



and the



Spatiotemporal Patterns of Insecticide Resistance

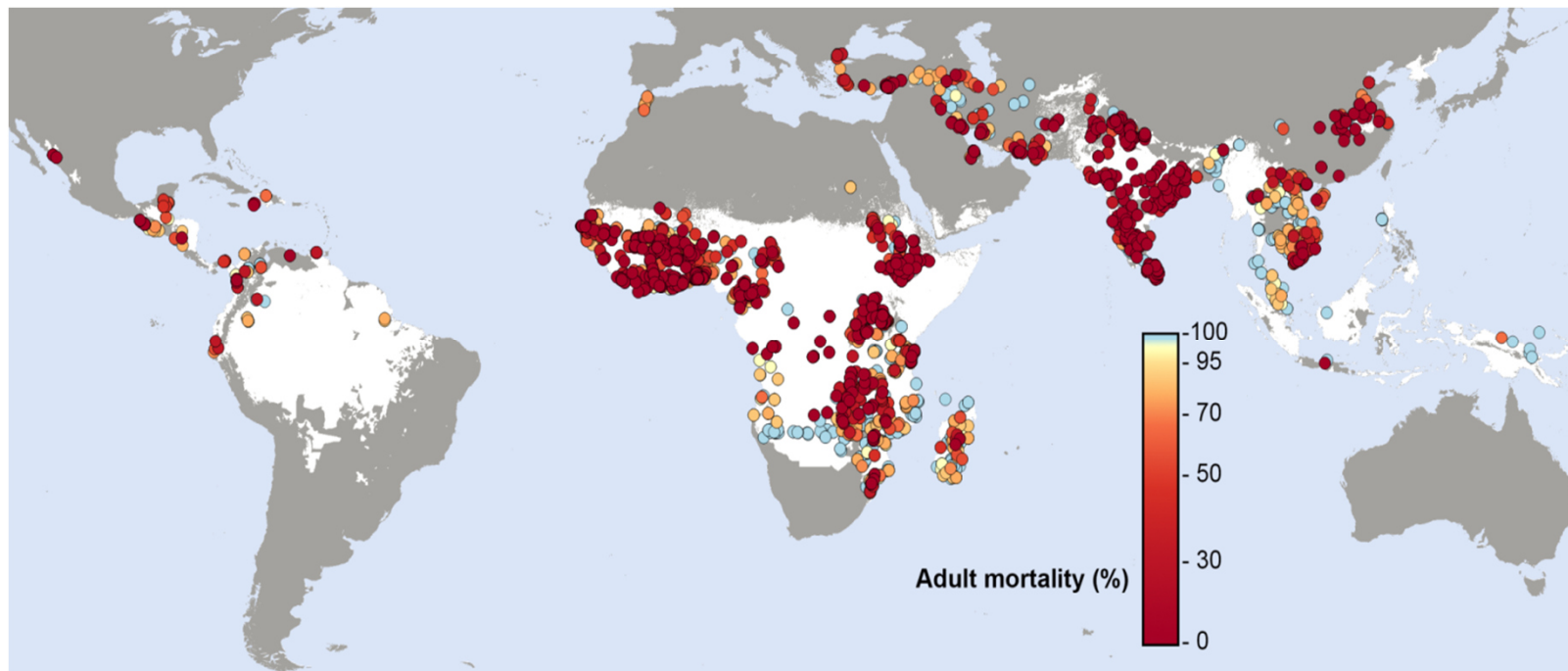
Mike Coleman

Insecticide resistance amongst vector species is currently threatening vector control, by reducing the efficacy of the limited number of insecticides available to control the vectors.

How do we deal with this?

