GUIDE FOR THE REPORTS ON
THE *AÉDES AEGYPTI* ERADICATION CAMPAIGN
IN THE AMERICAS

PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
U. S. A.
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GUIDE FOR THE REPORTS ON
THE AËDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION CAMPAIGN
IN THE AMERICAS

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PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU
Regional Office of the
World Health Organization
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GUIDE FOR THE REPORTS ON
THE AÉDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION CAMPAIGN
IN THE AMERICAS

INTRODUCTION

The present campaign for the continental eradication of Aëdes aegypti forms part of the program of international cooperation in public health, and was undertaken in accordance with the following resolution* of the Directing Council of the Pan American Sanitary Organization (Buenos Aires, 1947):

"THE DIRECTING COUNCIL RESOLVES:

"1 - To entrust to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau the solution of the continental problem of urban yellow fever, based fundamentally on the eradication of Aëdes aegypti, without prejudice to other measures which regional circumstances may indicate, and

"2 - To develop the program under the auspices of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, which, in agreement with the interested countries, shall take the necessary measures to solve such problems as may emerge in the campaign against yellow fever, whether they be sanitary, economic or legal."

This Guide, which is a revision of the previous one, explains the forms and procedures which are to be used as of January 1956 in the preparation of the monthly and quarterly reports on the campaign. The reports will serve principally for evaluation of the status and progress of the campaign in an entire country and in each locality found infested in the initial survey. The epidemiological as well as the statistical value of the reports will depend greatly on their being sent regularly and promptly to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

The data will be very useful, also, in the application of the various definitions and provisions on yellow fever concerning the presence of A. aegypti and contained in the International Sanitary Regulations *, especially those cited below as amended by the Additional Regulations ** of May 26, 1955, which will come into force on October 1, 1956:

"Article 1... ‘yellow-fever receptive area’ means an area in which the virus of yellow fever does not exist but where the presence of Aedes aegypti or any other domiciliary or peri-domiciliary vector of yellow fever would permit its development if introduced;”

"Article 20,1. Every port and the area within the perimeter of every airport shall be kept free from Aedes aegypti in its larval and adult stages."

"Article 70, 1. Each health administration shall notify the Organization of the area or areas within its territory where the conditions of a yellow fever receptive area exist, and promptly report any change in these conditions. The Organization shall transmit this information to all health administrations."

"Article 73,3. Every ship or aircraft leaving a port or airport where Aedes aegypti still exists, bound for a port or airport where Aedes aegypti has been eradicated, shall be similarly disinfected."


I. GENERAL STANDARDS GOVERNING THE CONTINENTAL AÉDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION CAMPAIGN

A. Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Guide:

   "Area inspected to date" means that portion of the initial area presumably infested in which an initial survey, as defined below, has been made. This area should be based at least on counties, districts, or their equivalents, in which an initial survey has been carried out. Exception is made in the case of large counties, districts, etc., in which the areas of the component parts may be included as the inspection of each part is completed.

   "Check" means an inspection for the purpose of verifying the results of treatment applied to a locality after it was found positive for A. aegypti in the initial survey.

   "House" means any structure which has an independent entrance from the street or highway or from private grounds, regardless of the use to which it is assigned.

   "Initial area presumably infested" means the approximate area, in square miles, of the part or parts of the country which are assumed to be infested because of existing conditions favorable to the development and spread of A. aegypti.

   "Initial survey" means the first inspection of a locality, whether it is performed before any other measure or after treatment. It should be carried out prior to any other measure in order to determine the presence or absence of A. aegypti so that, only in the first case, treatment may be effected.

   "Locality" means any populated place (city, town, village, etc.) and any inhabited rural place having its own name and comprising one or more isolated houses or huts, ranches, farms, plantations, etc.

   "Locality initially positive" means any locality found positive in the initial survey.

   "Locality with international traffic" means any locality having a port or airport as defined in 2 below, and any locality with a frontier post.

