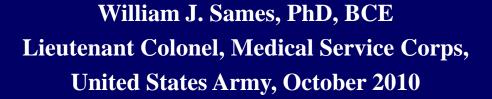


The Armed Forces Pest Management Board





AFPMB: Who We Are and What We Do

















The National Center for Medical Intelligence (NCMI) identified 60 infectious diseases that are of military importance. Thirty-eight (63%) are transmitted by insects and other arthropods

Military Entomologists:

- Perform vector-borne disease risk assessments, communicate the risks to affected personnel, and mitigate those risks using appropriate prevention and control techniques
- Conduct innovative research, testing, and evaluation, in the U.S. and at DOD laboratories located around the globe
- Provide technical expertise and training to fleet and shore commands
- Train and certify active duty, reserve, and DOD civilian personnel in vector surveillance, disease prevention, and pesticide application and safety
- Support the DOD effort in global humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts















Cutaneous Leishmaniasis











Humanitarian Assistance & Disaster Relief











AFPMB Mission



Ensure U.S. Forces have the <u>most effective</u>

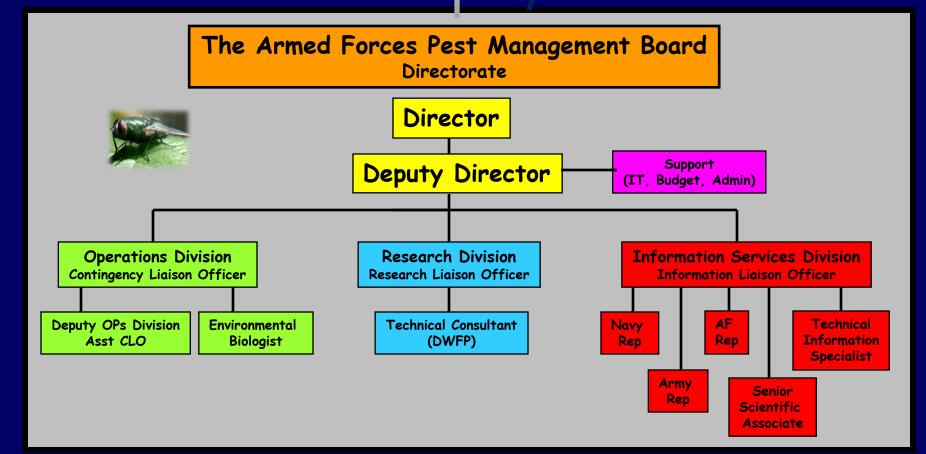
<u>vector control and pest management</u>

<u>capabilities</u> to prevent adverse effects on troops, weapons systems, supplies & equipment, and installations and to ensure maximal risk reduction through the use of best pest management and environmental practices





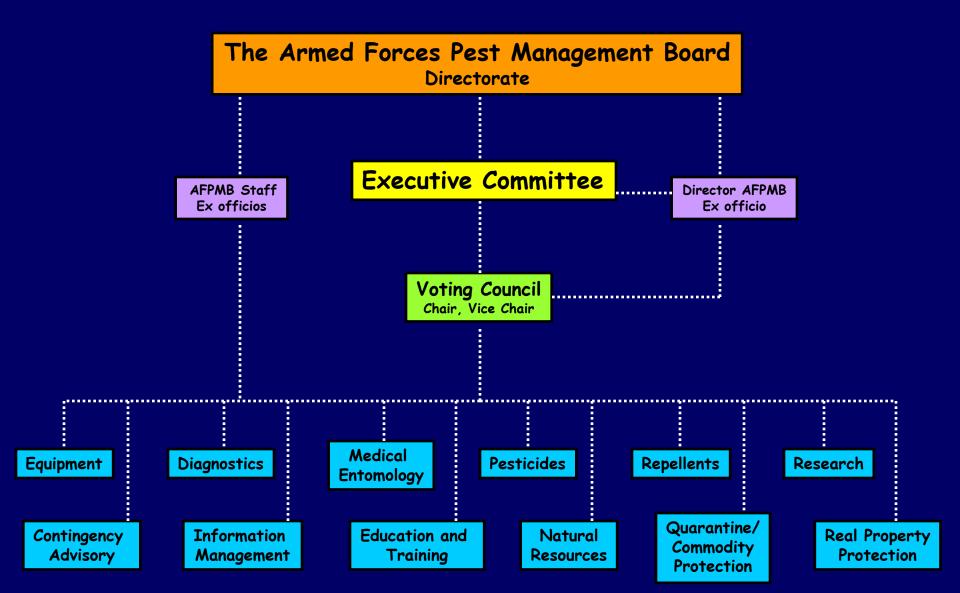






Committees and Council AFPMB







Operations



Address vector and pest issues impacting US Forces during contingency operations as well as at DOD installations in the US and abroad

- Insecticide/herbicide usage in Iraq and Afghanistan
- Vector control operations following a natural disaster
- Permethrin in uniforms
- Natural resources/invasive species









Information Services



Collect, store, and disseminate information on animals and plants that impact the DOD mission concentrating on disease carriers such as mosquitoes, sand flies, ticks, and fleas

