

Lab Report



TITLE:

An Experiment Demonstrating Effects of Fly Repellents on Infectious Insects on Human

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Vector borne diseases caused by infectious insects are no longer a cause of alarm but rather, a cause of concern globally. Researches indicate that, infectious insects accounts to more than 18% of vector borne diseases, causing more than one million deaths every year in the world. Some insects are infectious especially when they happen to interact with the human beings. For instance, A Fly is a notorious example known for contaminating the human foodstuff when it lands on it.

Flies can infect human with diseases like typhoid, cholera, dysentery, and sometimes it can transmit tuberculosis. Since houseflies do not bite to pass pathogens into the human body, the diseases' causing agent is present on its mouthparts and defecates like vomitus and feces. For prevention mechanism, people seems to doubt efficiency of fly repellents. Many have suggested that flies are now biologically resistant to many commercial fly repellents. This prompted us to conduct an experiment to validate these contentions.