



1st Symposium on “Research and Innovation for the control of vectors of emerging arboviruses”

Agropolis International - Montpellier

14 February 2023

The Worldwide Insecticide resistance Network (**WIN**)

&

The Research and InNOvation Partnership for enhancing the surveillance and control of mosquito VECtors of emerging arboviruses (**INOVEC**)

Vincent CORBEL

Research Professor at IRD,
Associate researcher at FIOCRUZ-IOC





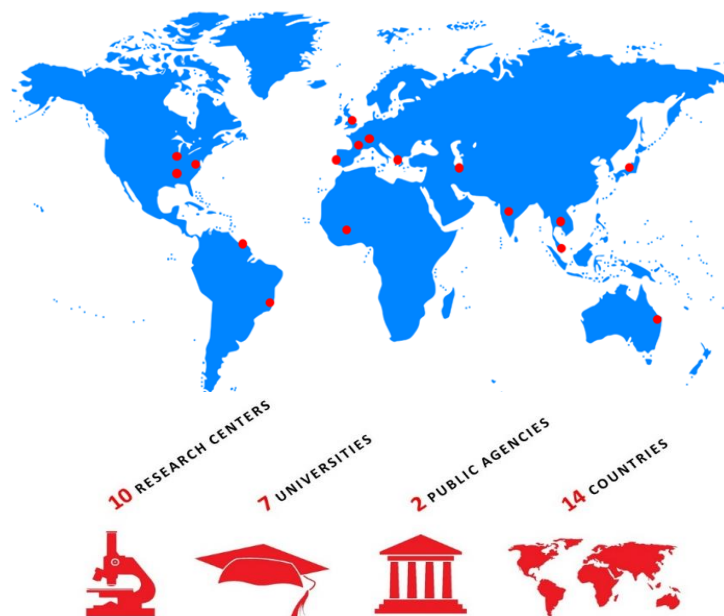
VIEWPOINTS

Tracking Insecticide Resistance in Mosquito Vectors of Arboviruses: The Worldwide Insecticide resistance Network (WIN)



Network objectives

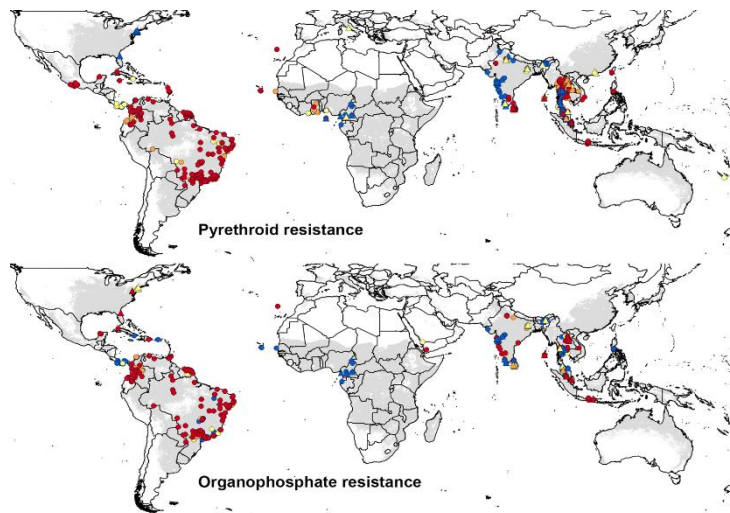
- Establishing a global resistance surveillance network in arbovirus vectors
- Filling knowledge gaps & identify research priorities on insecticide resistance
- Assisting WHO and national authorities in decision-making for IR management



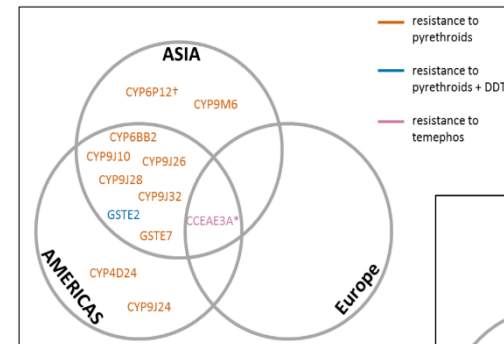
Mapping Aedes resistance

Contemporary status of insecticide resistance in the major *Aedes* vectors of arboviruses infecting humans

