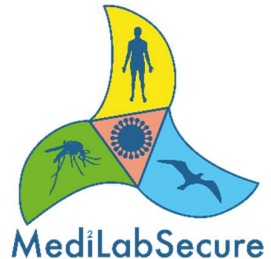


MediLabSecure (WP3) – Newsletter n°23 – October 2020

Dear network members,

The Covid-19 crisis continues to affect deeply our activities. Some of us are also impacted by complex national and international context, and we have special attention for friends and colleagues in Lebanon and Armenia.



To keep you updated of what's going on outside and within the MediLabSecure project (medical entomology), here is few information.

NEWS FROM MLS.ENTOMO

> **Training project in 2021 are all postponed.** Due to Covid-19 crisis and current restrictions to international travels (most probably long lasting) we have to modify our working habits, up to now realized through on site trainings. We may envisage periodic webinars, diffusion of short videos, etc. **Your ideas, wishes and needs would be most welcomed.**

> The tools **MosKeyTool-Sahel** and **PhlebKeyTool** are in development, at a normal rhythm.

NEWS FROM THE REST OF THE 'MED ENTOMOL' WORLD

Chikungunya epidemics in Chad, eastern provinces. With 25 000 cases and 0 death. A WHO report exists in French, dated 16 sept 2020 (on demand).

MOOC "The Global Challenge of Vector Borne Diseases and How to Control Them", proposed by The London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene with the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. The matter interests most of our students. Professor James Logan and Dr Michael Coleman are the Lead Educators. Duration 6 weeks. About 3 hours per week. Free of charges. Registrations are opened: <https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/vector-borne-diseases>

Another **MOOC** "One health: Connecting Humans, Animals and the Environment", proposed by the University of Basel with the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute. Her again, duration 6 weeks. Free of charges. Registrations are opened: <https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/one-health/5>

ENJOY READING

> [Safety and immunogenicity of a mosquito saliva peptide-based vaccine: a randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind, phase 1 trial](#) - . Manning et al, 2020. Lancet

The goal of this work was to evaluate the safety and immunogenicity of a candidate vaccine mainly based on saliva of *Anopheles gambiae* (AGS-v) in humans. This trial used peptide-based vaccine derived from four *A gambiae* salivary proteins.

> [The importance of vector control for the control and elimination of vector-borne diseases](#). Wilson et al, 2020. PLoS NTD

This paper draws the history of vector control programs in the world, from the end of XIXe century.

> [A new malaria vector in Africa: Predicting the expansion range of *Anopheles stephensi* and identifying the urban populations at risk](#). Sinka et al, 2020 – PNAS

Important concern for African towns in the tropics.

T-SHIRT PRINTING

We received several proposition of text (or slogan) to put under the nice mosq drawing.

My favorite is: "We'll keep watching". It suggests surveillance activities, is in line with the mosq' look that is a little bit afraid, and a second degree between 'watching' and the watch behind the mosq.



All the previous entomo newsletters are available on the [MediLabSecure website](#).

Best regards,

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