

The adaptability of control programs for Cystic Echinococcosis according to different geographic areas and population dynamics

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Mujica, Guillermo B.

URESА Andina, Ministerio de Salud de Río Negro. San Carlos de Bariloche, Río Negro, Argentina.

uresajacobacci

E-mail address: uresajacobacci@hotmail.com

The hydatidosis program of the Province of Río Negro, Argentina, has been in force for more than 40 years. Although, since its inception, the prevalences in the different hosts have decreased notably, it has not yet been proposed to implement an eradication program in Río Negro.

There is, however, the concept of keeping the prevalence contained or controlled, but in the face of changes in some variables, such as a decrease in the presence of health effectors in the field, migration of the rural population to urban centers, climate change, pandemic with isolation prolonged preventive, the appearance of human cases occurs again (spring effect).

Taking into account the demographic variables, the current diagnostic techniques and health policies of the Provincial and National Ministries of Health, it is that the field technical references are modifying the approach strategies in terms of prevention and promotion that are being applied and evaluated every year