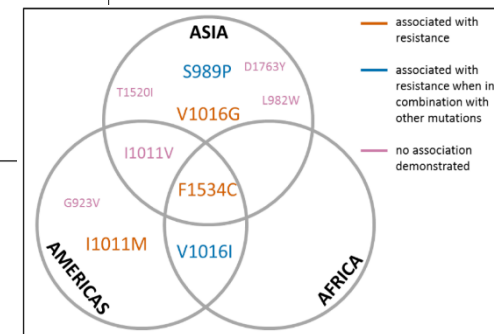
Global distribution of PYR & OP resistance



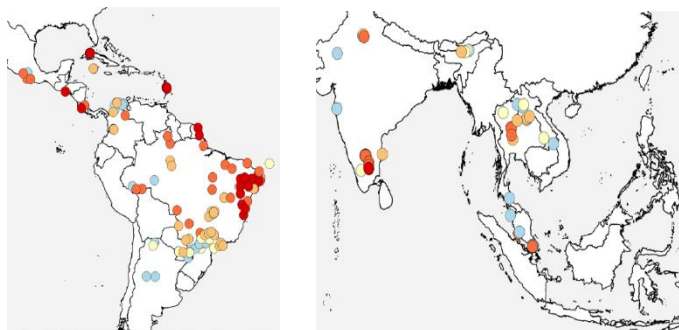
Dispersion of metabolic resistance markers



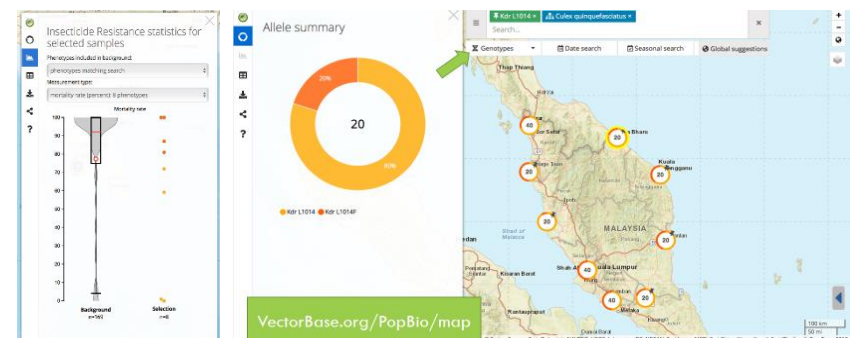
and *kdr* mutations...



Temephos resistance per WHO region



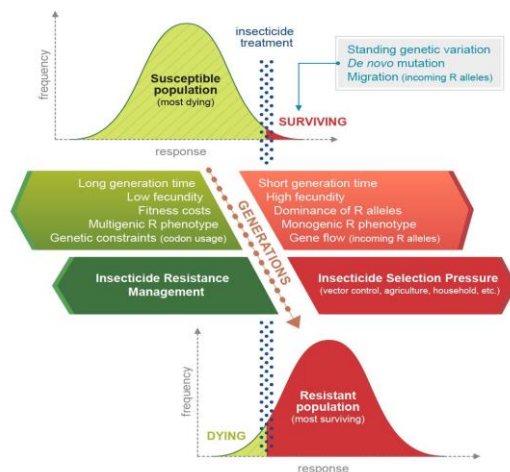
Centralized IR database



Insecticide resistance management (IRM)

REVIEW

Management of insecticide resistance in the major Aedes vectors of arboviruses: Advances and challenges