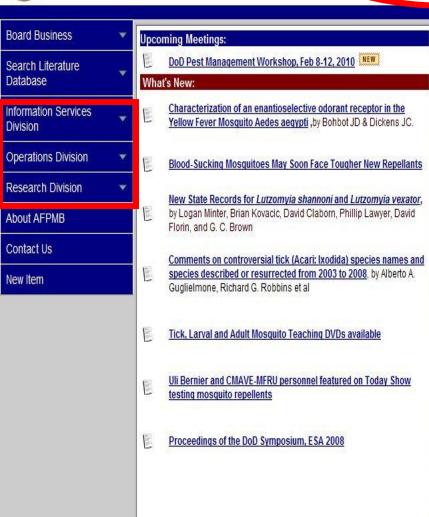
- Manage Online Literature Database: 123,500+ searches/yr
- Develop & Maintain Online Regional <u>Disease Vector Ecology Profiles</u> (DVEPs): 101,800+ downloads/yr
- Manage Online Living Hazards Database (LHD): 235,200+ "hits"/yr



afpmb.org



Go





Multimedia:

- Browse our image library
- Browse our video library

Description:

Hyalomma marginatum Koch. Photographer: James L. Occi

Video: <u>Hyalomma marqinatum</u> on a Permethrinimpregnated Battle Dress Uniform in Afghanistan, provided by Dr. Michael K. Faulde. Please note that the tick jumps off the uniform shortly after the video ends.

Resources:

- AFPMB Directory Need Password?
- AFPMB Discussion Forum
- Brown Tree Snake Documents
- DoD Pesticide Use DoD Pesticide Hotline
- DoD Standard Pesticides and Pest Control Equipment Lists
- DoD Pest Management Training and Certification
- Links
- Living Hazards Database
- Publications, Databases, Technical Guides and Media
- Walter Reed Biosystematics Unit

Board Meeting Information:

- Committee Workspaces
- Board Meeting Minutes
- 2009/2010 Meeting Schedule

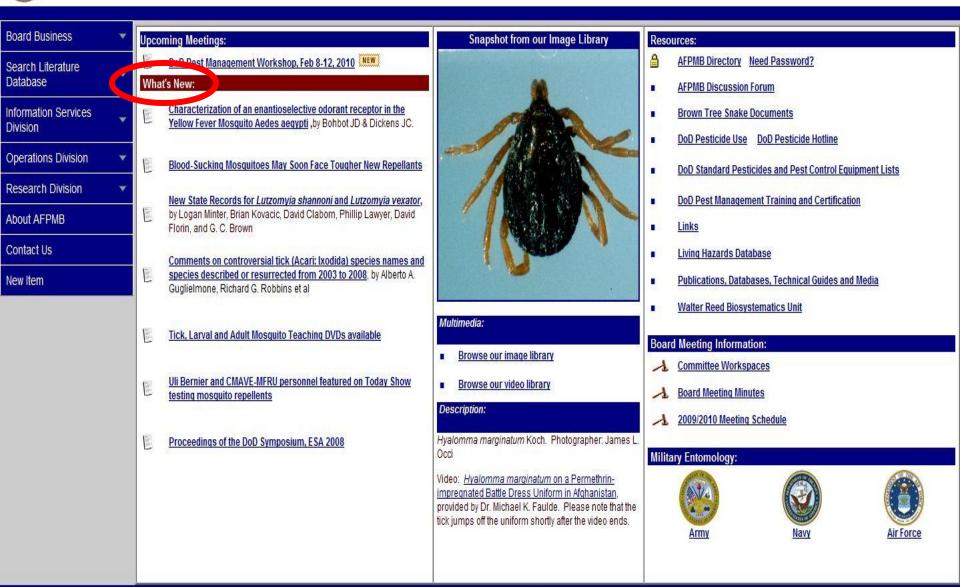
Military Entomology:





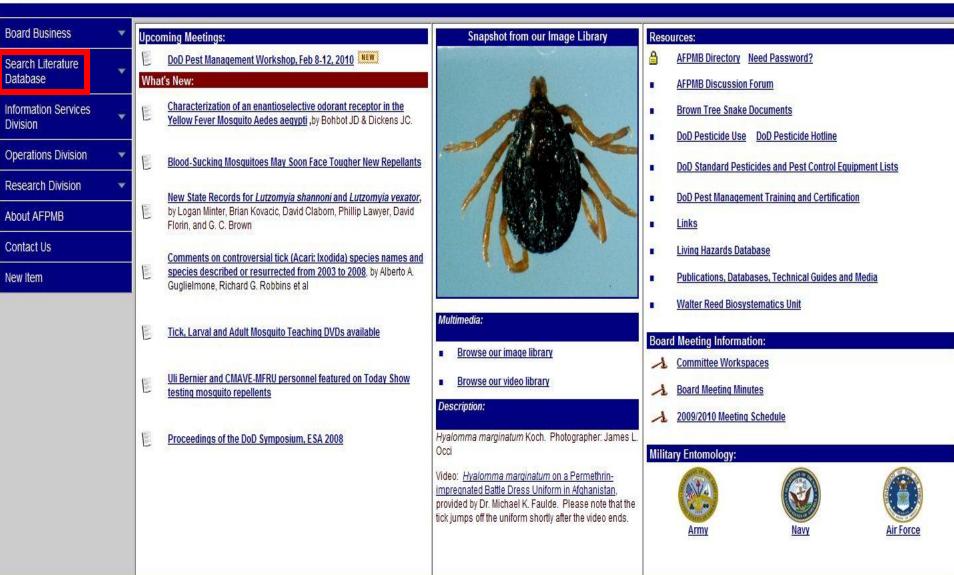


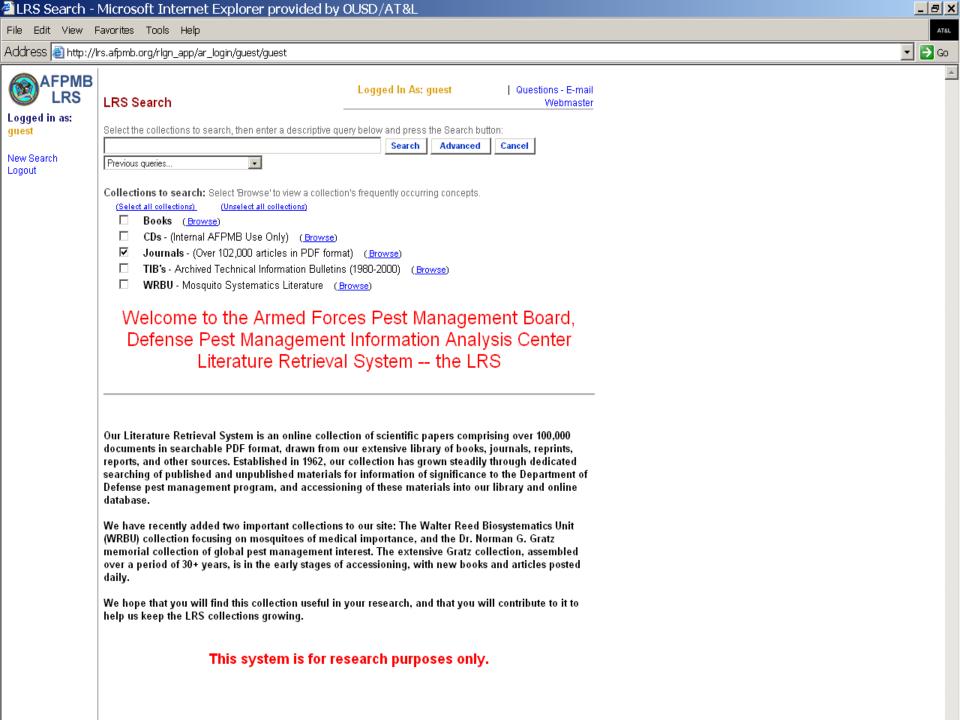
Navy







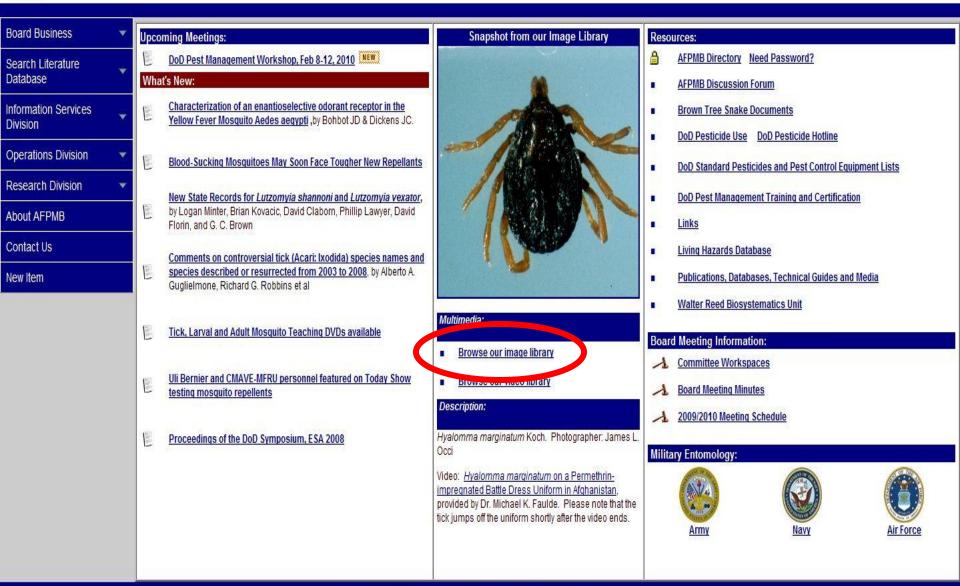


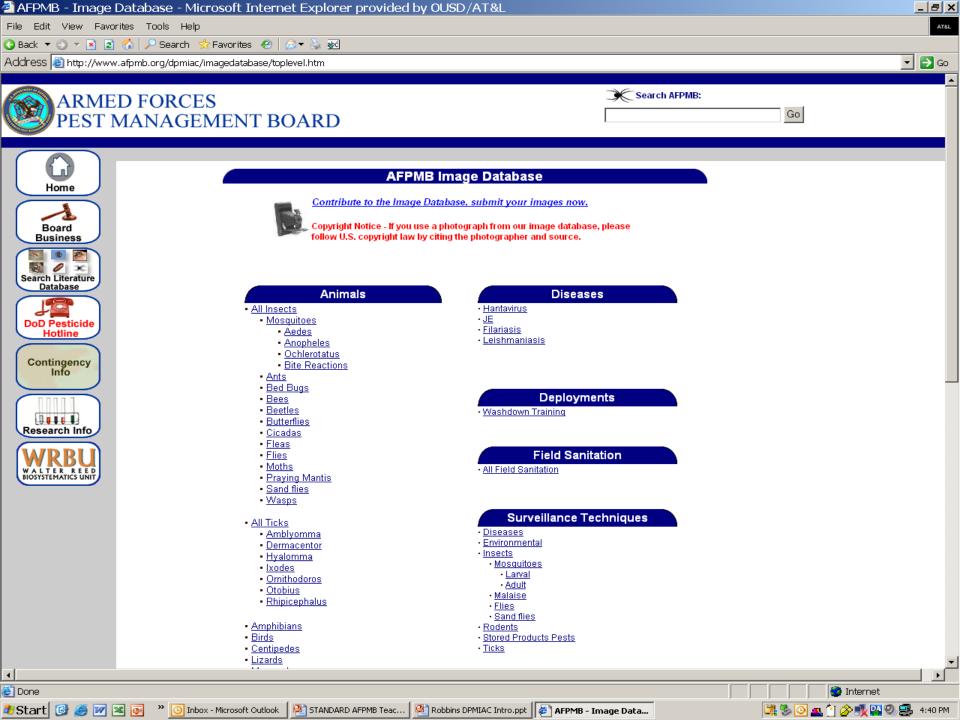


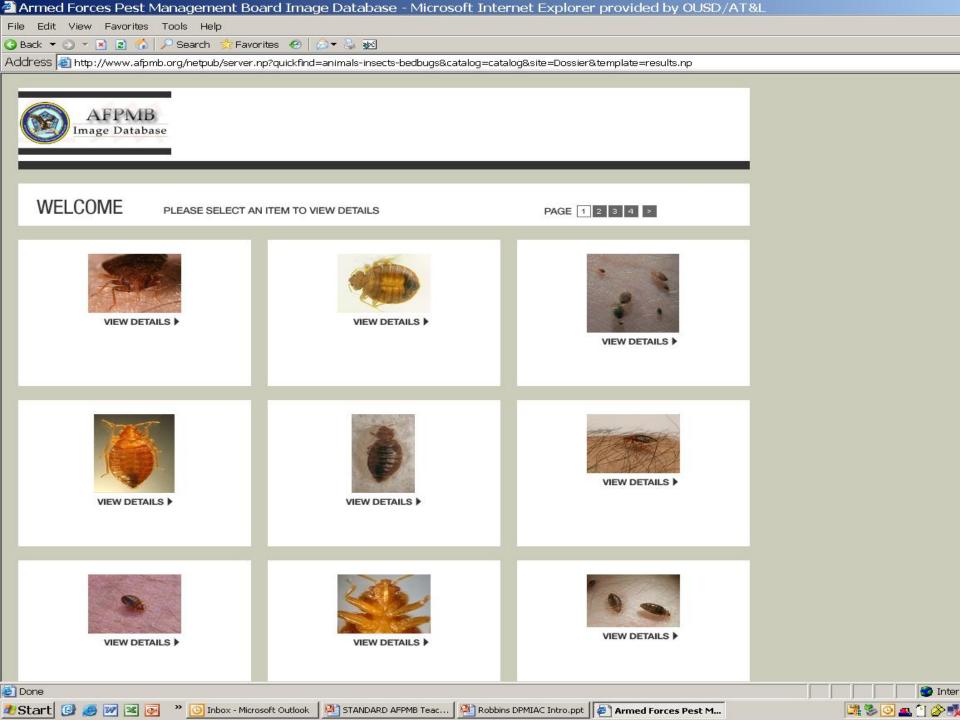






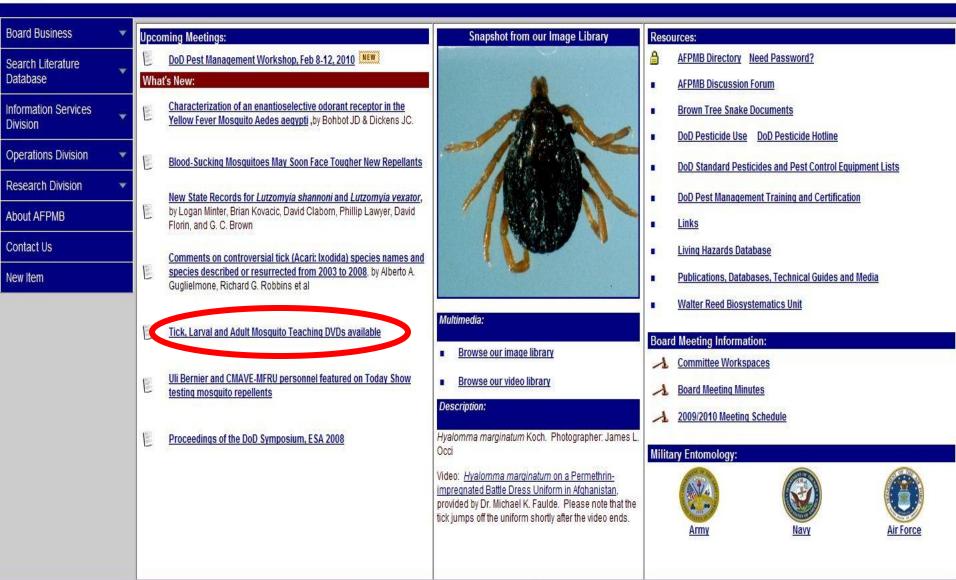


















Family Ixodidae

Morphology and Identification

How to Use this Program
About the Authors

Tutorial in Tick Morphology

Demonstration in Identifying Ticks by an Expert

Student Identification Practice

Glossary of Tick Morphology Ixodid Identification Keys







Exit program

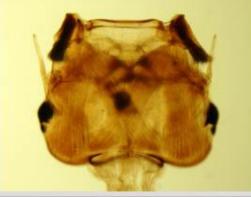
Opening screen

Glossary

Previous page

Repeat

Next page







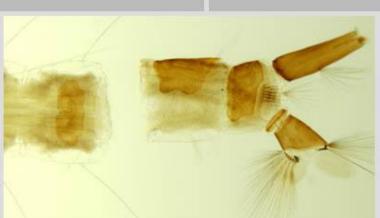
Family Culicidae

4th Instar Larvae
Morphology and Identification

How to Use this Program About the Author

Tutorial in Larval Morphology
Student Identification Practice
Glossary of Larval Morphology
Chaetotaxy Diagrams







