

EXAMINING THE NATION'S VECTOR CONTROL & SURVEILLANCE CAPACITY

All the Buzz about Local Vector Control Programs

Novel vector-borne pathogens can emerge at any time, and vector-borne outbreaks remain a risk.

35K

confirmed or probable cases of **Lyme disease**—the most reported vector-borne disease in the U.S.—were identified by the CDC in 2019.

476K

patients per year (estimated) are diagnosed and treated for **Lyme disease**, highlighting the high burden of tick-borne disease.

112

deaths occurred in 2021 across Arizona from an outbreak of **West Nile virus disease**. Over 1,000 neuroinvasive cases were reported.

2015

saw the **Zika virus** outbreak emerge in Latin America, leading to high-risk pregnancies and serious birth defects.

Local vector control programs play a critical role in monitoring, managing, and preventing vector-borne outbreaks.

Robust surveillance systems:

- ✓ monitor active outbreaks
- ✓ identify new pathogens that pose a risk to human health or the health of domestic animals and wildlife
- ✓ provide opportunities to prevent future vector-borne epidemics

Evidence-based vector control programs:

- ✓ reduce vector-borne disease risk
- ✓ manage the nuisance of mosquito bites in warm weather environments
- ✓ reduce the likelihood of insecticide resistant mosquitoes

Local mosquito control and surveillance is improving, but many programs experience barriers to addressing ticks.



79%

of programs conducted routine **mosquito control** activities in 2020



68%

of programs conducted routine **mosquito surveillance** in 2020, compared to **54%** in 2017



31%

of programs conducted **mosquito insecticide resistance testing** in 2020, compared to **14%** in 2017



21%

of programs conducted **tick surveillance** activities in 2020

Sustained improvements require collaborating with partners and bolstering local capacity.

What local programs can do:

- 1** Collaborate with other programs to share knowledge and resources
- 2** Join NACCHO's Vector Control Collaborative at bit.ly/NacchoVCC

What policy-makers can do:

- 1** Connect with your local program to learn about their work
- 2** Support sustained funding for vector surveillance *and* control

In October 2020, the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) administered the 2020 Vector Assessment survey to understand the capacity of local vector programs. A total of 483 programs responded, for a 29% response rate. Funding was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (under cooperative agreement 5 NU380T000306-04-00).

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT [WWW.NACCHO.ORG/VECTOR-CONTROL](https://www.naccho.org/vector-control)