   "Other services" means campaigns against insect vectors such as the vectors of malaria, of Chagas' disease, etc., carried out in all or part of the initial area presumably infested, whether by residual spraying of all houses in repeated and regular cycles or by the method of perifocal treatment of areas considered to be exclusively infested with A. aegypti.
"Transport" means -
(a) an aircraft or ship as defined in 2 below, or a train or road vehicle on an international voyage;
(b) an aircraft, navigation vessel (including coastal craft), train or road vehicle of internal traffic, touching at an airport or port as defined in 2 below, or at a frontier post.

"Vigilance" means the inspections made in a locality, at intervals of 6 to 12 months after eradication of A. aegypti, for the purpose of discovering any latent focus of infestation resulting from ovular resistance, or any reinfestation due to trade with infested localities outside or within the country.

2. The following definitions from Chapter I, Article I, of the International Sanitary Regulations will also apply:

"'Aedes aegypti index' means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, between the number of houses in a limited well-defined area on the premises of which actual breeding-places of Aedes aegypti are found, and the total number of houses examined in that area; *"

"'Aircraft' means an aircraft making an international voyage;"

"'Airport' means an airport designated by the State in whose territory it is situated as an airport of entry or departure for international air traffic;"

"'International voyage' means -
(a) In the case of a ship or an aircraft, a voyage between ports or airports in the territories of more than one State, or a voyage between ports or airports in the territory or territories of the same State if the ship or aircraft has relations with the territory of any other State on its voyage but only as regards those relations;...

"'Port' means a seaport or an inland navigation port which is normally frequented by ships;"

"'Ship' means a seagoing or an inland navigation vessel making an international voyage;"

* The formula for the A. aegypti index, in accordance with this definition which for the purposes of the Regulations enters into force on October 1, 1956, is:

\[
\frac{\text{Number of houses in a limited well-defined area which are found with Aedes aegypti}}{\text{Total number of houses examined in the area}} \times 100
\]
B. Procedures of the Campaign

The campaign will be carried out by localities and through the steps indicated below:

1. Initial survey as defined in I.A. The survey is made as follows: inspection of every third house where the houses are contiguous; of every second house when these are non-contiguous and less than 25 meters (about 27 yards) apart; and of all houses separated by a distance of 25 meters and over.

In urban areas which are considered highly infested, the survey is made by inspecting the houses of each block, in accordance with the method outlined in the preceding paragraph, until the first positive house is found, and then proceeding to the next block.

Reinspection of a locality found negative in an initial survey should be considered as a new initial survey.

The initial survey of a locality which has already been treated should generally be carried out three months after the latest treatment. Exceptions are made for urban and rural localities which have been treated two or more times against malaria by residual spraying of all houses in regular cycles. In these cases, the initial survey is made six months after the latest spraying in an urban locality, and from six months to one year after the latest spraying in a rural locality.

The area found to be infested and the area found to be negative for *A. aegypti* in the initial survey are referred to hereinafter as the "area initially positive" and the "area initially negative," respectively. The area initially positive may comprise all or part of a locality. In the first case there is said to be generalized initial infestation, and in the second case there is said to be localized initial infestation.

Beginning of Eradication After the Initial Survey

2. First application of insecticide after an initial survey with positive results. This application is made using the perifocal or the intradomiciliary method of treatment as follows:

a) to all houses of the positive locality, in the case of generalized infestation;

b) to all infested houses and to those situated within a radius of 100 meters (about 110 yards) from the infested houses in the case of localized infestation.
Three Months After the Beginning of Eradication

3. First check of urban localities through search for foci. This check is carried out as follows:

   a) in all houses of the locality in the case of generalized initial infestation;

   b) in all houses of the area initially positive of the locality in the case of localized initial infestation. If no Aedes aegypti are found in that area, the check is extended to the area initially negative by the procedure in paragraph 1 for the initial survey.

