

# Introduction to the Types of mosquito that bit for blood

**Dr.Mubarak Ali Aldoub**  
**Consulatant Aviation Medicine**  
**Directorate General Of Civil Aviation**  
**Kuwait Airport**

# Mosquito 1: *Aedes aegypti*



# AEDES MOSQUITO



# Mosquito 1: *Aedes aegypti*

- ***Aedes aegypti*** has transmit the Zika virus, in addition to dengue, yellow fever, and chikungunya. Originally from sub-Saharan Africa, now found throughout tropical and subtropical parts of the world.
- Distinguished by the white markings on its legs 'lyre shaped' markings above its eyes. The activity of *Aedes aegypti* is strongly tied to light, with this species most commonly biting humans **indoors during daylight hours** early morning or late afternoon feeder .
- The yellow fever mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*, is often found near human dwellings, fly only a few hundred yards from breeding sites, but females will take a blood meal at night under artificial illumination.
- Human blood is preferred over other animals with the ankle area as a favored feeding site.

## Mosquito 2: *Aedes albopictus*



## Mosquito 3: *Anopheles gambiae*



## Mosquito 3: *Anopheles gambiae*

Malaria mosquito', *Anopheles gambiae* is found throughout tropical Africa, where it transmits the most dangerous form of malaria: *Plasmodium falciparum*.

These **small** mosquitos are **active at night** and prefer to bite humans indoors—making bed nets a critical method of malaria prevention.



## Mosquito 4: *Anopheles plumbeus*



## Mosquito 4: *Anopheles plumbeus*

- This small species of mosquito is found in tropical areas and throughout Europe, including northern regions of the United Kingdom and Scandinavia. **Active during daylight hours**, female *Anopheles plumbeus* are efficient carriers of malaria parasites—with the potential to transmit tropical malaria after biting infected travellers returning home from abroad with parasites.

# Culex Mosquito



## Mosquito 5: *Culex quinquefasciatus*



## Mosquito 5: *Culex quinquefasciatus*

- The house mosquito is a medium-sized species that is distributed throughout tropical and subtropical areas worldwide. **Active at night**, this species descends from elevated resting places in trees or buildings to feed, and serves as an efficient vector for multiple pathogens, including *Wucheraria bancrofti*—the parasitic nematode responsible for causing elephantiasis.
- Adult *Culex* mosquitoes do not fly far from where they develop as larvae.

# CULEX MOSQUITO



## Mosquito 6: *Culex pipiens*



## Mosquito 6: *Culex pipiens*

- Found throughout the Northern Hemisphere, the northern house mosquito is a medium-sized brown-coloured species that is widespread in urban and suburban areas. *Culex pipiens* are most **active at night**, and while they prefer to feed on sleeping birds, they also regularly bite humans—serving as a vector for West Nile virus, meningitis and Japanese encephalitis in the process.
- Adult *Culex* mosquitoes do not fly far from where they develop as larvae.



## Mosquito 7: Male Mosquitos



## Mosquito 7: Male Mosquitos

(Source: [animalogic.ca](http://animalogic.ca))

- Identifiable by large, brush-like antennae and long feathery palps alongside the proboscis, male mosquitos don't feed on blood and never bite people. Instead, male mosquitos of all species eat mainly nectar and other plant fluids, and generally avoid contact with humans.

# Male Mosquito



Culex



Anopheles



Aedes

# The adult mosquitoes



**Culex**



**Anopheles**



**Aedes**

# Introduction to the Types of mosquito that bit for blood

- Source: [animalogic.ca](http://animalogic.ca)
- Orkin

Thank you

Dr.Mubarak Aldoub

