# UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

# EFFECT OF DIET REGIME ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF Aedes albopictus (SKUSE) (DIPTERA: CULICIDAE) WITH REFERENCE TO DIFFERENT WATER CONTAINER TYPES

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Project submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

**Faculty Of Health Sciences** 

July 2018

### **DECLARATION BY STUDENT**

Project entitled "Effect of Diet Regime on Development of *Aedes albopictus* (Skuse) (Diptera: Culicidae) With Reference to Different Water Container Types" is a presentation of my original research work. Whenever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Project Supervisor, Dr. Nazri Bin Che Dom. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons)

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#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

#### In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

Assalammualaikum and Alhamdulillah, all praise to Allah S.W.T The Supreme Lord of the Universe. Peace and blessing to Nabi Muhammad S.AW., all prophets and their families. I praise Allah S.W.T for the strength and his blessings in completing my study.

Thousands of thanks and love to my parents Mr. Wan Maamor Bin Md Piah and Mrs. Norhasiah Binti Ibrahim for their support and encouragement through thick and thin of my study. My deepest gratitude and appreciation to my dearest supervisor Dr. Nazri Bin Che Dom who spent her time and efforts in guiding and advising from the beginning till the end of my research journey. Not to forget, I would like to than all the lectures in Center of Environmental Health and Safety, Faculty Health Sciences who always share their thoughts, knowledge and advice throughout my study in UiTM Puncak Alam. Only God can reward all of you with goodness.

My sincere thanks and appreciation goes to all the staff from Center of Environmental Health and Safety and laboratory who always give full cooperation and assisted me in many ways throughout my study. A special thanks to my friends from HS243 who always give me support and motivation while completing my study. May our friendship lasts forever. Lastly, I would like to thanks everyone who involved directly and indirectly in this study. Thank You.

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#### ABSTRACT

Two studies were conducted to determine the effect of diet regime on development of Aedes albopictus (Skuse) (Diptera: Culicidae) with reference to different water container types. In the first study, different diet regime (0.1 mg, 0.6 mg, 1.0 mg and 1.6 mg of fish pellet) were exposed to 50 eggs of Ae. albopictus with 300 ml of distilled water in plastic container under laboratory conditions. In second study, the effect of diet regime (0.1 mg, 0.6 mg, 1.0 mg and 1.6 mg of fish pellet) and different types of water container (coconut shell, plastic container and glass container) of Ae. albopictus was observed. Development of the Ae. albopictus was observed and recorded from egg hatching until adult emergence. Results in first study showed that, development time was significantly effect by diet regime. Furthermore, juvenile body size and adult wing size of Ae. albopictus was found to be greatly affected by diet regime expose during juvenile stages. Generally, increase of diet regime resulted in decrease of development time and increase in juvenile body size and adult wing size. However, results in second study show that development of Ae. albopictus was not affected by different diet regime and types of container. As overall, different diet regime was affected development of Ae. albopictus. While, different types of water container did not affected the development of Ae. albopictus. The outcome of this study was important as base line information for better understanding on population dynamic of mosquito. The input also critical for biological control of the dengue fever especially in endemic area.

Keywords: Ae. albopictus, diet, wing size, juvenile size, water container