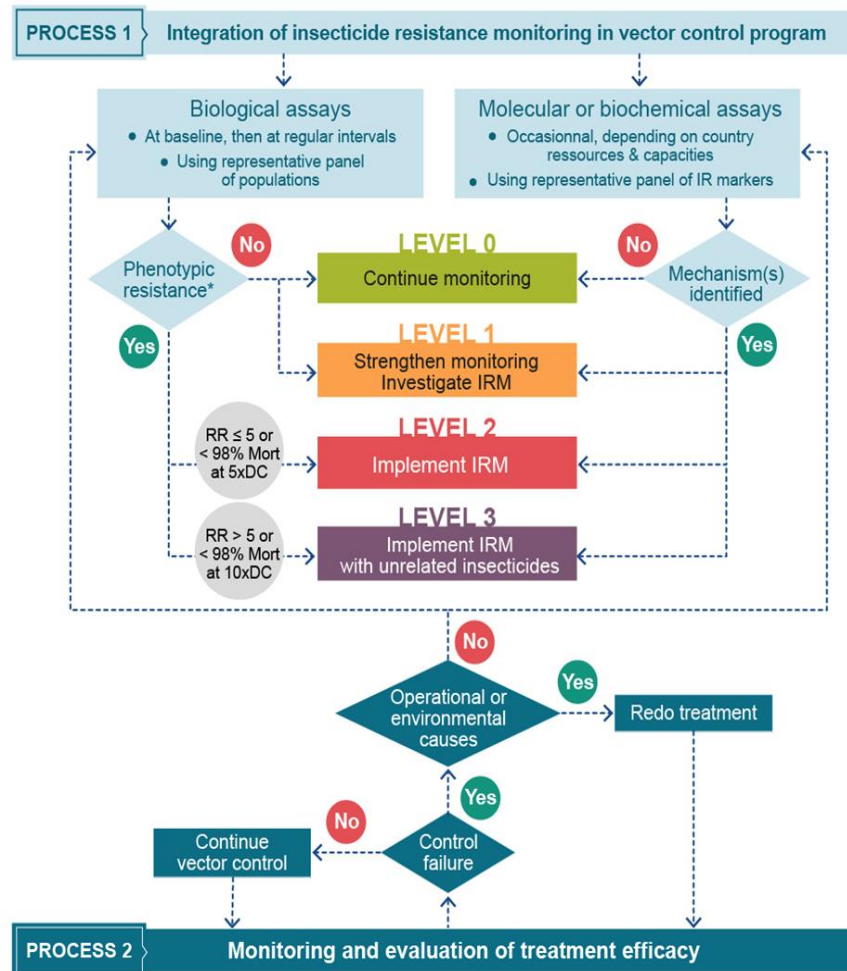


Concepts underlying the evolution of Insecticide resistance

Advantages and drawbacks of detection methods

Methods	Advantages	Disadvantages
Biological assays		
Diagnostic concentrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardized Simple and rapid to perform Detect resistance phenotype 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of sensitivity No information on level or type of resistance Few diagnostic doses available for <i>Aedes</i> spp. Require live mosquitoes Require universal quality insecticides
Dose-response assays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure resistance levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require large number of live mosquitoes Require a susceptible reference colony
Assays using synergists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on the potential mechanisms responsible for resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of sensitivity and specificity Require large number of live mosquitoes
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Molecular assays to detect resistant alleles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very sensitive Several mechanisms tested on single individuals Detect recessive alleles and provide an "early warning" of future resistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require specialized and costly equipment Only available for a limited number of resistance mechanisms Are not always easily linked to resistance levels

