

Insecticide Susceptibility in the Oriental House Fly (Musca domestica vicina) in Thailand

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**OBJECTIVE:** The oriental house fly (Musca domestica vicina) is common throughout Thailand. Efforts to control this and other insect pests in Thailand through the use of insecticides have led to the development of tolerance to these chemicals in several species. The object of this study is to determine the susceptibility level of the oriental house fly to various insecticides that are at present or may be in the future used in Thailand for its control.

**DESCRIPTION:** Adult oriental house fly specimens were collected in the field, taken to SMRL and colonized. Reared adult females were tested for insecticide tolerance three to seven days after emergence in the F<sub>1</sub> generation by standard methods.

**PROGRESS:** The level of insecticide resistance in the oriental house flies from Udonthani and Chiengrai provinces was determined for DDT, malathion and lindane. House flies from Udonthani were susceptible to DDT, partially resistant to malathion and resistant to lindane; flies from Chiengrai were susceptible to DDT and malathion, and partially resistant to lindane.

**SUMMARY:** Oriental house flies (Musca domestica vicina) from Udonthani and Chiengrai provinces in Thailand were still susceptible to DDT. However, flies from the first province were partially resistant to malathion and resistant to lindane, while flies from Chiengrai were susceptible to malathion but partially resistant to lindane.