



BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

JUNE 2023

NAU MAI, HAERE MAI - WELCOME!

Kia ora koutou katoa,

We hope everyone has been keeping safe and warm over the past month! With the weather getting colder and most surveillance moving to fortnightly, there is no better time to get your surveillance equipment checked. Be sure to contact us and send in your regulator and light trap to be checked if you have not already done so. (taxonomy@nzbiosecure.net.nz).



In the news this month, read about how Belize became the third country this year to be declared malaria free. Learn how rising temperatures and flooding in Europe are leading to an increase in mosquito numbers and mosquito-borne diseases. Also, look at how the largest Dengue outbreak in Peru's history has forced the resignation of their health minister. Finally, read about a warning from the CDC to doctors in Florida and Texas, regarding the United States' first locally transmitted cases of Malaria in 20 years.

This month you will find answers to last month's Mozzie-logic-Puzzle, take a look how you went below! Taking quality photos is just as important for non-mozzies as it is for mozzies, this time we decided to showcase some great photos of a non-biting midge taken by Aleksandr Shnyrov, scroll down and check out the (non) mozzie photos of the month. Finally, scroll down to get some insight into why we use tyre traps, and the correct methods for processing your tyre traps.

Happy reading!

SURVEILLANCE

During June 1042 routine, enhanced surveillance and survey samples were collected by staff from 12 PHUs (Figure 1). The samples included 120 positive larval samples and 31 positive adult samples, leading to a total of 7654 larvae and 62 adults identified over the past month (Table 1). *Culex quinquefasciatus* is the dominant larval species this month, which is different to last month and this month last year (Table 1).

Biosecurity Specialists



BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

In total, five mosquito species have been collected this month (Table 1), one less than collected last month.

Compared to this same month last year, the total number of larvae have shown an increase (190%) and adults have shown a decrease (44%) (Table 1).

Table 1. Adult and larvae sampled by the New Zealand surveillance program during June 2022 & 2023

Species (common name)	Adults		Larvae	
	June 23	June 22	June 23	June 22
<i>Aedes antipodeus</i> (winter mosquito)	1	3	-	-
<i>Ae australis</i> (saltwater mosquito)	-	-	-	2
<i>Ae notoscriptus</i> (striped mosquito)	4	5	842	2109
<i>Cx pervigilans</i> (vigilant mosquito)	7	9	1871	330
<i>Cx quinquefasciatus</i> (southern house mosquito)	49	83	4931	176
<i>Culex</i> sp.	1	10	-	-
<i>Opifex fuscus</i> (rock pool mosquito)	-	-	10	23
Total	62	110	7654	2640