Framework for implementation of IRM

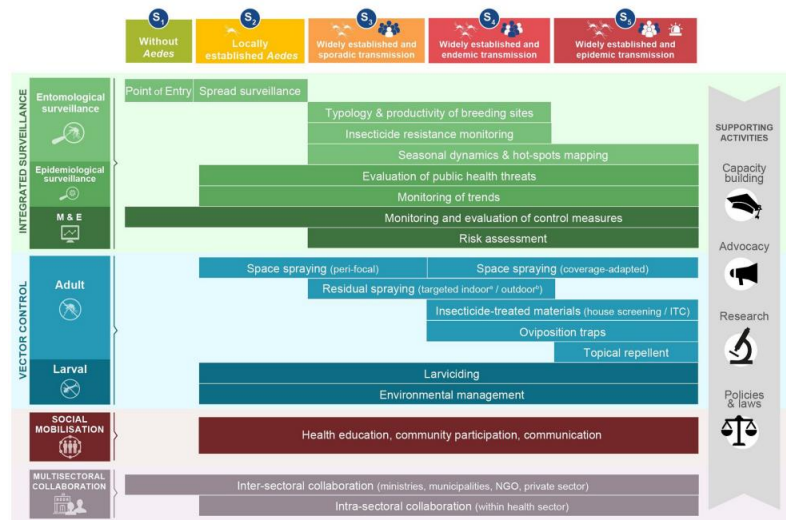


Other publications

REVIEW

Integrated *Aedes* management for the control of *Aedes*-borne diseases

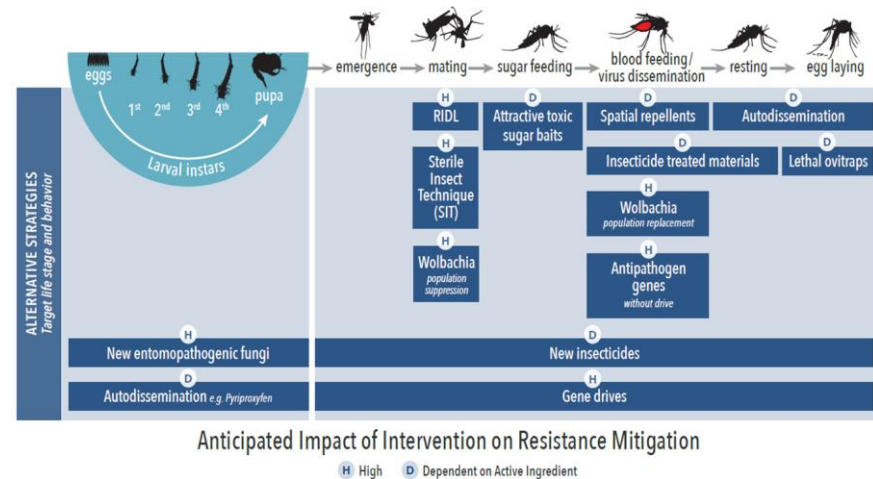
David Roiz^{1*}, Anne L. Wilson², Thomas W. Scott³, Dina M. Fonseca⁴, Frédéric Jourdain¹, Pie Müller^{5,6}, Raman Velayudhan⁷, Vincent Corbel^{1*}



REVIEW

Alternative strategies for mosquito-borne arbovirus control

Nicole L. Achee^{1*}, John P. Grieco¹, Hassan Vatandoost², Gonçalo Seixas³, Joao Pinto³, Lee Ching-NG⁴, Ademir J. Martins⁵, Waraporn Juntarajumnong⁶, Vincent Corbel⁷, Clement Gouagna⁷, Jean-Philippe David⁸, James G. Logan^{9,10}, James Orsborne⁹, Eric Marois¹¹, Gregor J. Devine¹², John Vontas^{13,14}



"A comprehensive evidence-based guidance on how and when to implement *Aedes* control measures tailored to local entomological and epidemiological risk scenarios"

"An overview of alternative VC strategies for the control of arbovirus mosquitoes and their anticipated impact on resistance mitigation"



WIN Supporting activities



❑ Conferences (Rio 2016 & Singapore 2018)



Corbel et al. *Parasites & Vectors* (2017) 10:278
DOI 10.1186/s13071-017-2224-3



Parasites & Vectors



MEETING REPORT

International workshop on insecticide resistance in vectors of arboviruses, December 2016, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

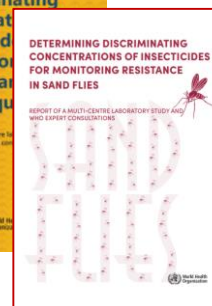
MEETING REPORT

Second WIN International Conference on "Integrated approaches and innovative tools for combating insecticide resistance in vectors of arboviruses", October 2018, Singapore

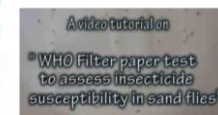
Open Access



❑ WHO reports, guidelines, SOPs, etc



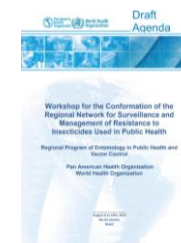
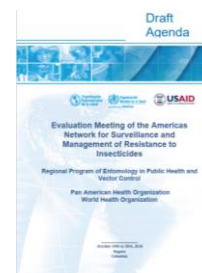
<https://win.network.net/8/content/view/full/312796>



<https://win.network.net/8/content/view/full/312795>

WHAT'S NEXT ?