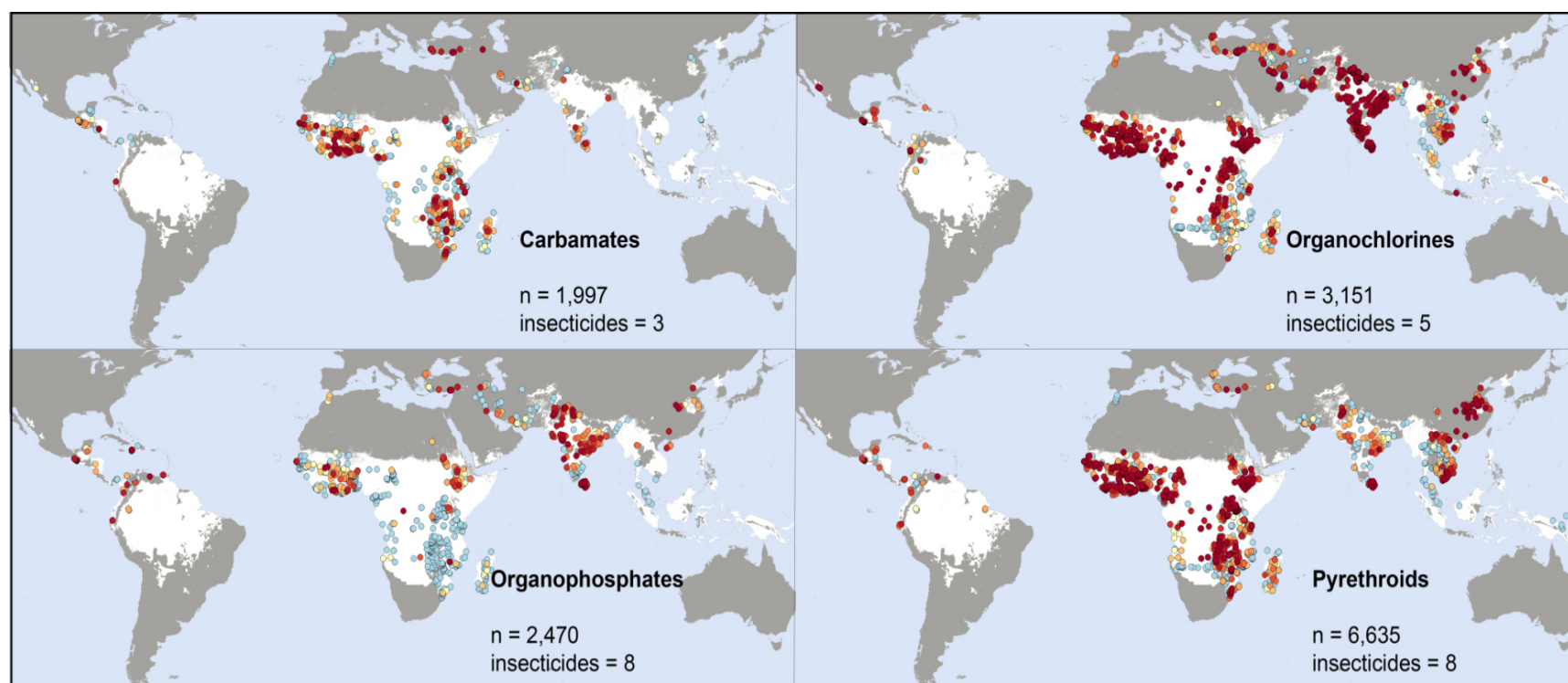
A key question is “What is the scale of the problem?”

