



APPENDIX 9

Letter from Roger Nasci,
CDC, March 29, 2006

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Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)
National Center for Infectious Diseases
Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases
P.O. Box 2087, Foothills Campus
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March 29, 2006

Walter Dawydiak, Jr., P.E., J.D.
Chief Engineer
Suffolk County Dept. of Health Services, Division of Environmental Quality
360 Yaphank Avenue
Yaphank, NY, 11980

Dear Mr. Dawydiak:

I am writing in response to your inquiry about the consistency of the Suffolk County mosquito control plan with CDC guidance on vector control and public health. I have reviewed the Suffolk County Vector Control and Wetlands Management Long - Term Plan (<http://www.suffolkmosquitocontrolplan.org/pdf/Long-TermPlan.pdf>). The document describes a comprehensive, surveillance-based, integrated management program that is consistent with CDC's long standing guidance regarding mosquito control for public health (see "Mosquitoes of Public Health Importance and Their Control. Self-Study Course 3013-G, Vector-Borne Disease Control", available under Other CDC Publications at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/publications.htm#other>). It is also consistent with guidance in our more recently produced document; "Epidemic/Epizootic West Nile Virus in the United States: Guidelines for Surveillance, Prevention, and Control" (<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/resources/wnv-guidelines-aug-2003.pdf>). The value of effective mosquito management programs in public health is well defined in these documents, and the role of vector control in responding to West Nile virus is clearly stated in the Prevention and Control section starting on page 27 of the WNV guidelines document.

In summary, absent a safe and effective vaccine to protect against diseases from agents like West Nile virus, eastern equine encephalitis virus, and St. Louis encephalitis virus, the only prevention measure available to reduce arbovirus risk is to reduce contact between infected mosquitoes and humans. Modern, IPM-based mosquito management and promotion of effective personal protection practices are integral to arboviral zoonosis risk reduction.

Sincerely,

Roger S. Nasci, Ph.D.
Chief, Arboviral Diseases Branch

cc: Dominick V. Ninivaggi
Superintendent
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