

Maryland 2023



Locally Acquired Malaria

- Aug 6 – only patient reports for medical attention
- Aug 16 – MDA notified
- Aug 17 – 18 traps set & retrieved
- Aug 17 – Spray $\frac{3}{4}$ mi (1,130 Ac)
- Aug 21-22 Traps set & retrieved
- Aug 22 - Spray 3 mile radius (18,000 ac)
- Aug 28 – 29 Traps set & retrieved
- Aug 28 – Spray $\frac{3}{4}$ mi

Other comments

- Different species from Fl and TX
 - In Md *Plasmodium falciparum*, in FL *Plasmodium vivax*
- Per the CDC winter will knock it out.
 - Parasite cannot survive cold temps
- Aerial spray, but
 - Permission to fly so close to D.C. and Andrews AFB would not be easy

New Permitting Requirements

Regulated by the Maryland Department of Environment

2016	2023
Ground-based larviciding	Ground-based larviciding
	Ground-based adulticiding
	Aerial spray larviciding
	Aerial spray adulticiding
	Disease-related sprays

Conclusions

- One locally acquired case of malaria
- Different species from FL
- New permitting rules