Substantial data requirements

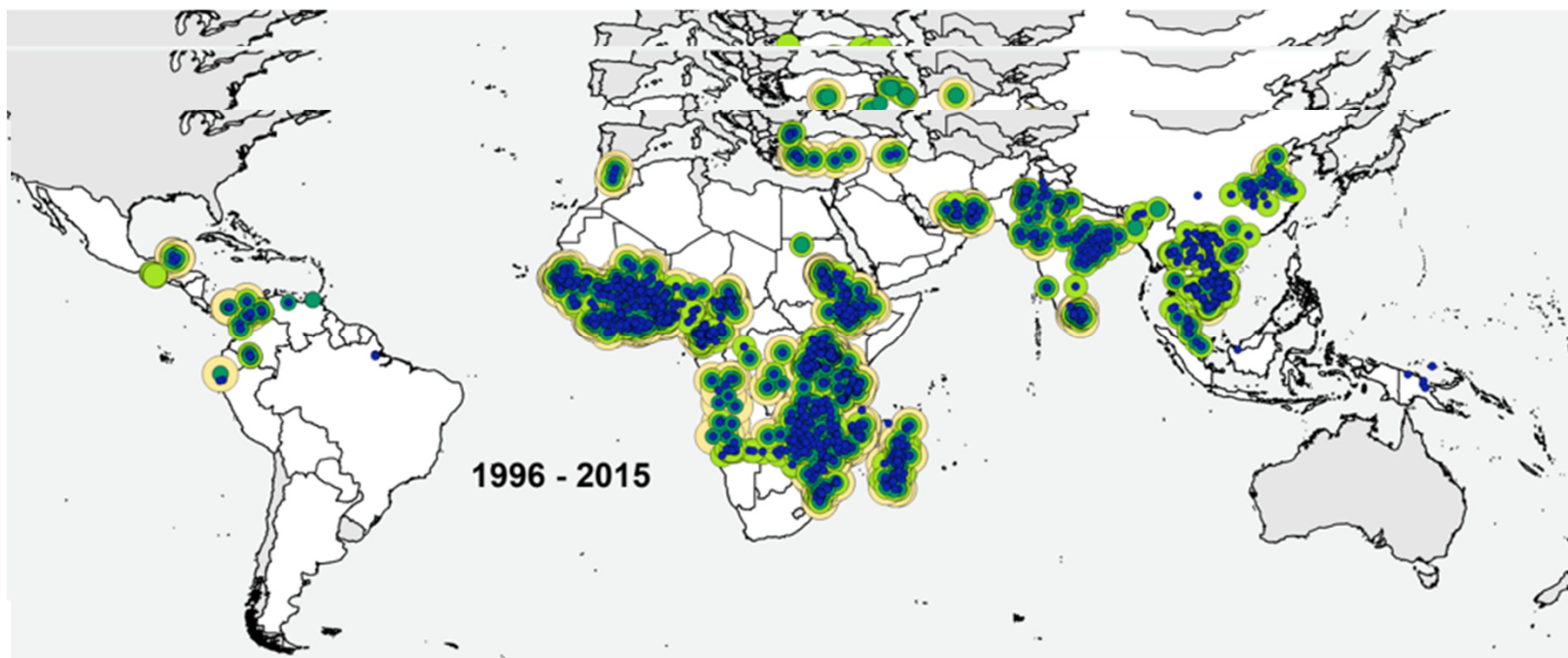


n = 14,473

Data by class



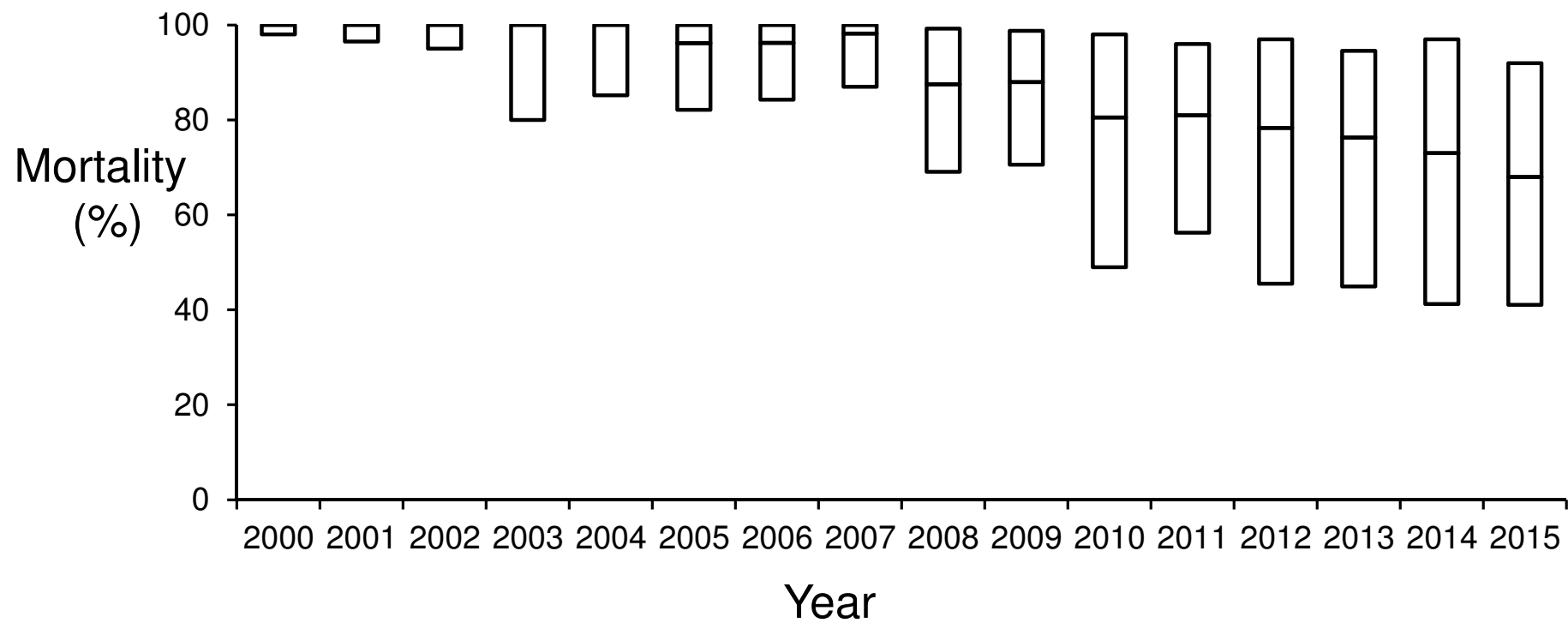
