

A study of mosquito borne diseases awareness, life cycle, attitude and practices among the rural population in Ifako Ijaiye, Lagos State

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INTRODUCTION

In recent years, vector-borne diseases have emerged as a serious public health problem in countries of west African region, including Nigeria. Some of the vector borne diseases known to man includes Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Leishmaniasis etc. The life cycle of mosquitoes is closely related to their environment. The egg, larvae and pupae stages of the mosquito life cycle are dependent on water, especially standing water. Different species have different preferences for where to lay their eggs, whether in natural ponds or puddles, or in artificial containers left by humans. Land cover and vegetation also play a role. Species vary in their preferences for vegetation cover, and some favor urban environments and proximity to human dwellings.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Are there any identified mosquito borne diseases in Lagos state, Nigeria?
2. Will removing used tires and creating awareness on mosquitoes reduces mosquito borne diseases?
3. Do increase temperature and precipitation rate improve mosquitoes life cycle?

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- GLOBE observer Application
- Giovanni IMERGE plotter
- Plastic containers
- Thermometer (infrared)
- Mosquito larva Microscope
- Used tires
- Awareness posters

Procedures

STEP 1: Locate water source and vehicle tires dumping sites (Potential Mosquito Habitats)

GLOBE Observer App



STEP 2: Measuring Air Temperature using Infrared Thermometer in the locations

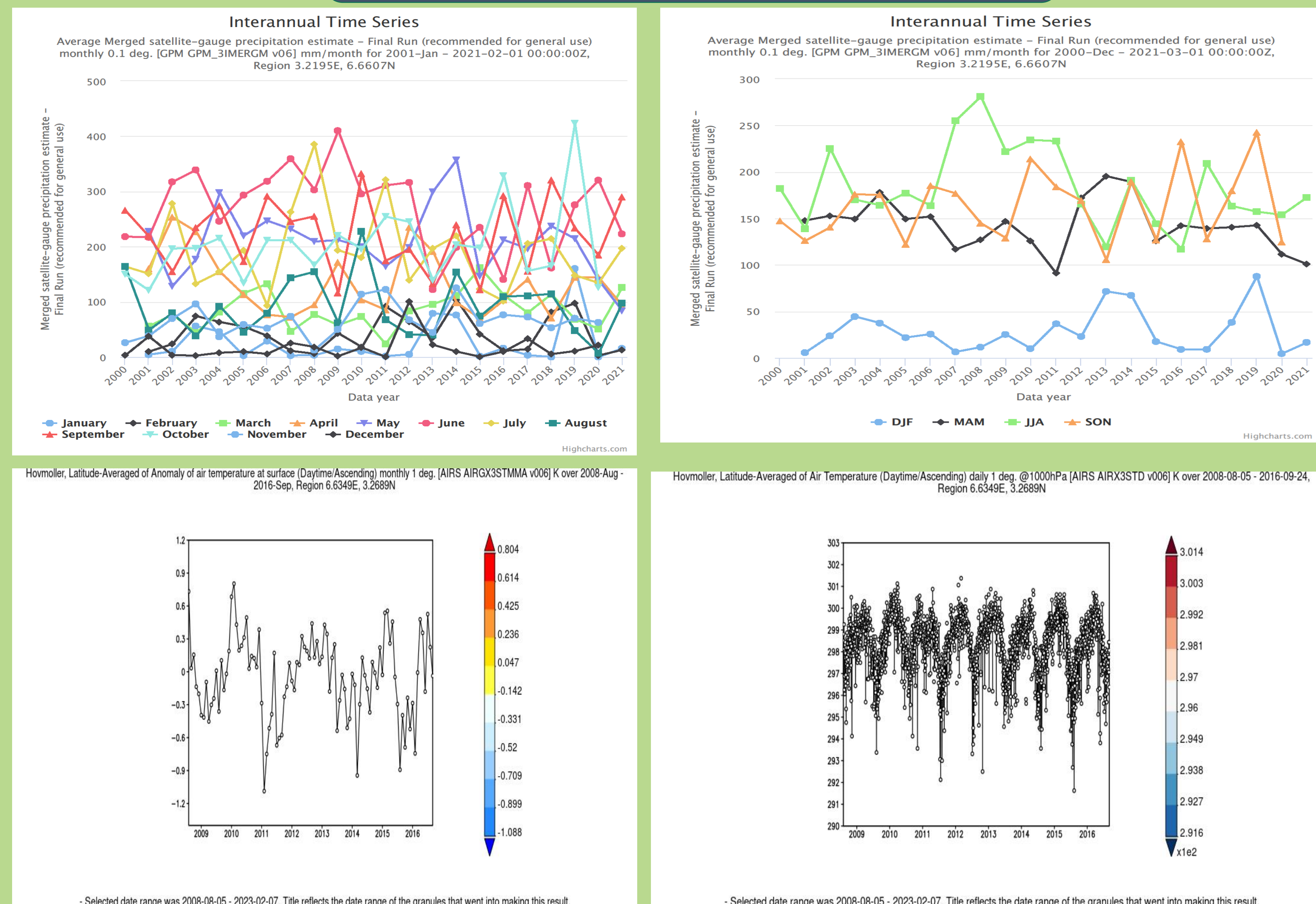


STEP 3: Identify few Adult mosquitoes caught in the tires



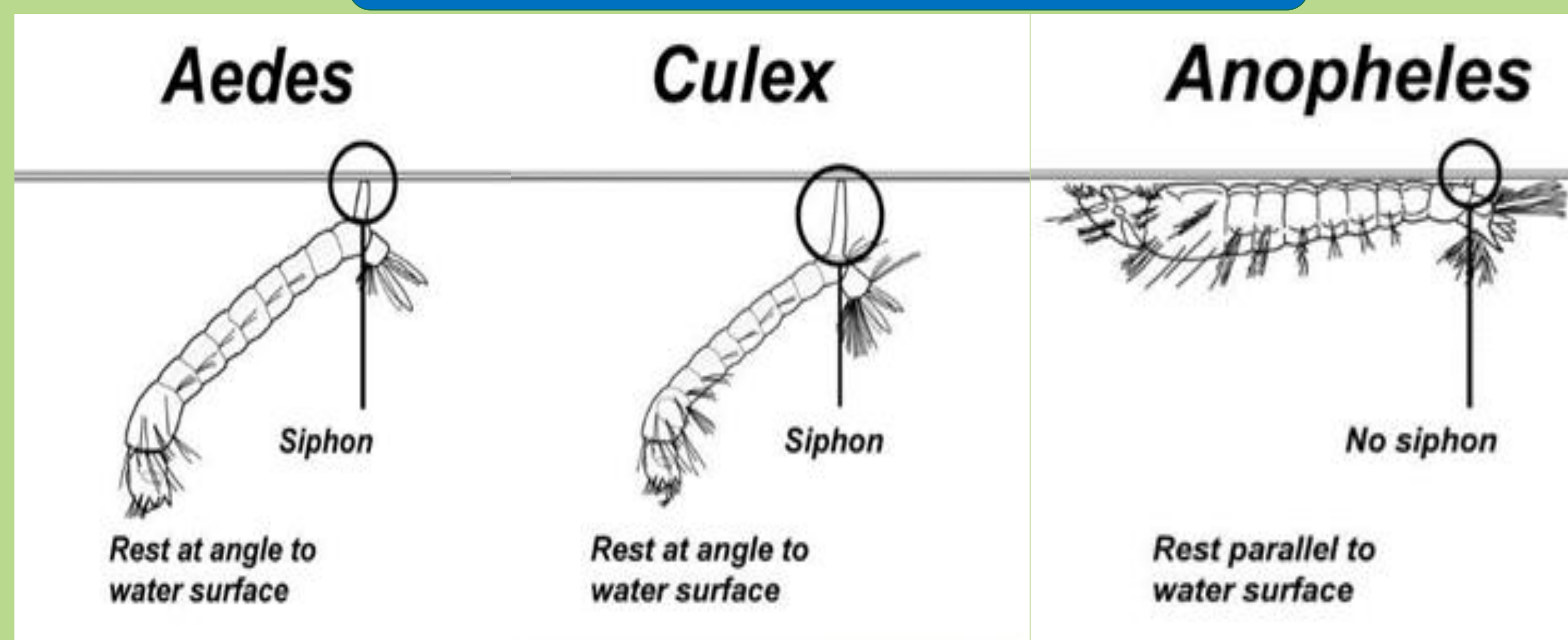
Step 4: determine precipitation rate of the localities using Giovanni satellite plotter

GLOBE OBSERVER APP / GIOVANNI IMERGE



Step 5: create awareness, larvae identification and removing the used tires to stop life cycles of mosquitoes

Disease carrying mosquito larvae identification



RESULTS

- The results of this research project shows that;
- There are mosquitoes causing deadly diseases in Ifako Ijaiye Lagos State, Nigeria.
 - Removing used car tires and creating awareness on mosquitoes reduces mosquito borne diseases.
 - Increase temperature and precipitation rate improve mosquitoes life cycle.

CONCLUSION

More intensified efforts should be to create public awareness and mobilize the community in the preventive measures against mosquito borne diseases. The role of mass media, mainly television and internet needs to be further emphasized in health education and IEC campaigns regarding the breeding sites of mosquitoes, mortal outcomes of mosquito bite and control measures. Thereby it will help in improving the knowledge and awareness of the community and it will in turn help in social mobilization for the full involvement of the community in control of mosquito borne diseases.