# **Entomology P.H**

### **DEGREE STANDARD**

### UNIT I

Phyla Associated with animals of medical importance - Protozoa, platyhelminthes, Nemathelminithes, Arthropoda - Preliminary Characters and mention of different groups of animals associated with human health.

# UNIT II

Arthropods of medical importance - Class Insecta - Mosquito, Housefly, Flea, Human lice, bed bug, Reduviid bug, Flies - Their life cycle and vector relationship.

#### UNIT III

Class Arachnida - Ticks Hard & Soft ticks - Mites: Trombiculid, itch, Dust mites - Their life cycle and vector relationship.

# **UNIT IV**

Class Crusteacea - Cyclops - life cycle and vector relationship.

#### UNIT V

Mosquito - Borne diseases - Malaria, Filariasis, viral encephalitis, Dengue fever, Yellow Fever, Haemorrhage fever - Their epidemiology, transmission and control.

# **UNIT VI**

Housefly - Borne diseases - Typhoid, Paratyphoid, Cholera, Dysentry, Gastroenteritis, Amoebiasis, Trachoma and other diseases Their epidemiology, transmission and control.

# **UNIT VII**

Miscellaneous vectors - Bed bugs, Sandfly, Tsetse fly, Black fly, sand fly, Kalaazar, Oriental sores, Sand fly fever. Tsetse fly - Sleeping sickness (African and American) - Their epidemiology, transmission and control

# **UNIT VIII**

Ratflea - Bubonic Plague, Endemic typhus - Their epidemiology, transmission and control.

### UNIT IX

Rodents - Antirodent measures - Use of rodenticides - Fumigation, trapping methods use of chemosterilants.

### UNIT X

Vector control - Classification and use of insecticides - important groups of insecticides - Advantages and Disadvantages - Biological Control - Use of Bacillus phaericus, Gambusia fish .