Expand WIN activities in **South America** to provide MS with **technical and scientific support** to respond to the increasing threat of IR



« to strengthen the *Regional Network for monitoring of Insecticide Resistance in vectors* »



1st WG meeting,
May 2023 at
FIOCRUZ-IOC





A Research & InNOvation Partnership for enhancing the surveillance and control of mosquito VECtors of emerging arboviruses (INOVEC)

Objective: To promote cross-sectoral, multidisciplinary and international collaborations to enhance and promote scientific and technical knowledge on the surveillance and control of mosquito vectors of emerging arboviruses



12 countries
21 institutions
5 privates
1 Int. Organization

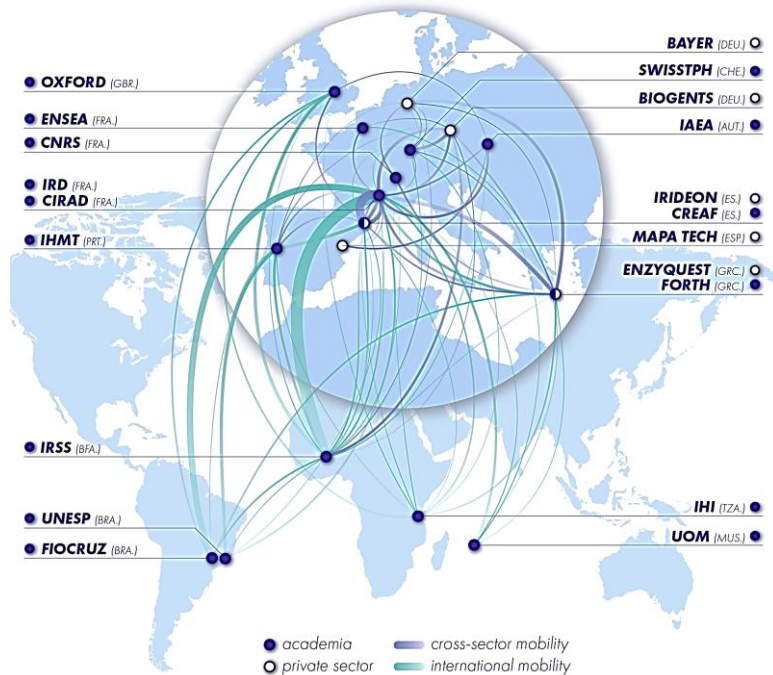
Participants





Scientific exchanges to contribute to R&I

A total of 344 PM to support mobility of students, scientists, managerial & technical staff



Main missions

- **Contribute to undergraduate and postgraduate** teaching programmes
- **Supervise students/post doc** during their research activities.
- **Contribute to lab and field works** to generate scientific evidence, concepts/methods and contribute to data collection, analysis, interpretation & dissemination.
- **Contribute to reinforcement of partner capacity,** transfer of knowledge and technology
- **Networking activities** including organization of **workshops and conferences**



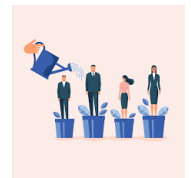
Work packages activities and outputs





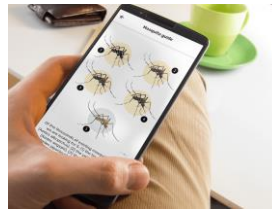
Key objectives

- ☐ **Promote new skills, knowledge acquisition and career development** for the research staff and the entrepreneurs in Europe and Beyond
- ☐ **Create novel product development pathways** by stimulating connections between companies, biologists and social scientists working on vector control and surveillance
- ☐ **Facilitate knowledge sharing by advising decision makers** and disseminating necessary evidence to accelerate access to high-quality vector control products
- ☐ **Contribute to the societies' health and well-being** by advocating a judicious, rationale, and integrated use of innovative Vector Control tools

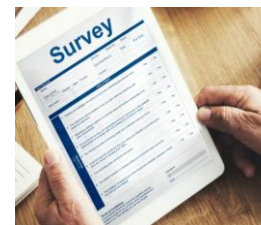
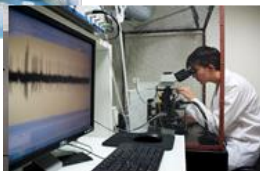
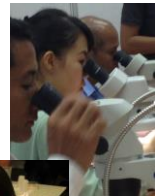




Horizon Europe Framework Programme (HORIZON)
Call: MSCA Staff Exchanges (2021-SE-01)



**Thank you for
your attention!**



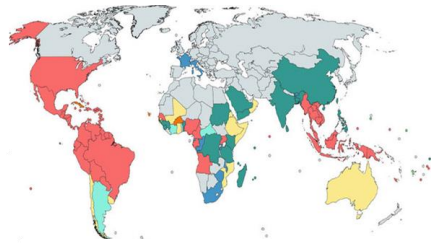
inovec.office@ird.fr
Inovec.event@ird.fr

Objectives

- ❑ **Facilitate knowledge sharing by advising decision makers** and disseminating necessary evidence to accelerate access to high-quality vector control products
- ❑ **Give access to knowledge by raising public awareness** on *Aedes* and *Aedes*-borne diseases through the engagement of communities and dissemination of results through adequate streams (open sciences) and educational materials.
- ❑ **Contribute to the societies' health and well-being by advocating a judicious, rationale and integrated use of vector surveillance and control tools** according to regulatory constraints and environmental considerations and local capacities.



