K&D In Vitro Assays of Commercially Available Repellents Against Aedes aegypti

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Background

- Klun J, Debboun M. 2000. A new module for quantitative evaluation of repellent efficacy using human subjects. J Med Entomol 37: 177-181. – IN VIVO
- Klun J, Kramer M, Debboun M. 2005. A new in vitro bioassay system for discovery of novel human-use mosquito repellents. J Amer Mosq Cont Assoc 21:64-70. – IN VITRO (Human Blood)
- Klun J, Kramer M, Zhang A, Wang S, Debboun M. 2008. A quantitative in vitro assay for chemical mosquito deterrent activity without human blood cells. *J Amer Mosq Cont Assoc* 24:508-512. IN VITRO [Artificial Blood (ATP+CPDA-1)]



K&D Module

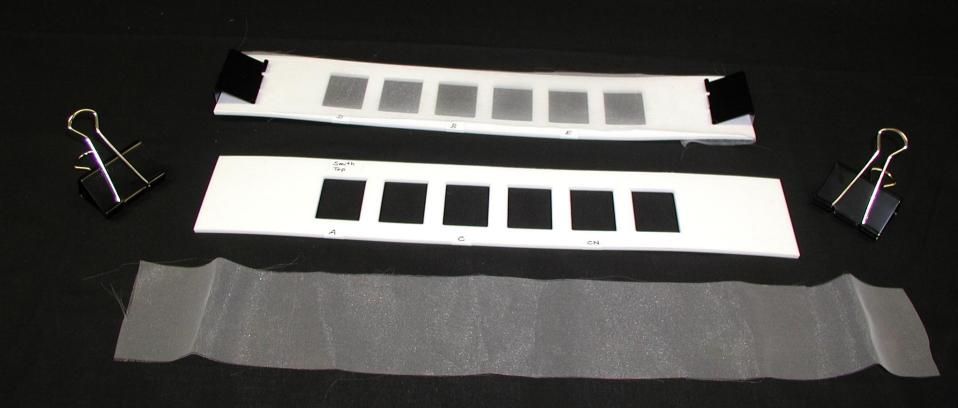


IN VITRO TECHNIQUE

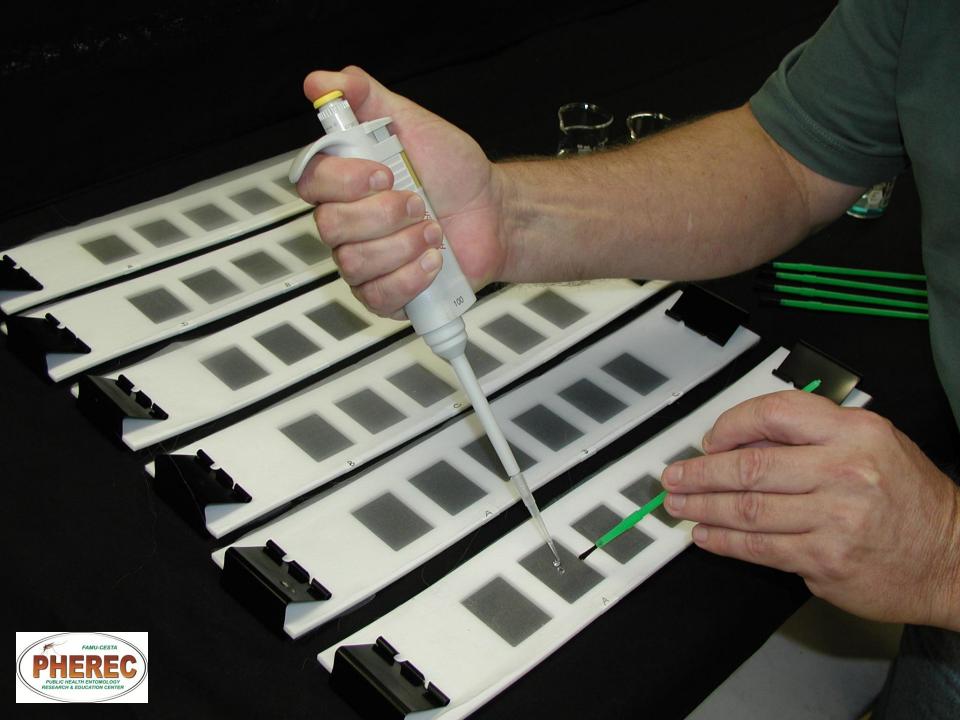


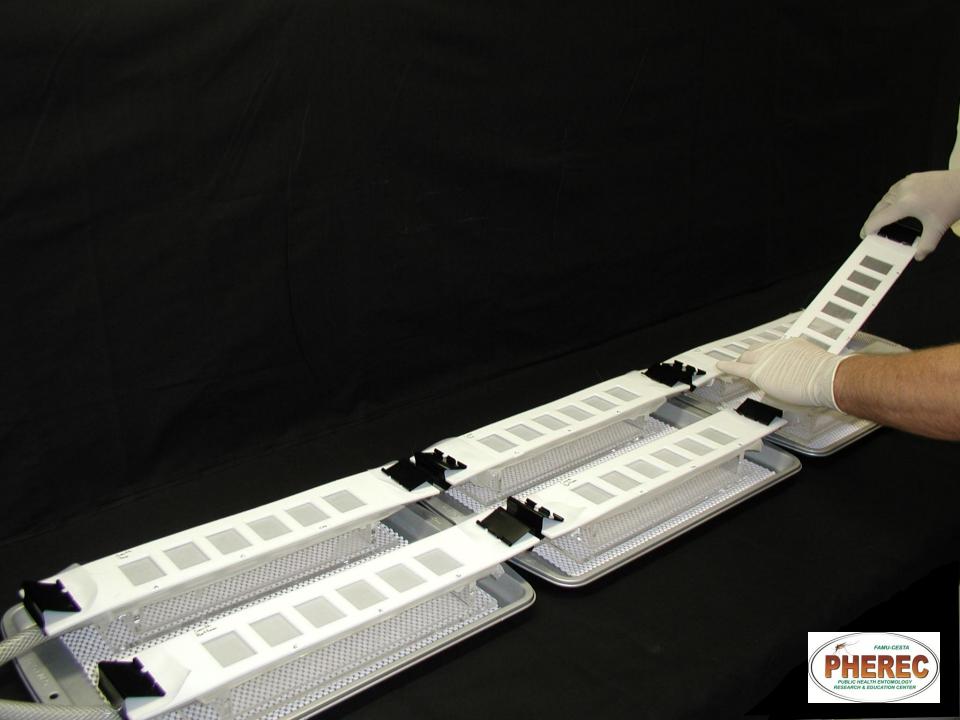