Temporal Trends in Reporting



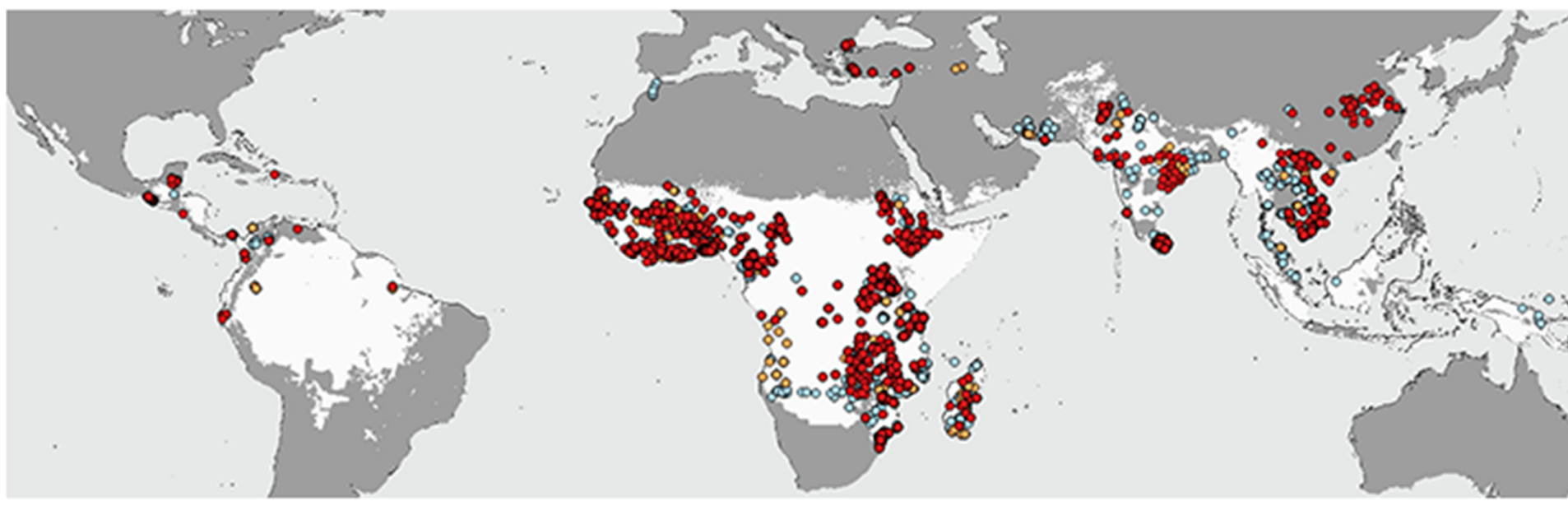
- pyrethroid bioassays
- organophosphate bioassays
- carbamate bioassays
- organochlorine bioassays

