

# ミクロネシア連邦の小島社会におけるテング熱媒介蚊の対策

## 1. 蚊幼虫の発生源調査

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Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.)

- Pagan
- Alamagan
- Guguan
- Sarigan
- Anatahan
- Farallon de Medinilla

Saipan

- Saipan
- Tinian
- Aguijan
- Rota

Hagåtña (Agana)

Guam (U.S.)

### Federated States of Micronesia

- ★ National capital
- YAP State name
- ⊙ State capital

0 200 400 Kilometers

0 200 400 Miles

Mercator Projection













# Pingelap Atoll (2010年調査)

*Aedes aegypti* (13/31)

*Aedes marshallensis* (13/31)

*Culex quinquefasciatus* (10/31)

*Aedes vexans noctanus*  
(Previous survey)





# Piis Island (2011年調査)



*Aedes hensilli* (8/26)

*Aedes scutoscriptus* (10/26)

*Aedes* sp. (2/26)

*Culex quinquefasciatus* (3/26)

*Culex carolinensis* (7/26)

*Culex annulirostris* (3/26)

# Prevention of Dengue Fever Outbreaks



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## WHAT IS DENGUE ?

Dengue is a viral disease transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected *Aedes* mosquito. Outbreaks of dengue fever in Yap State, Palau and the Marshall Islands were reported in 2011.

## THE SYMPTOMS

The symptoms of dengue can range from no symptoms at all, to a mild fever, to a serious illness with bleeding that can cause death.

Other symptoms may include:

- Sudden high fever (which may disappear after 3-4 days, only to reappear later)
- Pains in muscles and joints
- Severe headache and backache
- Pain on moving the eyes
- A rash, with or without itching
- Loss of appetite and weakness, with an unusual taste in the mouth
- Swollen lymph glands

Recovery is usually complete, but weakness and depression may linger for several weeks.

In addition to the above symptoms a more severe form of the disease, which is called dengue hemorrhagic fever, may also show one or more of the following:

- Skin bleeding (hemorrhage)
- Nose and gum bleeding, blood vomiting, blood in stool, severe menstrual bleeding
- Some patients go into a state of shock (rapid and very weak pulse, with cold skin and restlessness)
- Loss of blood and body fluids, loss of consciousness

Patients in shock are in danger of dying if the right treatment is not immediately given. A patient in shock may die within 12-24 hours, or recover rapidly if the right anti-shock treatment is provided.

Consult your physician if you develop these symptoms.

## THE VECTORS OF DENGUE

The disease is transmitted by female *Aedes* mosquitos. In FSM, *Aedes aegypti*, *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes hesilli* are important vector species.



