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Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Mosquito Eradication -- Contents -- Preface -- Dedication -- Abbreviations -- List of contributors -- Acknowledgements -- 1 How it was before: historical perspectives on receptivity and risk -- The mosquito and its compatibility -- Possible virus impact -- Vertebrate hosts -- Invasive species in NZ -- Early surveillance and international obligations -- What does it take for a pest to establish? A lot of luck helps! -- 1996-1998: Thank goodness someone did their homework! -- The Kay Review 1997 -- References -- 2 Strategy development and refinement at Hawke's Bay -- In the beginning -- Getting started -- The Mosquito Response Centre fights back - the Bti chronicles -- Eradication planning - the evolution of a plan -- Characteristics of methoprene products -- S-methoprene registration in NZ -- Egg survival in relation to treatment regimen -- Choice of S-methoprene -- Eradication begins -- References -- 3 Solid government legislation and support as a key to success -- The role of government -- Administrative arrangements -- The role of the Ministry of Health -- Notification of the incursion -- The MoH's immediate response --

Action 1 - Confirming the identification of the mosquito -- Action 2 - Undertaking a risk assessment -- Action 3 - Informing public health units -- Action 4 - Defining policy and strategy -- Action 5 - Establishing the Napier Mosquito Response Centre (MRC) -- Action 6 - Liaison -- Action 7 - Field actions -- Moving to eradication -- Coordinated Incident Management System (CIMS) -- Transfer from the MoH to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry -- Administration of transfer completed -- Ongoing eradication programme implementation during the transfer period -- Related work programme completed during the transfer period -- MAF stewardship.

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References -- 4 Listening to the experts - the advice that drove the national programme -- The Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito Technical Advisory Group -- S-methoprene: where to from here? -- Transferring the TAG to the MAF -- Other expert advice -- Australian mosquito control and arboviral disease experts -- Information systems -- Mosquitocide evaluations, supply and support -- Community Liaison Group -- Cost-benefit analysis -- Health risk assessment --

References -- 5 Who knows how to do broad-scale aerial control of mosquitoes? -- Into the storm -- Napier Mosquito Response Centre (MRC) -- First strike -- Scaling up and overcoming habitat influences -- Getting XR-G to NZ -- Broad-scale treatment refinement -- Reference -- 6 Coming to grips with ProLink XR-G at Hawke's Bay -- Background -- S-methoprene trials -- The nightmare begins - detecting S-methoprene in water samples -- Do aerial applications of granules reach the ground? -- Characteristics of the XR-G product -- Was there enough XR-G released to kill mosquitoes? -- Environmental variables -- Acknowledgements -- References -- 7 Pathways of entry and mosquito dispersal -- Introduction -- Pathways for entry -- Pathways for spread within NZ -- Adult flight and wind-assisted dispersal -- Adults in aircraft -- Unintentional spread by birdwatchers or duck shooters -- Migratory birds.

Understanding human-mediated methods of spread -- Mitigating risk of pathway spread -- Understanding spread through molecular analysis -- The sequence of translocations -- The means of translocation -- The magnitude of spread risk from each zone -- Habitat at risk of infestation -- Modelling spread -- Acknowledgements -- References -- 8 Camp Kaipara - a mosquito or programme death camp? -- Kaipara - the initial find -- Habitat reassessment -- Turning the mountain into a molehill -- Painting by helicopter -- MoH response -- Delimiting the Kaipara -- NZ BioSecure Report to the MoH -- Resource Management Act 1991 -- Establishing the team -- Kaipara eradication programme operational planning -- Training requirements -- Quality management -- Additional training/education undertaken -- Training outcomes -- Team organisation -- Establishing the base -- Field supervision -- Radio communications/repeater station -- Daily briefings and debriefings -- Reporting -- Equipment and vehicles -- Equipment and vehicle maintenance -- Wash point design and implementation -- Landowner liaison -- Troubleshooting complaints -- Weather patterns -- Kaipara treatment plan -- Sentinel monitoring -- Killing Campito -- Campito raises its ugly head -- The death knell --

Acknowledgements -- References -- 9 Developing detection and surveillance -- This is not New Zealand! -- Napier infested -- Surveillance before 1999 -- The early days at Napier -- The rise of entomology laboratory services -- The rise of a national database -- Surveillance at Napier: is eradication working? -- National saltmarsh surveillance: a paradigm shift -- Public health unit surveillance success -- Growing concerns -- Review of national surveillance 2002 -- Towards a national surveillance programme -- The National Saltmarsh Mosquito Surveillance Programme -- NSP surveillance based on prior probabilities.

NSP habitat identification -- NSP habitat classification -- NSP measures of surveillance -- Surveillance operations -- NSP results -- Adult surveillance -- Surveillance in the end game: are they really gone? -- References -- 10 The National Saltmarsh Mosquito Surveillance Programme -- Background -- NSP operations: NZ BioSecure 2005-2010 -- Success - Coromandel Campito detection -- Laboratory identification -- A history of NSP surveillance outcomes -- 2007 surveillance -- 2008 surveillance -- 2009 surveillance -- 2010 surveillance -- Acknowledgements -- References -- 11 Maintaining environmental integrity in invasion areas -- Introduction -- Environments suitable for Campito -- Areas in NZ infested with Campito -- Hawke's Bay and Poverty Bay -- Kaipara -- Marlborough - Wairau and Grassmere -- Coromandel Peninsula -- Environmental effects of the control agents -- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (Bti) -- Methoprene -- Anticipated effect on NZ flora and fauna -- Habitat management and steps taken to minimise the effect of the treatment programme -- So were there any lasting effects of the eradication programme? -- References -- 12 Communications and cultural issues -- Introduction -- Communications - just another health crisis -- Health is 'special' -- Characteristics of a public health event -- Great having a plan but that's only half of it -- effective delivery is essential -- Setting the scene -- NZ public had become somewhat sensitised to eradication projects -- The strategic communications response -- The Kaipara Communications Plan, a case study -- Comment on the Kaipara Communications Strategy and Information Protocol -- Communications timeline -- The calm before the storm -- Damage control and preventing chaos -- Tell them once, tell them again and then tell them one more time.

Potential programme destroyer, some major headwinds have to be dealt with -- Hunting down that very last mosquito --

Acknowledgements -- References -- 13 Reflections on a successful eradication programme -- Being prepared -- Having good people -- Having good leadership -- Using established systems and processes -- Accessing expert advice -- Having international help -- Having legislation that works -- Planning effectively -- Managing risk -- Communicating effectively -- Maintaining effective field operations -- Maintaining confidence -- Satisfying the funders -- Using intelligence to drive responses -- Providing an ongoing capability -- Preparing for the future -- NZ susceptibility -- NZ's capacity to respond -- Conclusion -- Acknowledgements -- References.

Sommario/riassunto

The story of how the Southern Saltmarsh Mosquito was eradicated from New Zealand through a world first program.