Temporal Trends

Pyrethroid Bioassay Data

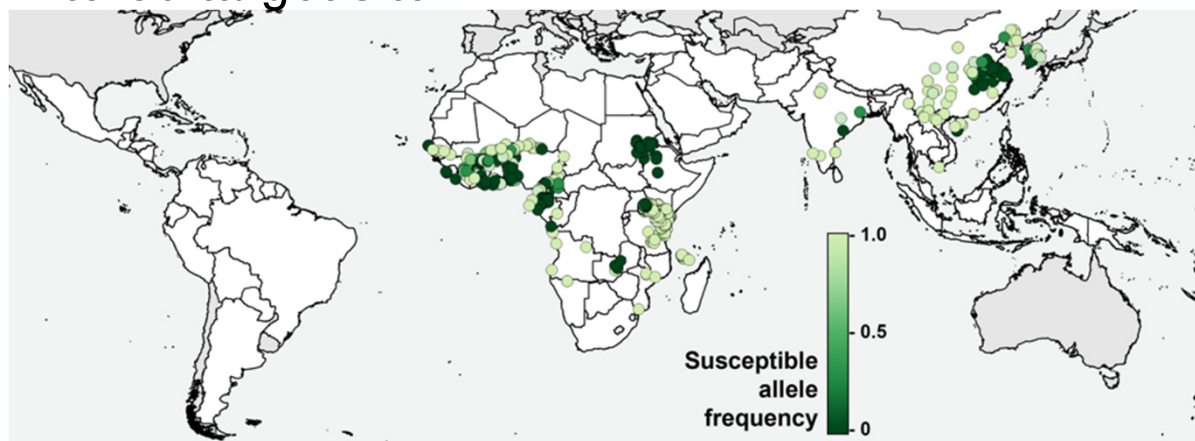


Pyrethroid Resistance

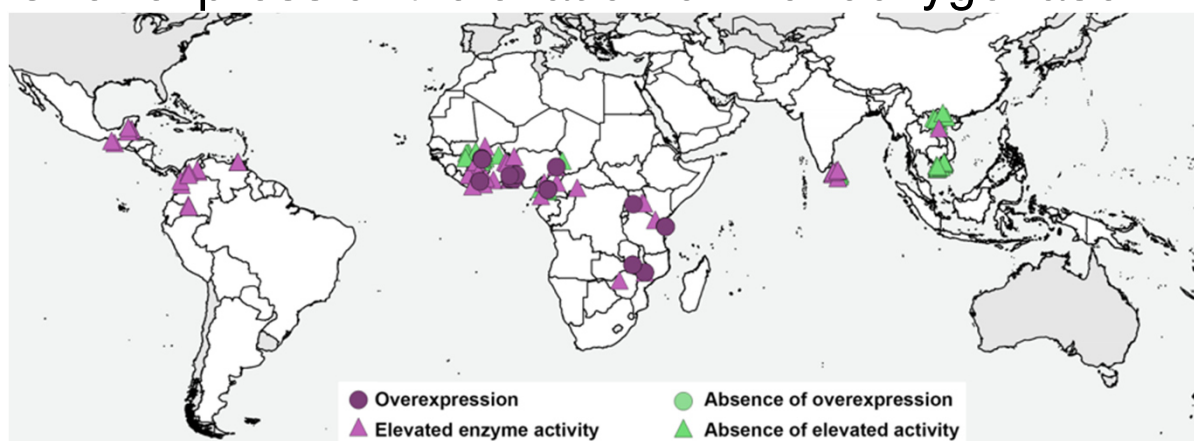


Pyrethroid resistance mechanisms

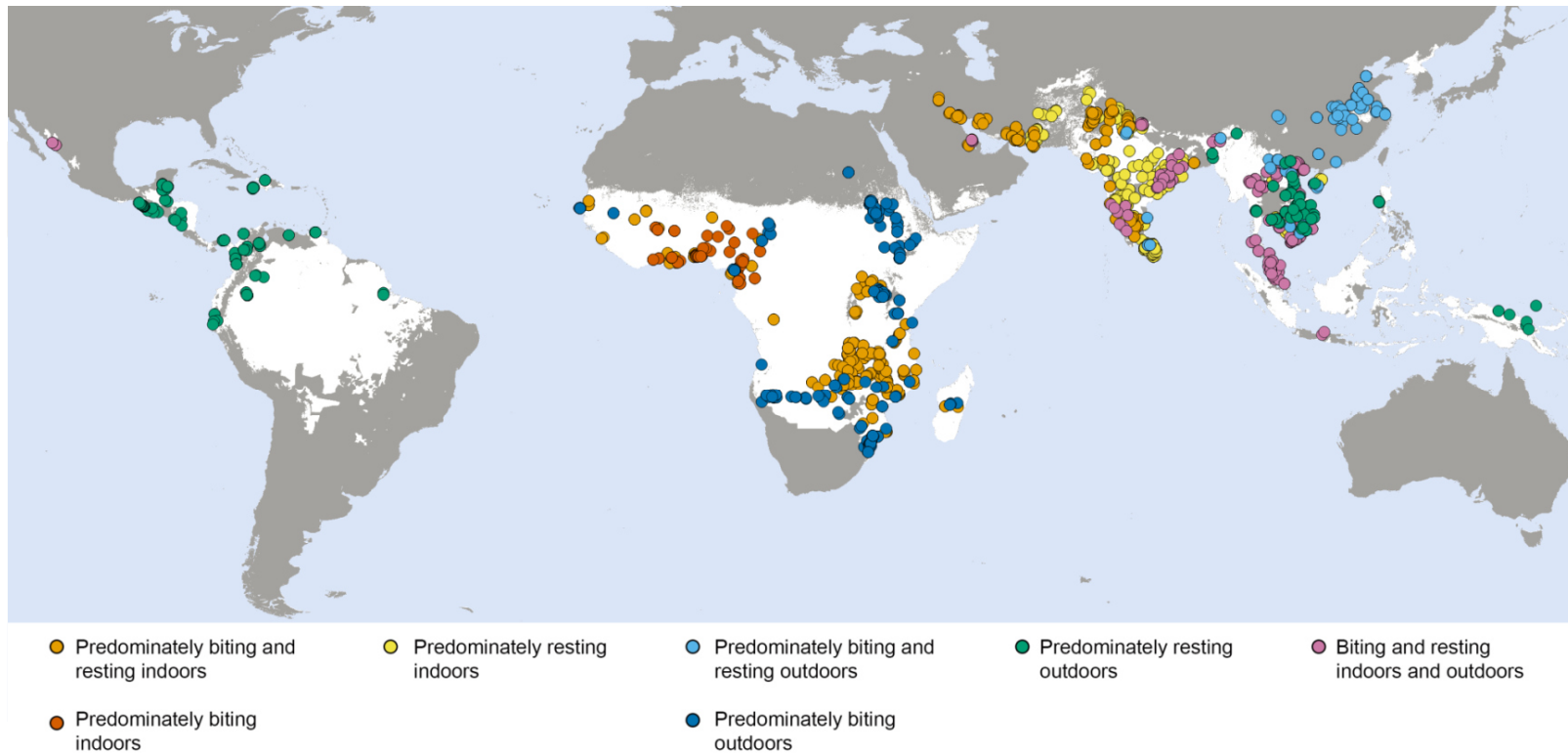
Altered target site



Over expression / elevation of monooxygenase



Species class



n = 14,473

no. species/complexes = 74

no. data points for species with behaviour data = 6,421

AIM of MAP-IR



Aim is to characterise spatiotemporal patterns of resistance in different regions of the world using a Bayesian geostatistical approach:

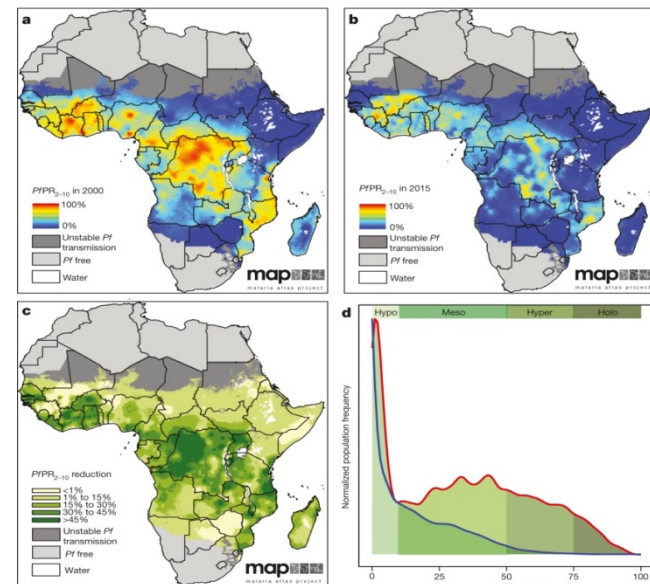
- produce regional maps of insecticide resistance for malaria vectors;
- investigate the drivers of selection, such as insecticide and pesticide coverage and environmental factors, using a cartographic approach;
- generate estimates for variation in resistance, bounded by a measure of uncertainty, that can be combined with estimates of the impact of insecticide resistance.

And we will release the data that goes into these models and the predictions produced by them.

A Bayesian geostatistical model

Our starting point is a Bayesian geostatistical model previously used to analyse *Plasmodium falciparum* prevalence.

This model and large volumes of parasite prevalence data were used to estimate variation in space and time.



Bhatt S, Weiss DJ, Mappin B, Dalrymple U, Cameron E, Bisanzio D, Smith DL, Moyes CL, Tatem AJ, Lynch M, Fergus CA, Yukich J, Bennett A, Eisele TP, Kolaczinski J, Cibulskis RE, Hay SI and Gething PW (2015) **Coverage and system efficiencies of insecticide-treated nets in Africa from 2000 to 2017.** *eLife*, e09672.

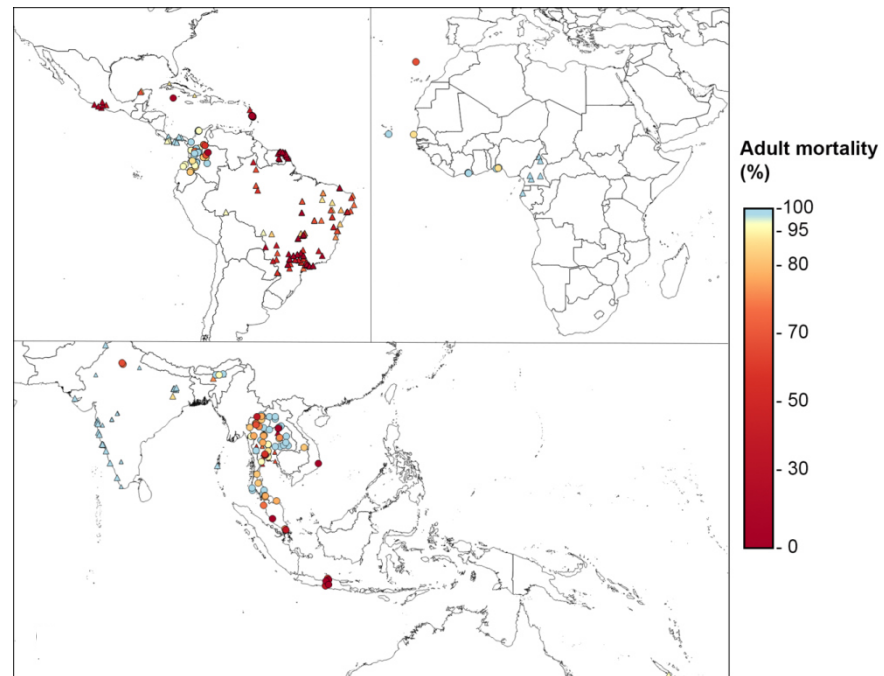
Insecticide resistance in other vectors



The **W**orldwide
Insecticide resistance
Network



Deltamethrin
resistance in adult
Aedes aegypti.



Many to thank



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