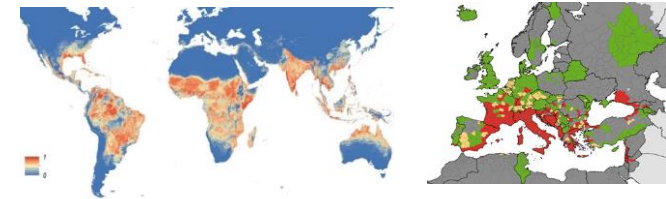
Context & background



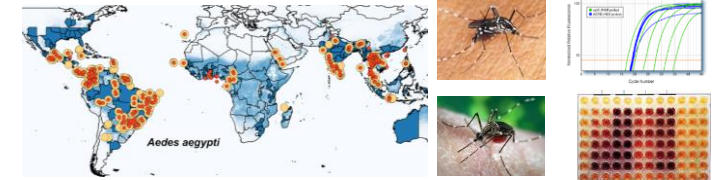
60% of the world populations at risk of 1 or more ABDs (Rucker et al 2017)



Global changes expose humans to new and re-emerging threats



Aedes distribution is the widest ever recorded in history (Kremer 2015 & 2019)



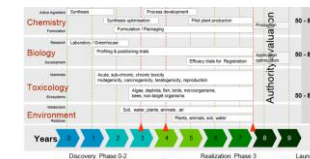
Aedes resistance to PHPs reported in > 57 countries (Moyes et al 2017), including the EU



Lack of commitment and political will to sustain vector control (WHO GVCRC 2017)



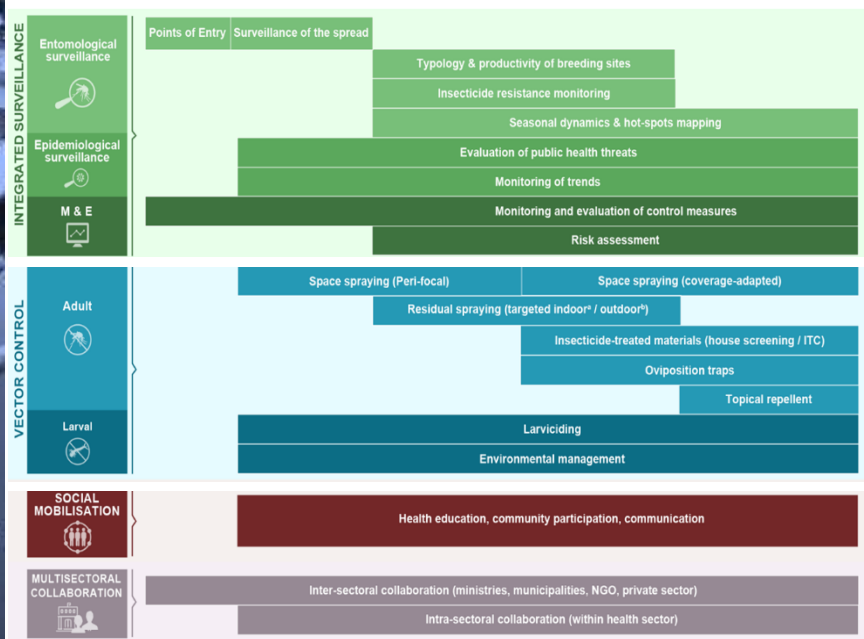
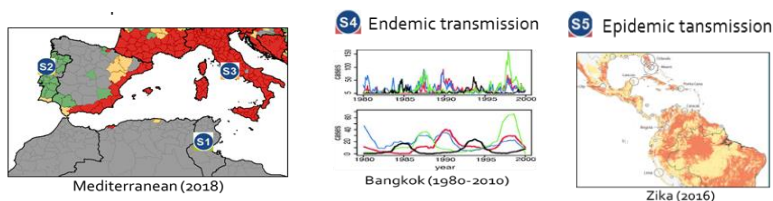
Lack of robust evidence to support most of Aedes vector control measures (Cochran reviews, Roiz et al 2019)