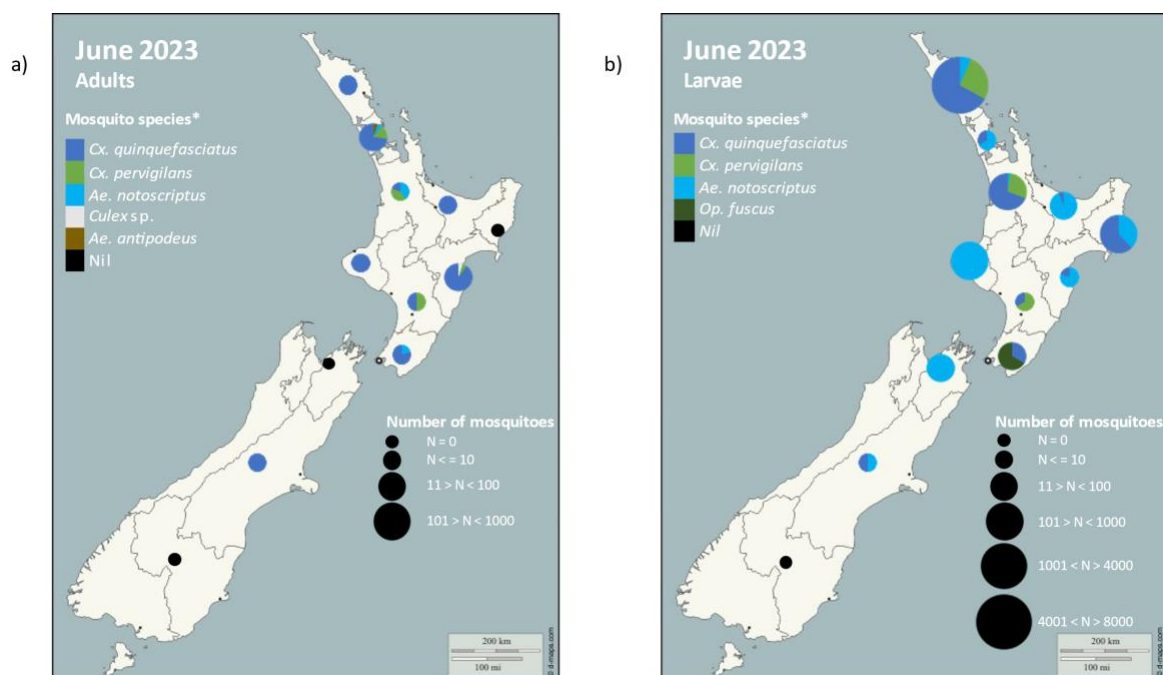


Figure 1. Total mosquito adults (a) and larvae (b) sampled in New Zealand during June 2023 surveillance period. Please note that the markers represent the PHUs and not the specific sites where the samples have been taken.

* The mosquito species are listed in order from the most abundant to the least abundant.

Compared to the previous month, mosquito larval numbers have shown an increase (182%) and adult numbers have shown a decrease (62%).

The highest number of larvae sampled this month was obtained in Northland (6,758 larvae) followed by Tairāwhiti (421 larvae) (Figure 1).

Aedes notoscriptus larval numbers have shown an increase in seven PHUs and a decrease in three PHUs from this same month last year (Figure 2).



BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

As expected, *Aedes notoscriptus* has not been recorded this month, this year, or last year in Southland (Figure 2).

Culex quinquefasciatus larval numbers have shown an increase in eight PHUs and a decrease in one from this same month last year.

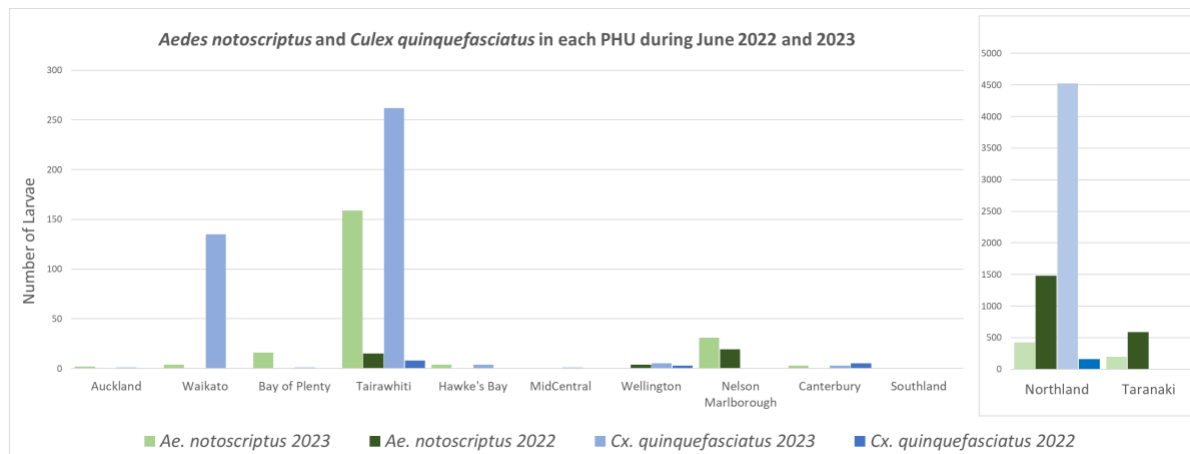


Figure 2. Comparison between introduced mosquito species sampled in each PHU during June 2022 and 2023.