Exit program

Opening screen

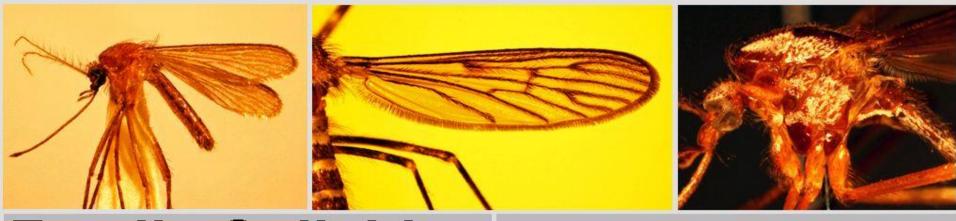
Glossary

Program map

Previous page

Repeat

Next page



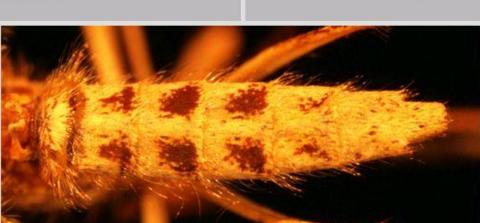
Family Culicidae

Adult Mosquito
Morphology and Identification

How to Use this Program
About the Author

Tutorial in Adult Morphology
Student Identification Practice
Glossary of Adult Morphology
Adult Mosquito Drawings

