

# STUDIES ON THE VECTORS OF DENGUE IN THE CONTEXT OF CHANGING EPIDEMIOLOGY

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*Abstract : Recurrent outbreaks of Dengue in different parts of India including West Bengal have been an almost annual event now. Among the two potential vectors of Dengue, Aedes aegypti predominates over Aedes albopictus in the urban areas while per-man hour collection of the latter species was found to be higher in the peri-urban and semi rural areas. Diverse containers have been found to be the breeding sites of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus in urban Kolkata. Cases and casualties of Dengue in India has differed significantly over the years (2007-2010) ( $p < 0.05$ ). The present findings necessitate the inclusion of peri-urban and rural areas along with the urban areas in the control programme of the two above mentioned vectors.*

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