*Please note the different scale for the number of larvae present in Northland & Taranaki in comparison to the other PHUs.

INCURSIONS AND INTERCEPTIONS

During June, HPOs responded to two suspected interceptions (Table 2).

Table 2. Suspected interception during June 2023

Date	Species	Location	Circumstances
03.06.2023	1 Non mosquito (Fungus gnat)	Pyrotechnics Events, Auckland.	Found dead in a container of fireworks from China.
21.06.2023	5x 4 th instar and 1 male <i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	Rydges Hotel, Wellington International Airport.	Found by WIAL Ops in a pipe holding water by the Rydges Hotel docking/refuse area at Wellington International Airport.

NEWS ARTICLES FROM AROUND THE WORLD

Belize declared free from malaria by health chief



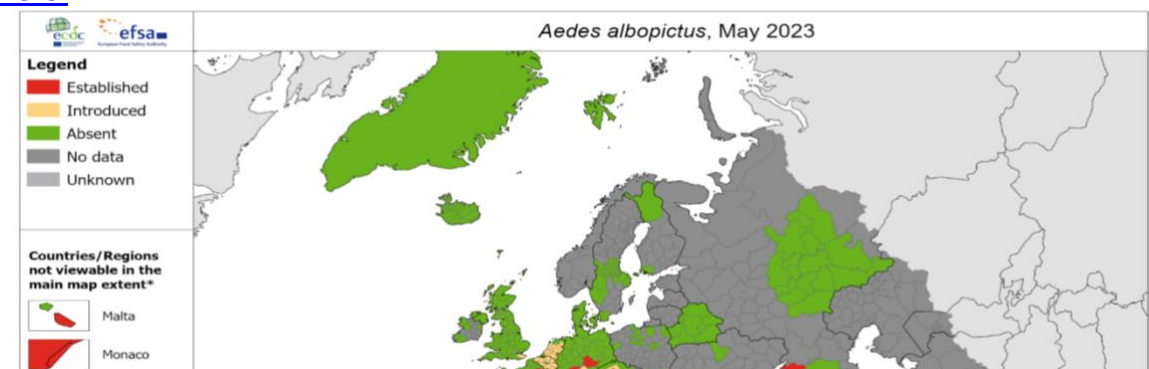


BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

Belize joins Azerbaijan and Tajikistan in becoming the third country of 2023 to be certified as malaria free, a status that is obtained after it has been rigorously confirmed that no indigenous transmission of malaria has occurred in the country for at least 3 consecutive years. The fight against malaria was a high priority in the country's public health agenda with the World Health Organization saying that trained community health workers had played an important role in ensuring timely diagnosis and treatment of malaria cases. [Read more about this achievement here.](#)

Increasing risk of mosquito-borne diseases in EU/EEA following spread of *Aedes* species

With heat waves and flooding becoming more severe and frequent in Europe, the conditions for invasive mosquito species have become even more favourable, with their numbers increasing. This has officials concerned as the spread of vectors such as *Aedes albopictus*, the primary vector of Dengue fever in Europe, has also seen an increase in mosquito-borne diseases. Maps showing the spread of both *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes aegypti* can be found along with the original report from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control [here.](#)



Peru's health minister steps down as dengue death toll jumps

The health minister of Peru has resigned as the outbreak of dengue in the South American country continues to grow. The outbreak is now the largest in Peru's history, with a state of emergency declared in 18 of its 24 regions. An increase in flooding following a cyclone has not helped the situation, with floodwaters increasing the amount of breeding habitat available for mosquitoes, such as dengue vector *Aedes aegypti*, to breed in. [Read more about the outbreak here.](#)





BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

Malaria cases in Florida and Texas are first locally acquired infections in U.S. in 20 years, CDC warns & Malaria confirmed in Florida mosquitoes after several human cases