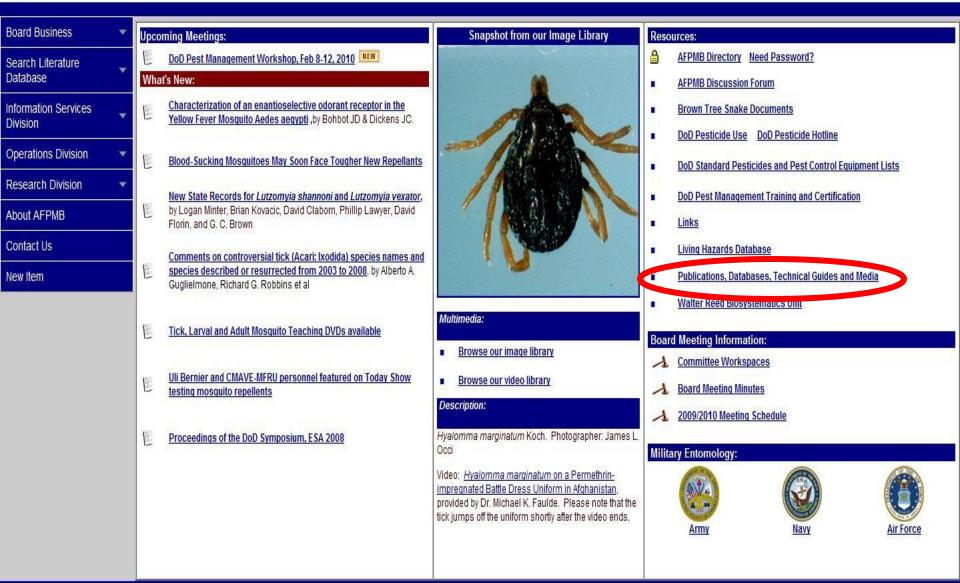


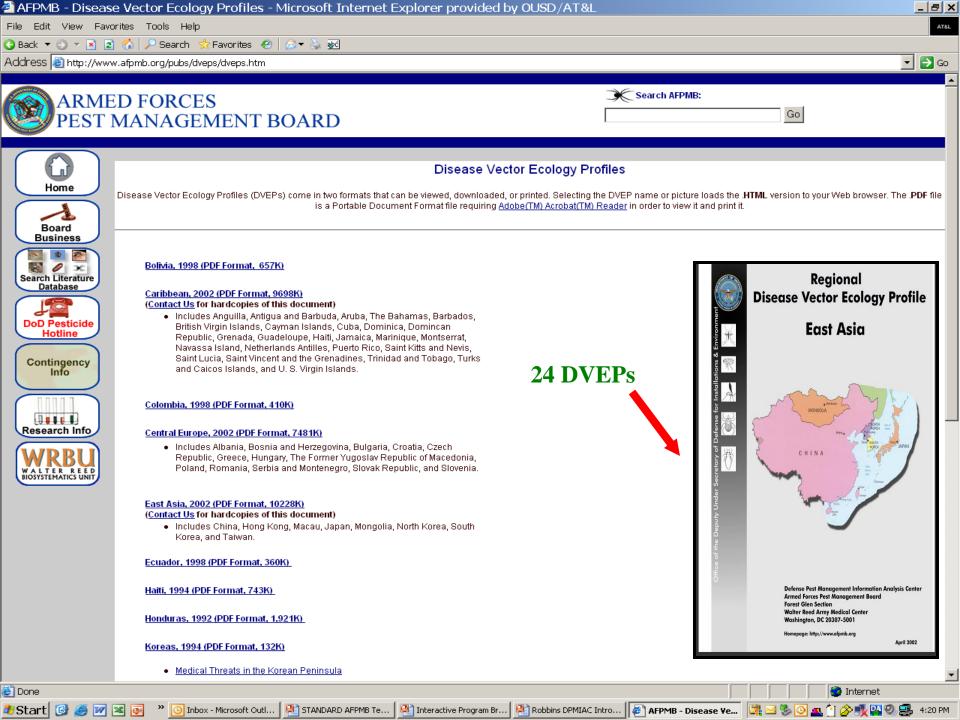


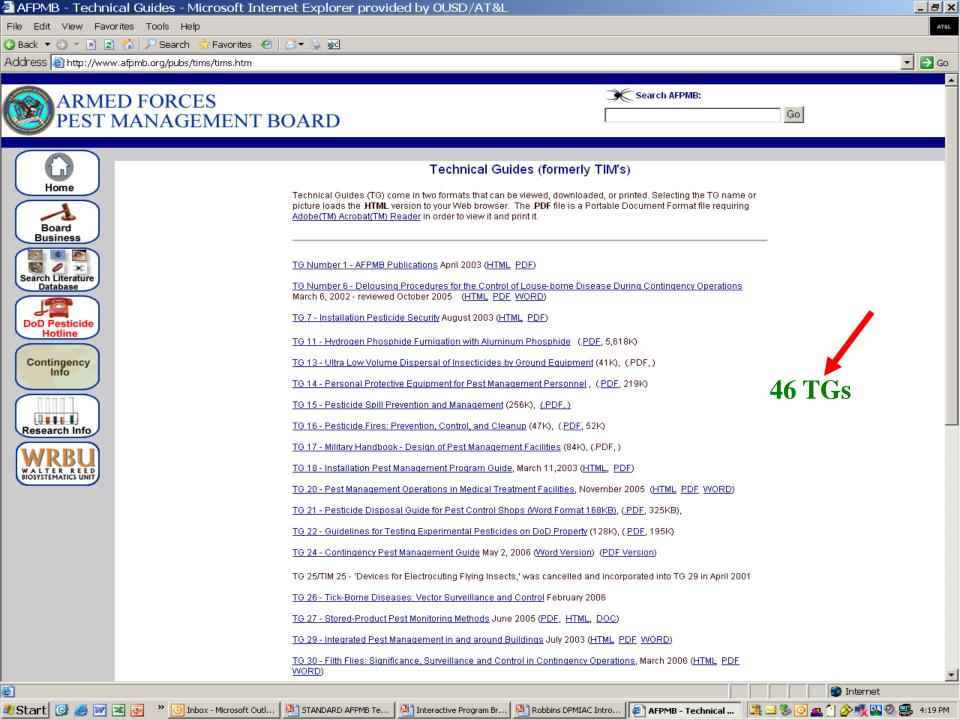






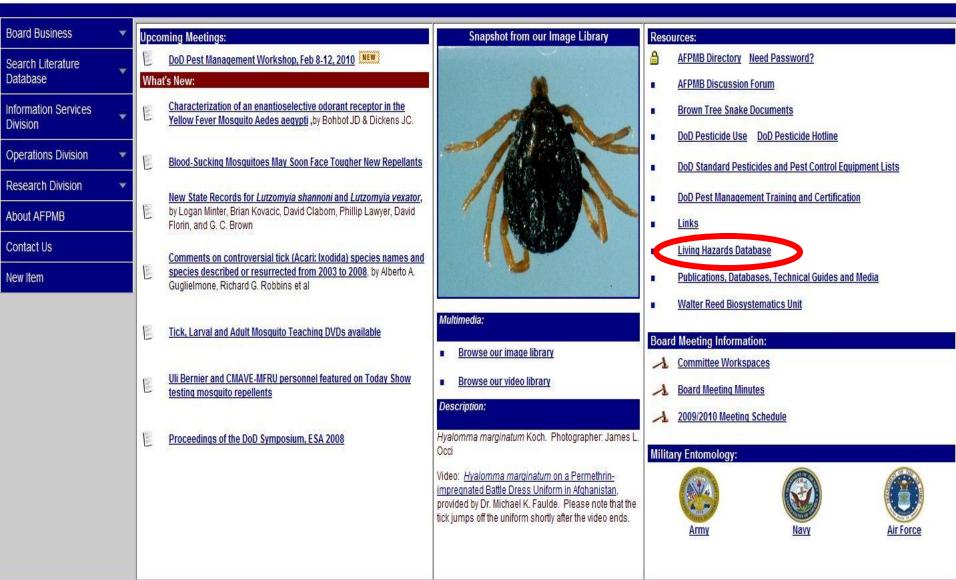












Contact Us

AFPMB LIVING HAZARDS DATABASE







Go

• [Overview of the Living Hazards Database]

The Living Hazards Database (LHD) is a comprehensive compilation of more than 500 species worldwide, which are reported to cause serious injury or death of humans. The LHD is intended to provide a concise, practical information source for use by medical, paramedical, first-responder personnel and medical planners supporting U.S. military personnel.

Information on each species listed includes: description, habitat, behavior, known harmful effects, geographic distribution, taxonomy, and a representative image for most species.