*Aedes aegypti*\*



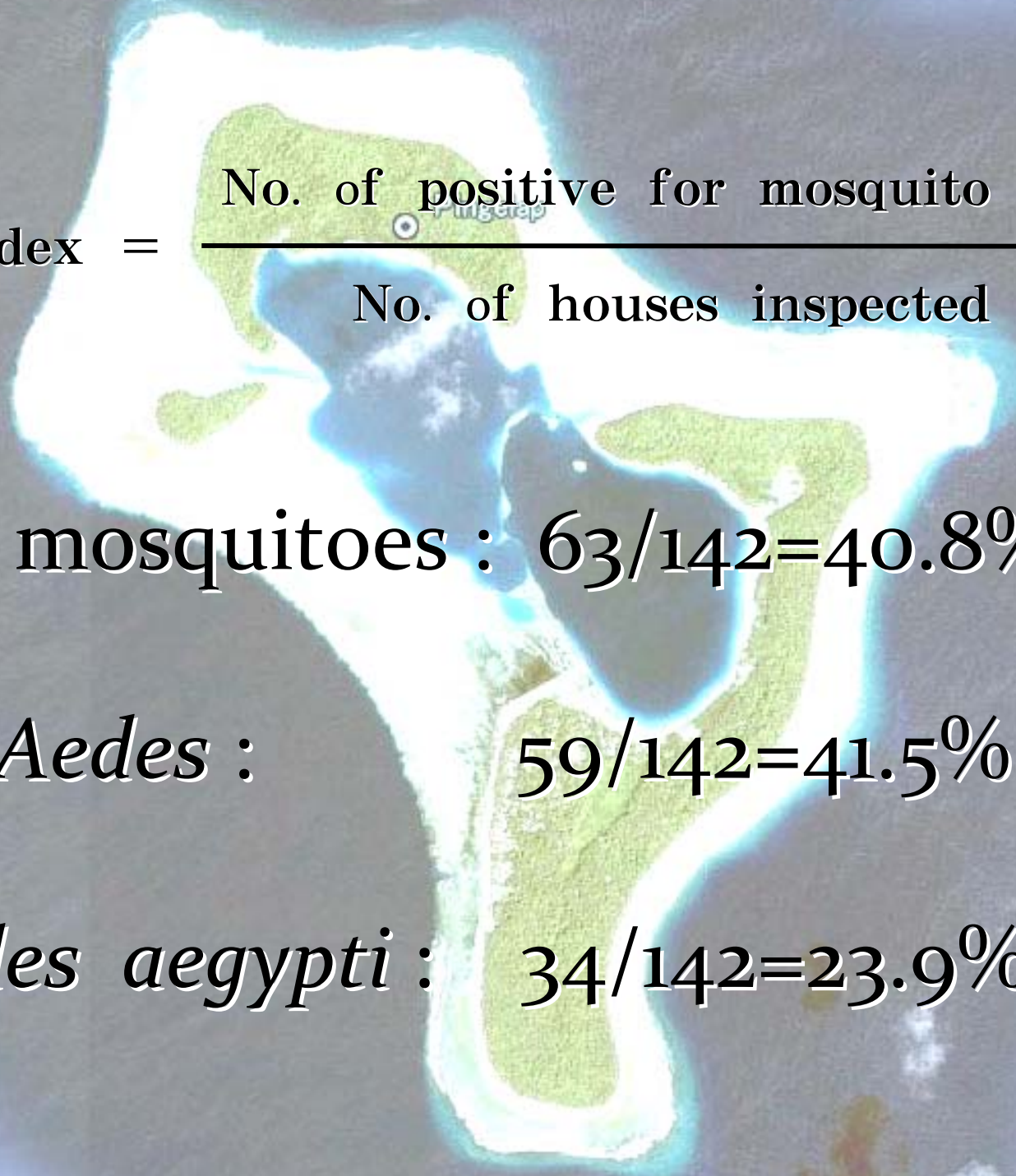
*Aedes albopictus*\*



*Aedes hesilli*

\*Photographs sourced from National Institute of Infectious Disease website.





House Index = 
$$\frac{\text{No. of positive for mosquito larvae}}{\text{No. of houses inspected}}$$

All mosquitoes :  $63/142=40.8\%$

All *Aedes* :  $59/142=41.5\%$

*Aedes aegypti* :  $34/142=23.9\%$



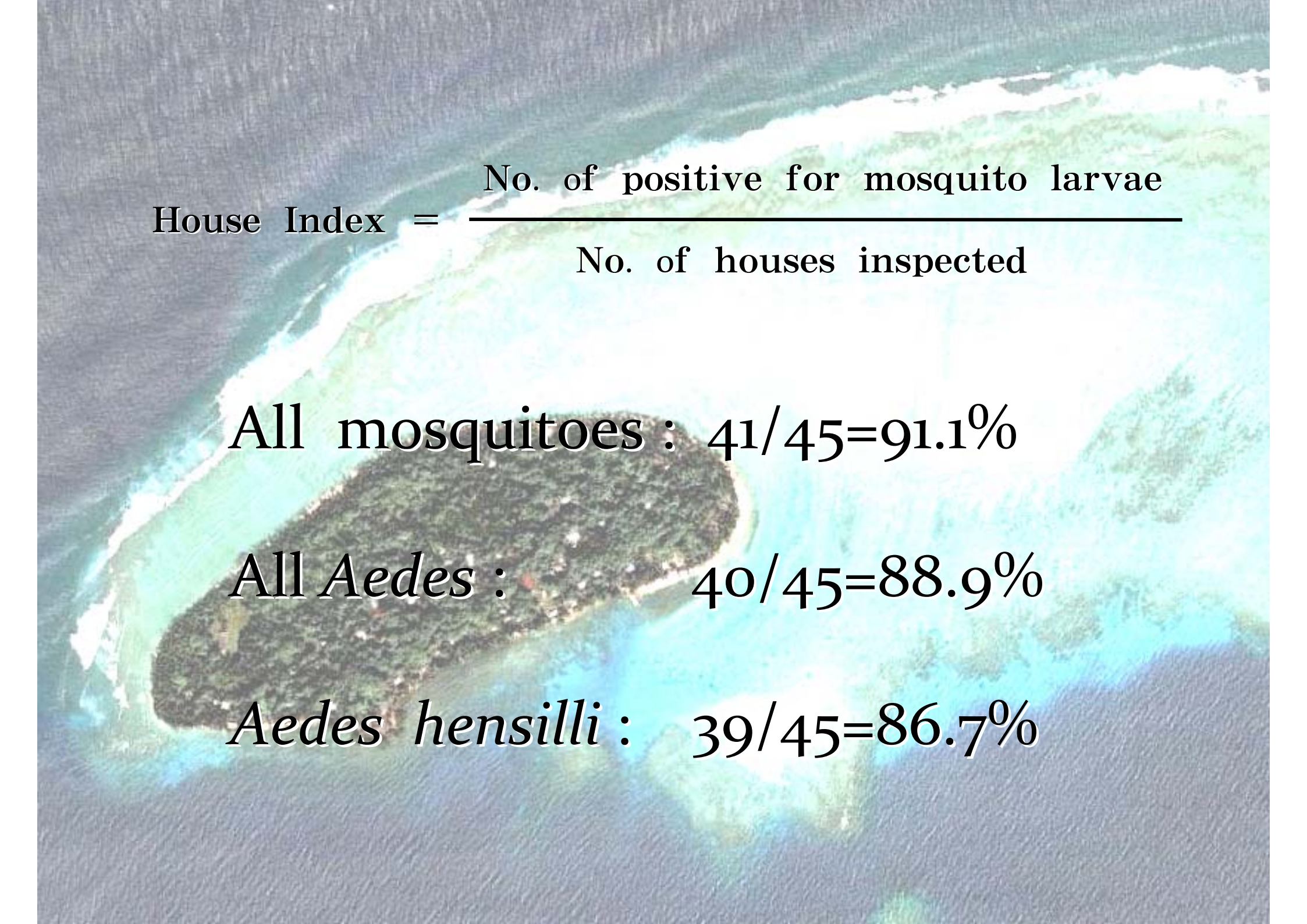












House Index =  $\frac{\text{No. of positive for mosquito larvae}}{\text{No. of houses inspected}}$

All mosquitoes :  $41/45=91.1\%$

All *Aedes* :  $40/45=88.9\%$

*Aedes hensilli* :  $39/45=86.7\%$