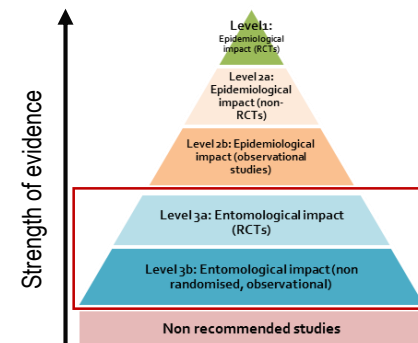
Lack of investment in new insecticides, increase environmental & regulatory constraints, aversion of citizen to the use of PHPs, etc

Integrated Aedes Management (IAM)

A portfolio of operational actions tailored to different epidemiological and entomological risk scenarios

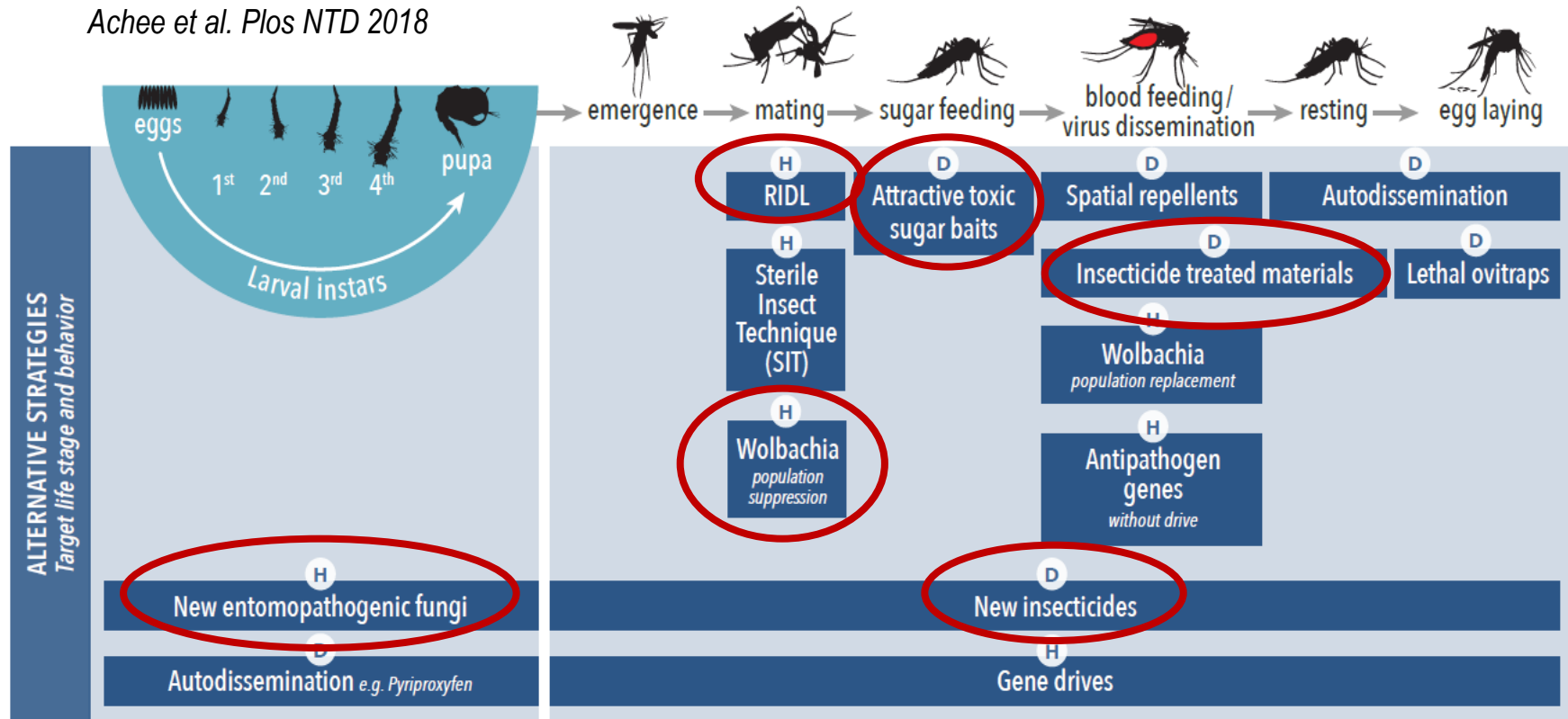


Evidence base (>20 meta analysis & systematic reviews)



