Athens Dengue Data

Michelle Evans

April 17, 2017

This document goes over the main results from the 2016 Athens Dengue Field Project.

Infection Dynamics

Methods Overview: Mosquitoes were reared at 9 sites (3 rural, 3 surburban, 3 urban) and brought back to the lab to infect with dengue. Mosquitoes were reared in four trays at each site, but pooled by site for infections because there were not enough numbers. At 21 days post infection, they were processed to test for infection (body), dissemination (head), and infectiousness (saliva). This was repeated in the fall and summer. Climate data reported was averaged at the site level over the larval rearing period, and weighted to account for the amount of time mosquitoes spent in each tray.

Infection by Class and Season

The first analysis was to determine how infection dynamics differed by class (rural, suburban, or urban) & season (summer or fall).

Infection and Microclimate

Infection and Winglength

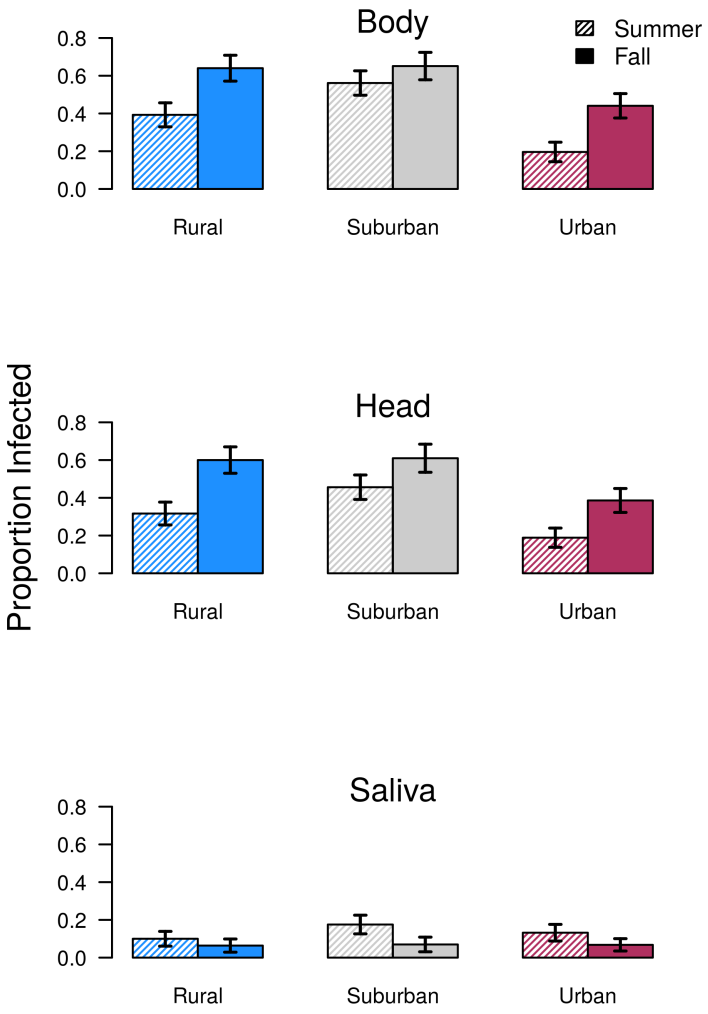

Figure 1: Infection dynamics in the body, head, and saliva across class and season. Bars represent the proportion infected per class with standard error bars