Glossina informal lunch

GusD,

2015-03-05 (Thursday)

# Interest in Uganda

* aside from pure academic curiosity, there are real public health reasons to do work here
* Convergence of the chronic and acute forms of Sleeping Sickness is imminent
* Currently *G. f. fuscipes* populations exist in semi-isolation due likely to water features
* Yet cases of the two forms of sickness, while rare indicate that at least the parasites are moving closer to a situation where diagnosis (already difficult) will become even harder.
* important because treatments are different for the two forms

## Some questions about the Convergence

* what can we expect from *G. f. fuscipes* populations when they encounter the **other** parasite-type?
* can we identify the corridors of gene-flow between
  + the sub populations
  + the larger north/south divide?
* how can we use this information to inform vector control strategies?
* how long has the north/south divide existed and what is/was the main cause

## Positives are in SHORT supply

* VERY SHORT

# Collection numbers

## how many villages have we sampled in 2014?

* 47

## total files collected

* 6867

## total flies dissected and assessed for infection of any Tryps

* 3699

## positives

* **total:** 85
* **positive rate (overall):** 2.3%
* **positive rates in best villages:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Village | positive (%) |
| OCU | 6.321839 |
| OD | 6.217617 |
| OCA | 3.832753 |
| ACA | 2.290076 |
| AMI | 2.222222 |
| DUK | 1.626016 |
| AKA | 1.326260 |
| GAN | 1.265823 |
| APU | 1.041667 |
| UWA | 0.632911 |

# Methods

* past has focused on MicroSat
  + less DNA needed
* moving to ddRAD for more SNPs

# Collection protocol

* created and distributed
* to help standardize problems with curration

# Database/sample tracking efforts

* you know this