The CDC has suggested that doctors should be on the look-out for malaria in Florida and Texas following a small number of cases which are the first locally transmitted cases in the United States in 20 years. Four cases were identified in Florida and one case in Texas though there is no evidence to suggest that the cases in each state are related. Following this, multiple *Anopheles* mosquitoes have been collected and tested for malaria in the area surrounding the reported cases. None of the mosquitoes collected in Texas have tested positive for malaria, however three collected in Florida were found to be carrying the parasite. Mosquito control to prevent the parasite spreading further is underway. Read more about the [malaria cases here](#). Read more about the [malaria being found in mosquitoes in Florida here](#). And the health advisory from the CDC [can be found here](#).




BEST (NON) MOZZIE PHOTOS OF THE MONTH

Best (non) Mozzie Photos of the Month

Why these photos took top spot:

- Useful areas in focus
- Good lighting
- Different angles

Allowing easy ID of features that distinguish this midge from a mozzie

A non-biting midge of the Chironomidae family

- No proboscis
- Wings shorter than abdomen
- Wings without scales (not fluffy)

Thank you to Aleksandr Shnyrov from Waikato PHU for sending these in



BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

KNOW YOUR MOSQUITO TRAP

Tyre Traps Make the (Mosquito) World go Round!

Why Tyre Traps?

- Collects larvae
- Attracts females of container breeding species who are looking to lay eggs (gravid)
 - Gravid females are attracted to the aged water, the black colour and the shape of a tyre itself (tyres are a preferred breeding site for container breeding mozzies!)
 - Depending on the species, the mosquito will lay their eggs either individually just above the water line on the tyre walls (e.g., *Aedes* spp.), or forming a raft on the water surface e.g., *Culex* spp.

Processing a Tyre Trap

- To check for larvae, empty the tyre into a white tray (a torch can help spot first instars)
- Collect all the larvae that are present in the trap
- Clean the tyre with a brush if the trap was positive or the water is smelly or dirty.
- Rinse the tyre trap with aged water before refiling. Tip this into the white tray to check if any larvae were washed out!
- Replace the water every time you check the trap (discard the water that was in the trap after it has been checked for larvae)
- Add 1 long pellet per litre of water S-methoprene pellets (usually 1-2 pellets)
 - Reuse any decent size S-methoprene pellets (a smaller pellet can be added to get it to an adequate dosage)

Make aged water by adding 1 Lucerne rabbit pellets to a 10-litre water container and let it sit for a week before using it

MOSQUITO LOGIC PUZZLE - ANSWERS

Thanks for helping us match the mosquito species to the correct information!

Scientific name	Common Name	Status	Useful Features
<i>Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	Southern House Mosquito	Introduced (~1830's)	No band on proboscis or tarsi
<i>Aedes aegypti</i>	Yellow Fever Mosquito	Unwanted Species	No band on proboscis and white bands on tarsi
<i>Maorigaeldia argyropus</i>	No Common Name	Endemic	No band on proboscis & 4th and 5th hind tarsi are white
<i>Anopheles</i> genus	Malarial Mosquitoes	Unwanted Genus	Often speckled or stripy proboscis and legs; females with long palps
<i>Aedes notoscriptus</i>	Ankle Biting Mosquito	Introduced (~1920's)	Band on proboscis and white bands on tarsi

RISK MAPS

- [Dengue Map](#) – Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
- [Zika Map](#) – Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
- [Malaria](#) – Centres for Disease Control and Prevention
- [Malaria](#) – World Health Organisation



BORDER HEALTH NEWSLETTER

DISEASE OUTBREAKS

To find out where the latest disease outbreaks have occurred visit:

[Epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific region](#) - Produced by the Pacific Community (SPC) for the Pacific Public Health Surveillance Network (PPHSN).

[Disease Outbreak News](#) - World Health Organization.

[Public Health Surveillance](#) - Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR) - Information for New Zealand Public Health Action.

[Communicable disease threats report](#) - European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