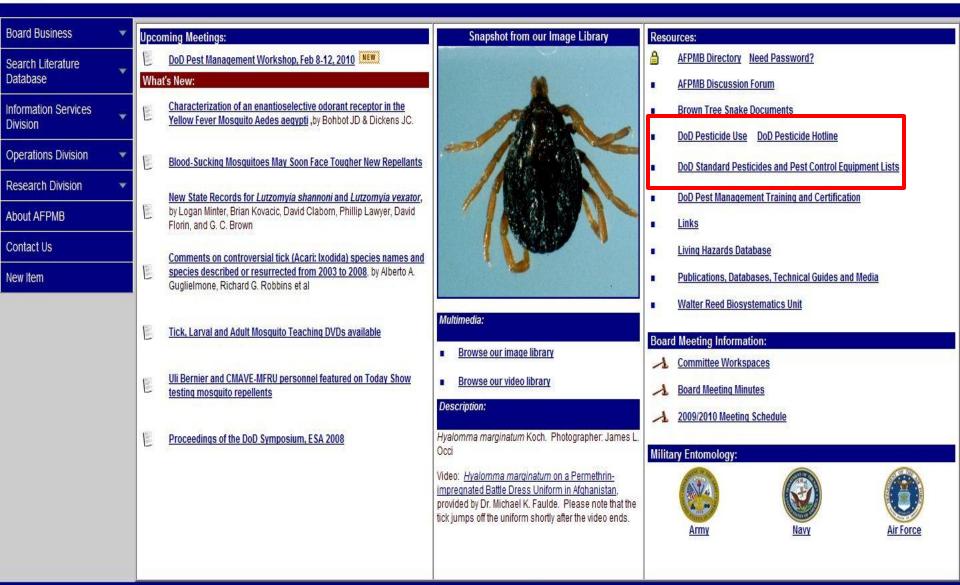
(Last Major Update: Feb 2008)

- Venomous Animals
- Venomous Animals by Country

Antivenom information removed (7.1.2008)

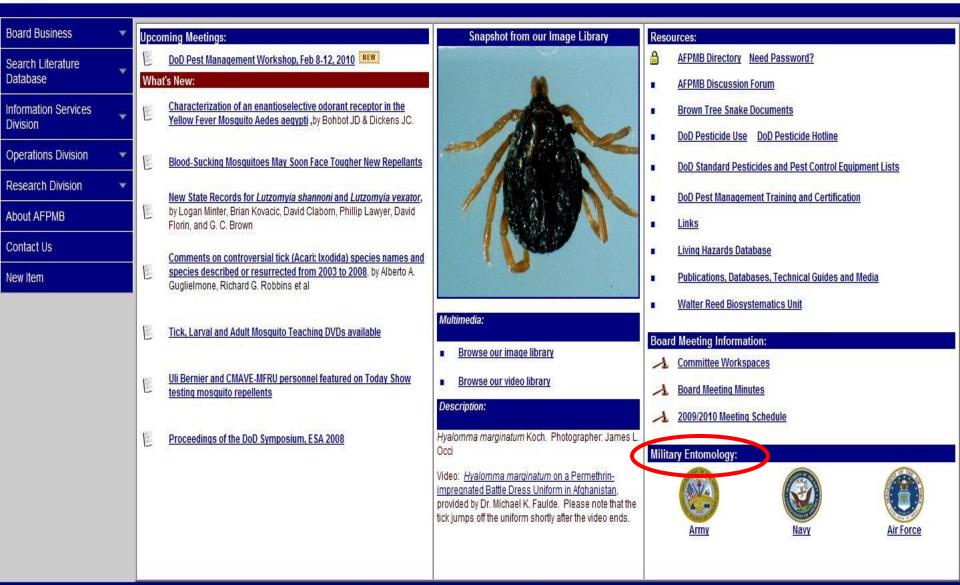






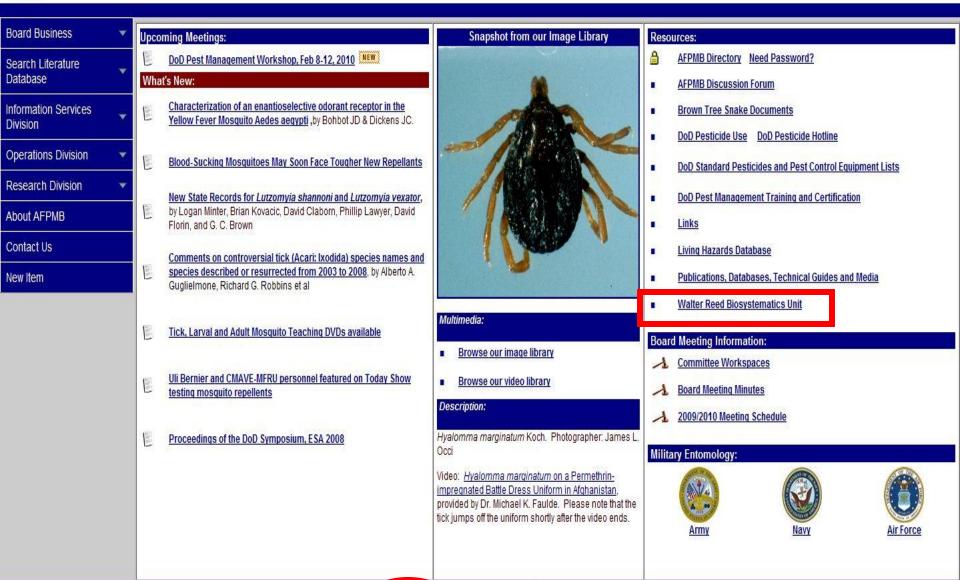
















The Walter Reed Biosystematics Unit

WHO WE ARE STAFF WHAT WE DO FAQS FORUM

The Walter Reed Biosystematics Unit (WRBU) is a unique national resource. Its mission is to conduct systematics research on medically important arthropods and to maintain the U.S. mosquito collection. The WRBU is just one part of the U.S. Government's entomological research system, which includes the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Smithsonian Institution (SI). Historically, mosquito identification was managed by USDA and the SI, but in 1972 this responsibility was transferred from USDA to the U.S. Army for research on medically important arthropods. Located at the Museum Support Center of the Smithsonian Institution in Suitland, Maryland, the WRBU's physical space is provided by the Smithsonian Institution in return for curation of the collection and specimen identification... (more)

What's New?