4. New application of insecticide to the locality according to the procedure in paragraph 2, if the results of the check in paragraph 3 were positive.

Six Months After the Beginning of Eradication

5. a) Second check of urban localities to be made through search for foci and in accordance with the procedure in paragraph 3, irrespective of the results of the first check.

   b) Check of rural localities in all houses, through search for foci. Work is ceased and the mosquito is considered eradicated if the results of the check are completely negative, provided that the initial infestation of the locality was not high and that the problem of ovular resistance to desiccation did not occur.

6. New application of insecticide to the locality according to the procedure in paragraph 2, if the results of the check in paragraph 5 were positive.

Nine Months After the Beginning of Eradication

7. Third check of urban localities through search for foci and according to the procedure in paragraph 3. This check is made only if the locality was found positive in the second check, or negative in the second but positive in the first check. It is not made if the locality was negative in the first and second checks.

8. New application of insecticide to the locality according to the procedure in paragraph 2, if the results of the check in paragraph 7 were positive.

Twelve Months After the Beginning of Eradication

9. a) Special check of infestation in urban localities through house capture of mosquitoes, to be made twelve months after the latest treatment and according to the procedure in paragraph 3. This check is effected only if the locality was found
negative in the first and second checks. Work is ceased and the mosquito is considered eradicated if the results of the special check are completely negative, provided that the initial infestation of the locality was not high and that the problem of ovular resistance to desiccation did not occur.

b) New check of rural localities in all houses through search for foci, to be effected only if the results of the check made 6 months previously were positive. Work is ceased and the mosquito is considered eradicated if the requirements of paragraph 5. b) are met. The process of treatment and check 6 months after treatment is continued until completely negative results are obtained.

Vigilance Eighteen Months After the Last Treatment

10. First vigilance inspection of urban localities with high initial infestation and ovular resistance to desiccation, to be effected through search for foci and according to the procedure in paragraph 3, provided that the results of the special check by mosquito capture made 6 months previously were completely negative.

Vigilance Twenty-four Months After the Last Treatment

11. a) Second vigilance inspection of urban localities with high initial infestation and ovular resistance to desiccation, to be made through search for foci and according to the procedure in paragraph 3, provided that the results of the first vigilance inspection were completely negative.

b) Vigilance inspection of rural localities in all houses through search for foci, to be carried out only in localities with high initial infestation and ovular resistance to desiccation, provided that the results of the check performed 18 months previously under paragraph 5. b) were completely negative.

C. Criteria of Eradication

1. In general, eradication of A. aegypti will be considered to have been attained in an urban locality when two consecutive checks through search for foci and a subsequent check through house capture of mosquitoes have been negative in a minimum period of one year from the last treatment. In the case of an urban area with high initial infestation and conditions favorable to the development of A. aegypti, especially ovular resistance to desiccation, two consecutive negative vigilance inspections, by search for foci, will be required in addition, the first carried out 6 months after, and the second 12 or more months after the third consecutive negative check of the locality.
2. In general, in order that eradication of A. aegypti may be considered to have been attained in a rural locality, a single negative check of all houses through search for foci, effected 6 months after the last treatment, will be required. In the case of rural areas with high initial infestation and conditions favorable to the development of A. aegypti, especially ovular resistance to desiccation, one negative vigilance inspection through search for foci in all houses of the area, 18 or more months after the negative check, will be required in addition.

3. In the case of an urban locality with localized initial infestation, the three consecutive negative checks of the area initially positive are to be extended to the area initially negative in the following manner: of every three contiguous houses, a different house is examined in each check; of every two non-contiguous houses less than 25 meters (about 27 yards) apart, a different house is inspected at least in each of two checks, preferably the first and second checks; all houses at a distance of 25 meters or more from each other are examined in at least one check, preferably the second check.

