required for mixtures to be valuable for IRM, whilst recognising that some mixtures have value for increasing efficacy of pest (mosquito) control
- Both are valuable, but you should know which you have when implementing an IRM programme



Mixtures valuable for
pest/disease control

Mixtures valuable for
IRM