The correlation between the Premise Condition Index and presence of adult *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in Kampong Cham, Cambodia

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**Introduction**

- Premise inspections and larval source management of container-breeding *Aedes aegypti* are laborious and resource-intensive.
- The Premise Condition Index (PCI) was developed as a rapid assessment tool to predict household mosquito infestations (1).
- This study aims to assess the correlation between PCI scores or other housing variables and the presence of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in Kampong Cham, Cambodia.

**Results**

- Association found between overall PCI score and presence and/or number of adult female *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes.
- Of the three PCI criteria, shade condition is the only one positively associated with the presence and/or number of adult mosquitoes and pupae.
- Latrine use versus flush toilets is significantly positively associated with the presence of pupae.
- The use of long lasting insecticidal nets is significantly negatively associated with presence and/or number of adult mosquitoes.

**Discussion**

PCI and other rapid housing questionnaires may be cost-effective and time-saving tools to quickly identify potential risks for *Aedes aegypti* infestation, thus providing a more targeted focus for vector control and reducing the burden of vector-borne diseases in Cambodia.

**References:**