4. In the case of an urban locality with localized initial infestation, each one of the two vigilance inspections mentioned in paragraph 1 above is to be extended to a different part of the area initially negative and effected in accordance with the procedure in I,B, paragraph 1.

5. Checks and vigilance inspections of a locality are effected, whenever possible, during the season of greatest prevalence of the mosquito.

6. When a locality has a port, airport, or frontier post and has relations with infested localities, checks are made of it at intervals of 6 to 12 months after it has been found negative in the special check referred to in I,B, paragraph 9, and a permanent service for disinsecting of carriers on arrival and vigilance of the port, airport, or frontier post installations is organized. This service is to remain in operation until all positive localities touched by the carriers before arrival, are negatives as prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

7. If a locality is reinfested by A. aegypti after eradication has been achieved in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above, the inspection in which the new infestation has been discovered is taken as the initial survey and the locality is subjected to the process of treatment and check described in I,B, paragraphs 2 to 11. In this case, the criteria of eradication in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, will be applied to the area found positive for A. aegypti and to the area found negative in the inspection that revealed the reinfestation.
8. Possible Results of the First and Second Checks of a Locality, and Subsequent Negative Checks and Vigilance Inspections

Possible Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chronological Scale in Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>S+T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>S+T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>S+T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>S+T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symbols:

- **S+T** = Positive initial survey followed by treatment.
- **C** = Negative check by search for foci.
- **C+T** = Positive check by search for foci, followed by treatment.
- **C** = Negative special check by house capture of mosquitoes.
- **C** = Negative vigilance inspection by search for foci.
II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MONTHLY REPORT ON THE \AEDE\AE S \AEGYPTI\ ERADICATION CAMPAIGN (FORM PASB 1)

Form PASB 1 is the model for monthly reports on the campaign. Its purpose is to indicate the total numbers of localities visited for initial survey, treatment, check or vigilance in the month and since the beginning of the campaign, whether by a specialized anti-\ae\egypti service or by other services; the results of inspections during the month of initially positive localities with international traffic; and the transports on an international voyage which were found with A. aegypti during the month.

This report should be prepared regularly each month, and the original and one copy are to be sent, within the month following the reported month, to the address below:

Pan American Sanitary Bureau  
Regional Office of the World Health Organization  
Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.

An additional copy of the report is to be sent to the appropriate Zone Office of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

In the spaces to the right at the top of the form the "initial area presumably infested" and the "area inspected to date," as defined in I.A, are to be recorded. These areas are determined by totalling the pertinent areas of the major political units of the country (states, provinces, departments or their equivalents) or of their subdivisions (counties, districts, or their equivalents).

The form includes three parts which are described below.

PART I

In this part two types of totals are entered, viz.: a) the monthly totals of localities covered during the month, and b) the cumulative totals of localities covered to date since the beginning of the campaign.

If any of the operations of the campaign (initial survey, treatment, check or vigilance inspection) was not performed during the month, a dash (-) should be written in the appropriate cell.

The same locality should be included only once within each cumulative total. The locality is included at the time of the initial survey; when it is treated or checked for the first time; and when it is checked as positive for the first time, as long as it remains positive.
### Anti-aegypti Service

Columns 2 to 6 are used for recording the totals of localities in which eradication is being or has been carried out, entirely or in the greater part, through treatment by an anti-aegypti service operating independently of other services.

#### Initial Survey

Column 2.- This column records the monthly and cumulative totals of localities in which the Service has effected an initial survey, except those localities in which a survey, revealing a negative index or very low localized infestation, has been made following treatment by other services.

Column 3.- The monthly and cumulative totals of localities in column 2, which were found with *A. aegypti* are recorded.

#### Treatment

Column 4.- This column records the monthly and cumulative totals of localities with or without initial survey, which have been treated one or more times by the Service. If one or both of these totals include treated localities in which *A. aegypti* has never been found or no inspection has ever been made, then, below the appropriate total and in the same cell, enter in parentheses a second total giving exclusively the number of localities treated after having been found with *A. aegypti* in the initial survey. Columns 4 and 9 are the only columns in which two totals may be entered in the same cell.