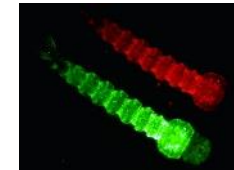
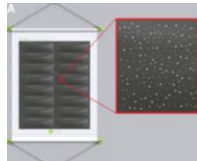
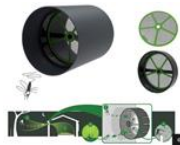
Alternative strategies

Achee et al. Plos NTD 2018



Anticipated Impact of Intervention on Resistance Mitigation

H High D Dependent on Active Ingredient



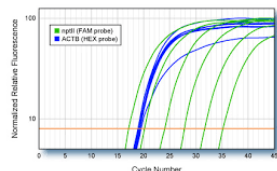
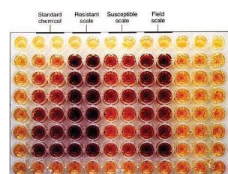
(G2, Royal guard, Sumishield, eave tubes)

Insecticide resistance management (IRM)

REVIEW

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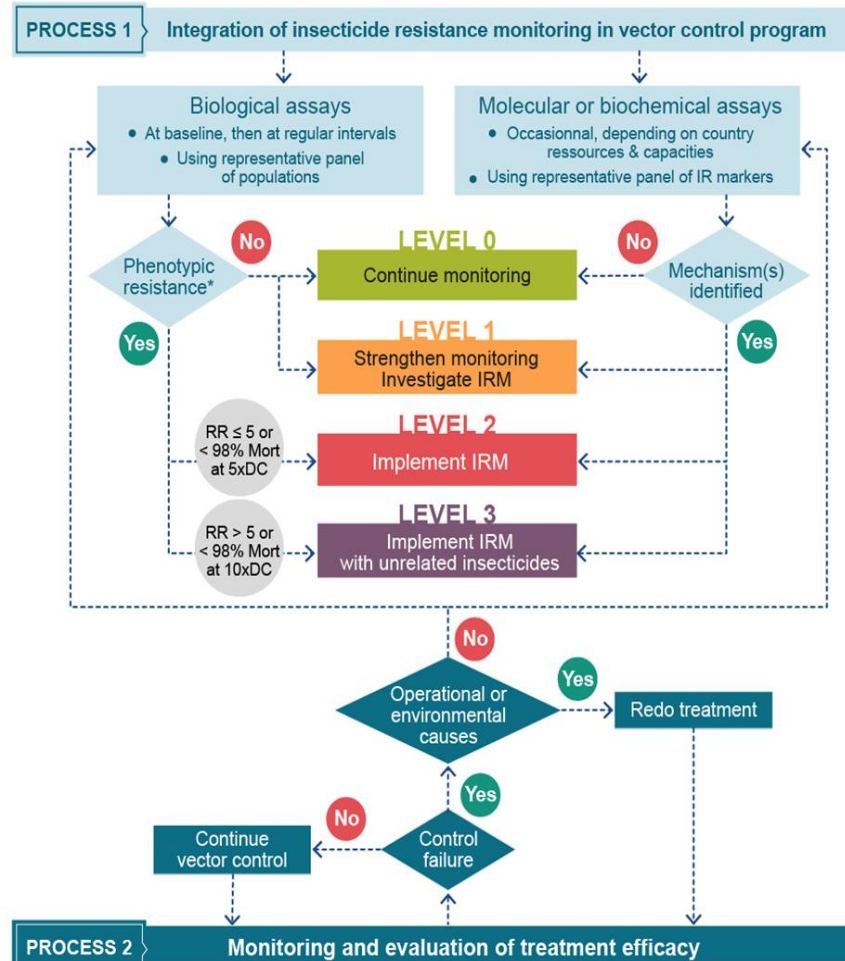
Methods for tracking insecticide resistance



Advantages and drawbacks of detection methods

Methods	Advantages	Disadvantages
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Framework for implementation of IRM





Conceptual framework of the INOVEC project