Walter Reed Biosystematics Unit

Discussion Forum

New mosquito identification keys

See new WRBU staff publications

New MosquitoMap site



Vector Identification Resources

to medically important arthropods and WRBU's Vector Identification Service



Medically Important Sand Flies



Medically Important Mosquitoes



Phlebotominae Catalog [Not yet available]



Culicidae Catalog

Other Vectors



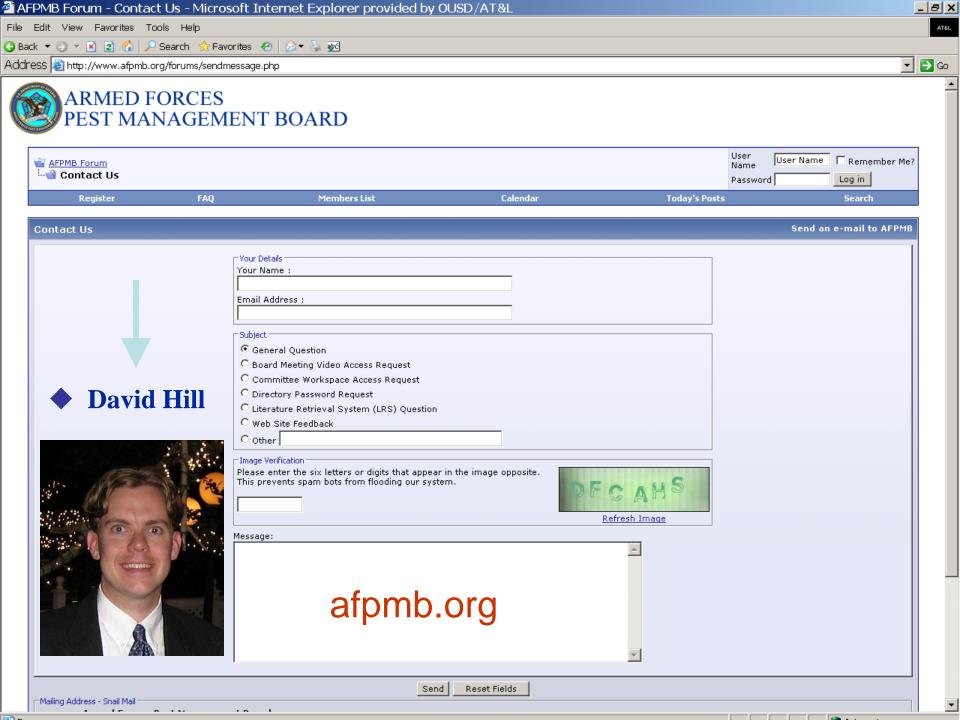
Ticks



Scorpions



Fleas





Research



Conduct research and development resulting in new products and practices for protecting DOD personnel and materiel from disease vectors and other pests.

- Military Infectious Diseases Research Program (MIDRP)
- Deployed Warfighter Protection Program (DWFP)













DWFP is an initiative to develop and validate novel methods to protect US military deployed abroad from threats posed by vector-borne diseases



Deployed War-Fighter Protection Program (DWFP)



- Administered by Armed Forces Pest Management Board
- Funding: \$5M/year + increments SBIR tax
 - up to \$3M/year to USDA Agricultural Research Service approximately \$1.6M/year for other competitive proposals
 - Grants up to \$250,000/yr for up to 3 years
- Areas of Emphasis
 - Novel Insecticide Chemistries/Formulations
 - Personal Protective Systems
 - Application Technology
- POC: Lt Col Douglas Burkett douglas.burkett@osd.mil
- DWFP Consultant Dr. Graham White <u>GBWhite@ufl.edu</u>



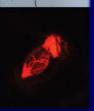


DWFP Accomplishments from USDA ARS and Competitive Grants



- >200 publications; 11+ patents; 2+ Invention disclosures; 3+ GenBank accessions
- New products in National Stock System (e.g. Sprayers, Pesticides, Fly Traps and Lures)
- IR4 agreement to expedite registration of PH pesticides
- New classes of pesticides (Moleculars, Sterol Inhibitors, Chromenes, Piperidines, Carboxamides)
- Three compounds found better than DEET (ligustilide, diol terpenoids, natural product)
- Scientific evaluations of spray equipment in DOD stock system
- State of the art insectary facilities
- Leveraging USDA dollars for intra- and extra-agency and industry collaborations
- New application techniques and products to kill disease transmitting arthropods:
 - Dengue vector control (Auto-dissemination)
 - Combating sand flies and their rodent hosts
 - Deployable spraying systems
 - Improvements of barrier, space, and deposition sprays
 - Comparative risk analyses
 - Sand fly, mosquito, and filth fly control techniques
 - Attractant Toxic Sugar Baits (ATSBs)
 - Behavior and molecular toxicology advances tied to insecticides and repellents





U.S. Service
Members have and
will continue to go
in harm's way...





Questions?