#### Check or Vigilance

Column 5.- In accordance with the definition of these terms in I.A, the monthly and cumulative totals include only those localities given in column 4 as treated after a positive initial survey, which have been inspected for checking the results of treatment or for vigilance purposes.

Column 6.- The monthly and cumulative totals of the localities in column 5, which have been found with *A. aegypti* or continue to be infested, are recorded.

### Other Services

Columns 7 to 11 are for recording exclusively the contribution of other services to *A. aegypti* eradication, that is, the totals of localities in which eradication can be attributed, entirely or in the greater part, to the treatment by other services as defined in I.A.

#### Initial Survey

Column 7.- This column records the monthly and cumulative totals of localities
in which the initial survey was made by other services, and of localities in which an initial survey, revealing a negative index or very low localized infestation, has been made by the Anti-aegypti Service, following treatment by other services.

Column 8.- The monthly and cumulative totals of localities in column 7, which were found with A. aegypti, are recorded.

Treatment

Column 9.- This column records the monthly and cumulative totals of localities in the initial area presumably infested, which have been treated by other services through residual spraying of all houses, or by the anti-aegypti unit of other services through the perifocal method of treatment. If one or both of these totals include treated localities in which A. aegypti has never been found or no inspection has ever been made, then, below the appropriate total and in the same cell, enter in parentheses a second total giving exclusively the number of localities treated after having been found with A. aegypti in the initial survey. Columns 4 and 9 are the only columns in which two totals may be entered in the same cell.

Check or Vigilance

Column 10.- The monthly and cumulative totals include only those localities, given in column 9 as treated after a positive initial survey, which have been inspected for checking the results of treatment or for vigilance purposes.

Column 11.- The monthly and cumulative totals of localities in column 10, which have been found with A. aegypti or continue to be infested, are recorded.

PART II

This part serves to record the following inspections, made during the month, of localities with international traffic as defined in I, A:

a) any initial survey with positive results;

b) any check or vigilance inspection as defined in I, A.

c) any inspection of transports only, which is positive.

An inspection may be made of houses, installations or transports, or of the combination of two or all of these units. The inspection will be considered positive if A. aegypti is found in any of the aforesaid units.

When an initial survey or an inspection for a given cycle has not been completed by the end of the month, columns 4 and 5 of Part II will record the number of houses examined and the number of houses found with A. aegypti from the beginning of the survey or inspection until the end of the month. Also the abbreviation “inc.”
(incomplete) will be entered in column 2 instead of the date.

If two or more localities are examined during the month, they will be listed in alphabetical order.

PART III

This table on the reverse side of the form will record, in one or more lines, the information on each transport on an international voyage which was found with A. aegypti during the reported month.

Only the following columns require explanation:

Column 4.- When a transport on an international voyage is found, upon inspection, with A. aegypti and has made one or more stops within thirty days prior to its arrival, the stops are recorded in descending order of date, the port of origin being indicated in the last place.

Column 6.- The results of the inspection are indicated as follows: for A. aegypti foci with eggs or larvae, write “FA;” for A. aegypti foci with nymphs (pupae) write “FAN;” and for adult mosquitoes write “Ad.” In the case of mixed foci, a combination of the above symbols may be used.

REMARKS

The space on the reverse of the form is to be used for any comments, explanations and supplementary data on the three parts of the form, as well as for any additional information of interest in the eradication campaign.
MONTHLY REPORT OF THE \textit{Aëdes Aegypti} Eradication Campaign

Country ___________________________ Initial area presumably infested ______ Sq. Mi.
Month _______________ 19 __________ Area inspected to date ______ Sq.Mi.

