

# Malaria and Vector Control

- From 2012 to 2015 the first comprehensive bednet (PermaNet 2.0 ®) durability survey in Latin America was conducted in Escuintla, Guatemala after 32 months of routine use. Results indicate that durability is longer than expected thus decreasing the implementation cost.



- An association of *Anopheles albimanus* host seeking behavior and net damage was assessed in semi-field settings, which will guide the development of an algorithm to identify the optimal time for net replacement vector control programs.



- The phenotypic resistance profile of the major Guatemalan malaria vectors was established. A decrease in pyrethroid susceptibility in the southern region was observed two years after the distribution of LLINs.



40 YEARS  
1978 - 2018

UVG – CDC Collaboration