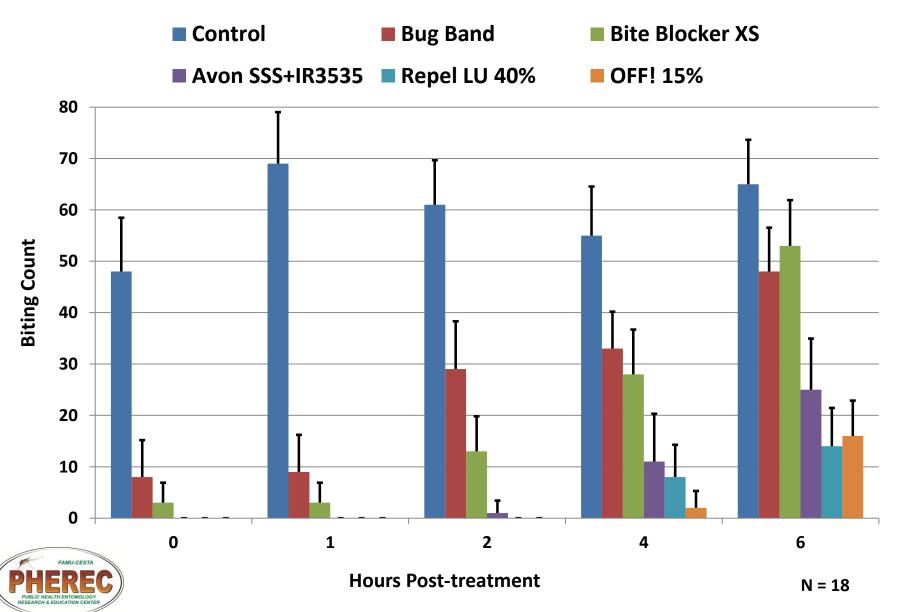








Biting Counts Over Time by Product



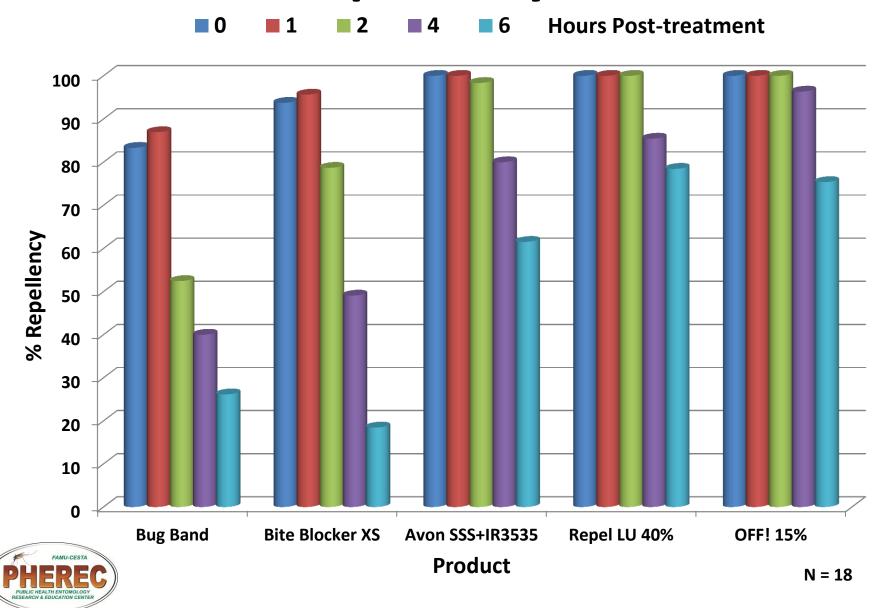
% Repellency

Control – Treatment X 100

Control



Product Repellency Over Time



Conclusions

- Repeatable results were obtained using the in vitro artificial blood technique to screen commercial repellents.
- Off! 15% DEET, Repel Lemon Eucalyptus 40%, and Avon SSS+IR3535 provided complete protection (at or near 100% repellency) for 2 hours.
- Off! repellency averaged over 96% at 4 hours, while
 Repel and Avon subsided to the 80 and 70 percentile.
- Bite Blocker and Bug Band provided best repellency (95% and 87%, respectively) at 1 hr post-treatment and diminished considerably thereafter.
- None of the repellent products tested exhibited good repellency at 6 hours post-treatment (<79%).