**PART I**

Monthly and Cumulative Summary of Localities Visited for \textit{Aëdes Aegypti} Eradication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of total</th>
<th>Anti-aegypti service</th>
<th>Other services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Initial survey</td>
<td>Treated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inspected (1)</td>
<td>With \textit{A. aegypti} (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART II**

Results of the Inspections During the Month of Localities with International Traffic, Initially Positive for \textit{Aëdes Aegypti}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locality with international traffic*</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Houses</th>
<th>Transports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number existing</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use the following abbreviations to designate type of place: A = airport; M = maritime port; F = river or lake port; T = frontier post.
PART III

Transports on an International Voyage Which Were Found with Aedes aegypti During the Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection port,</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Inspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>airport or</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frontier post*</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REMINDERS

Signature ____________________________ Position ____________________________

Name ____________________________ Office ____________________________

Place and date ____________________________

* Use the following abbreviations to designate type of place: A = airport; M = maritime port; F = river or lake port; T = frontier post.

N.B. Upon completion of this report, send the original and a copy to "Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the World Health Organization, Washington 6, D.C., U.S.A.," and another copy to the appropriate Zone Office.

Back-PASB 1 Rev. 1:56
III. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE Aedes-Aegypti ERADICATION CAMPAIGN (FORM PASE 4)

Form PASE 4 is the model for the quarterly report on the campaign. Its purpose is to record each locality found with *A. aegypti* in the initial survey, and also to give the quarterly and cumulative totals of the houses and localities covered by the campaign.

The report should be prepared quarterly and the original and one copy are to be sent to the address below, within the month following the reported quarter:

Pan American Sanitary Bureau  
Regional Office of the World Health Organization  
Washington 6, D. C., U. S. A.

An additional copy of the report is to be sent to the appropriate Zone Office of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau.

The quarters will be those of the calendar year, as follows: first quarter, January through March; second, April through June; third, July through September; and fourth, October through December.

The page number and the total number of pages of the report will be given in the spaces provided to the right at the top of the form.

The form is composed of two parts which are described below.

**PART I**

**Locality initially positive**

All localities initially positive, in accordance with the definition in I.A, are recorded under this title.

In the reports for the first, second and third quarters of each year only those localities initially positive which have been discovered, treated, checked or inspected for vigilance during the quarter will be included. If in any of these quarters there were neither positive initial surveys nor treatment, check or vigilance of localities initially positive, this is recorded in the report by writing: NO ACTIVITY.

The report for the fourth quarter of each year should specify each of the localities initially positive which have been discovered, treated, checked or inspected for vigilance from the beginning of the campaign to the end of the quarter.
Column 1.- Record the serial number of each locality given in column 2. In the report for the first, second and third quarters the localities, as arranged in the manner indicated below in the instructions for column 2, will be numbered successively, so that the last number given is equal to the total number of initially positive localities visited in the quarter. In the report for the fourth quarter the localities, as arranged in the manner indicated below in the instructions for column 2, will be numbered successively, so that the last number given corresponds to the total number of initially positive localities visited from the beginning of the campaign to the end of the quarter.

Column 2.- For purposes of geographical identification, the localities given in this column are to be grouped under the major political divisions of the country (state, province or equivalent) and their subdivisions (county, district or equivalent). Further instructions on the use of this column are as follows:

i. The major political divisions of the country, their subdivisions and the localities in each subdivision should be given in strict alphabetical order. The localities are listed in alphabetical order under each subdivision, and the subdivisions in alphabetical order under each major division.

ii. The localities visited by the anti-aegypti service are not to be entered separately from those visited by other services. Both types of localities should appear in alphabetical order under the subdivision to which they belong. However, in the case of localities visited by other services, the type of contributing service should be indicated in parentheses, in abbreviated form, after the name of the locality. For example, (mal.) for malaria.

iii. The name of each major political division is written in the center of the column, that of each subdivision at the left of the column, and the names of the localities a little to the right and under the name of the subdivision to which they belong.

iv. In the case of localities with international traffic, one of the following symbols or the proper combination thereof is written next to the name of the locality:

   A = airport; M = maritime port; F = river or lake port; T = frontier post.

Initial survey

The data of the initial survey of each locality are given in columns 3 to 6.

The day, month and year in which the survey was completed are given in column 3.

The number of houses present in the locality, to be given in column 4, is the figure from the latest census or the most recent estimate.
The type of infestation found in the initial survey should be specified only in the case of urban localities. This will be indicated by writing the figure in column 6 followed by one of the abbreviations given below:

\[ g, \text{ for generalized infestation;} \]
\[ 1, \text{ for localized infestation.} \]

When an initial survey with positive results has not been completed by the end of the quarter, columns 5 and 6 should record the number of houses inspected and the number of houses found with \textit{A. aegypti} from the beginning of the survey until the end of the quarter. Also, the abbreviation "inc." (Incomplete) will be entered in column 3 instead of the date.

**Completed cycles**

Under this title only completed operations are recorded.

Column 7.- The total number of completed cycles is entered here, viz.: the sum of the successive positive inspections followed by treatment, plus the negative checks and vigilance inspections made after the last treatment.

Column 8.- The day, month and year on which the first treatment of the locality with insecticide was begun, whether before or after the initial survey, is entered in this column.

Column 9.- This column records the number of consecutive completed treatments which are given until the locality is found negative.

Column 10.- This column records the day, month and year on which the most recent treatment was completed.

Column 11.- This column records the number of consecutive negative inspections made after the last treatment of the locality with insecticide.

**Latest inspection**

The data of the latest check or vigilance inspection are entered in columns 12 to 14.

The day, month and year on which the check or vigilance inspection was completed is entered in column 12.

When in a locality with international traffic an inspection is made of houses or installations and transports, the data on the transports are to be included only if \textit{A. aegypti} was found in them. In this case a second line of the form is used for these data which are written followed by an asterisk.
When a check or vigilance inspection of a locality for any cycle has not been completed by the end of the quarter, columns 13 and 14 will record the number of houses inspected and the number of houses found with A. aegypti from the beginning of the inspection until the end of the quarter. Also, the abbreviation "inc." (incomplete) will be entered in column 12 instead of the date.

Reinfestation

In the case of localities which have become reinfested after having been found negative in one or more checks, two lines of the form are used. The first line is used to write the data for the period from the initial survey through the last negative inspection before reinfestation. On the next line the information on the reinfestation is entered as follows: under "initial survey," the data of the inspection in which the reinfestation was discovered; in column 7, the number of completed cycles after the reinfestation; in column 8 the date on which treatment with insecticide was begun after the reinfestation; in column 9, the number of treatments after the reinfestation; in column 10, the date on which the last treatment was completed after the infestation; in column 11, the number of consecutive negative checks after the reinfestation; and in columns 12 to 14, the data of the latest check or vigilance inspection after the reinfestation.

In the case of several reinfestations of the same locality the above procedure is followed using a separate line for each reinfestation.

Relationship Between the Data Given in Part I of Form PASB 1 and of Form PASB 4

1. Each monthly and cumulative total in columns 3 to 6 and 8 to 11 of the monthly report, except the first of the two totals which may be present in each cell of columns 4 and 9, summarizes the initially positive localities visited during the month and since the beginning of the campaign, and should therefore be equal to the sum of the localities specified in Part I of the quarterly report through entries in the corresponding columns.

2. Each cumulative total in columns 3 to 6 and 8 to 11 of the monthly reports for March, June and September, except the first of the two totals which may be present in each cell of columns 4 and 9, should be equal to the number of localities with entries in the corresponding columns of Part I of the quarterly reports for the fourth quarter of the previous year through the report for the first, second or third quarter, as the case may be, of the current year. No locality should be taken more than once within any one of these totals.

3. In the monthly report for December, each cumulative total in columns 3 to 6 and 8 to 11, except the first of the two totals which may be present in each cell of columns 4 and 9, should be equal to the number of localities with entries in the corresponding columns of Part I of the report for the fourth quarter.
4. In the monthly reports for the months which compose a quarter, each monthly total in columns 3 to 6 and 8 to 11 is equal to the number of localities with entries for the appropriate month in the corresponding column of Part I of the quarterly report.

5. The following table shows the columns in Part I of both forms in which the data should agree entirely with one another.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campaign stage</th>
<th>Column for total in PASB 1*</th>
<th>Column for locality data in PASB 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Localities under the Anti-\textit{aegypti} Service</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive initial survey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checked</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With \textit{A. aegypti}</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localities under Other Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive initial survey</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checked</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With \textit{A. aegypti}</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total in each column equals the sum of those localities with entries in the column indicated to the right.
PART II

Part II serves to record the quarterly and cumulative grand totals of houses, localities and geographical subdivisions containing the localities, which have been visited during the quarter and since the beginning of the campaign by the Anti-aegypti Service or by other services. Each grand total of localities and of houses in columns 4 to 7 and 9 to 12 should be equal to the number of localities initially positive and to the total number of houses entered in Part I of the quarterly report as having been visited during the quarter or since the beginning of the campaign, according to whether the report is for the first, second, or third quarter, or for the fourth quarter.

Each grand total of localities in columns 8 to 12 of Part II of the quarterly report should be equal to the sum of the cumulative totals in the corresponding pair of columns in Part I of the monthly report for the month closing the quarter, as shown by the table below:

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CUMULATIVE TOTALS OF LOCALITIES IN PART II OF FORM PASB 4 AND PART I OF FORM PASB 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column for grand total in PASB 4*</th>
<th>Columns for total in PASB 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2 and 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3 &quot; 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>4 &quot; 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>5 &quot; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6 &quot; 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total in each column should be equal to the sum of the cumulative totals in the pair of columns indicated to the right.

**Map Showing Inspected Localities**

The quarterly report which is sent in duplicate to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the copy which is sent to the Zone Office should be accompanied by a map of the country showing the name and position of the localities in which initial surveys, checks or vigilance inspections have been completed during the quarter.

The result of the initial survey of a locality is indicated by a blue dot if negative or a red dot if positive.

The result of a check or vigilance inspection is indicated by a blue cross if negative or a red cross if positive.
QUARTERLY REPORT ON THE AÉDES AEGYPTI ERADICATION CAMPAIGN

Quarter from ____________ to ____________ 19__________

Country ___________________________________________ Page No. _______ of _______

PART I

Results of the Aedes aegypti Eradication Work Performed in Localities Initially Positive*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Locality initially positive</th>
<th>Initial survey</th>
<th>Completed cycles</th>
<th>Latest inspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With A. aegypti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number existing</td>
<td>Inspected</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With A. aegypti</td>
<td>Of eradication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Number cons.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Date of test</td>
<td>neg.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>In A. aegypti</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In the reports for the 1st., 2nd., and 3rd. quarters, list only localities initially positive covered during the current quarter; and in the report for the 4th quarter, each and all localities initially positive covered to date since the beginning of the campaign.

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PART II

Quarterly and Cumulative Summary of Houses and Localities Visited for Aedes aegypti Eradication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>QUARTER</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Initial survey</td>
<td>Check</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>With A. aegypti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localities</td>
<td></td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**REMARKS**

Signature: __________________________ Name: __________________________ Position: __________________________

Office: __________________________ Place and date: __________________________

* Specify whether county, district, etc.

N.B. Upon completion of this report send the original and a copy to "Pan American Sanitary Bureau, Regional Office of the World Health Organization, Washington 6, D. C., U.S.A.," and another copy to the appropriate Zone Office.

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