



A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT STATE OF RESISTANCE TO ACTIVE COMPOUNDS USED IN ACARICIDES FOR POULTRY RED MITE, DERMANYSSUS GALLINAE, IN THE UK

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POULTRY RED MITE

- Ectoparasitic pest that feed on chickens
- Infestations cause reduced egg quality and production
- Direct effects- Irritation, feather picking, anaemia
- Cost millions of pounds to the UK agriculture sector
- Live in nooks of chicken houses and live without food for long periods
- Only feed for short periods of time
- Larvae do not feed, males reduced feed
- Evidence of pesticide resistance



PROJECT AIMS

 Assess the current state of resistance to actives used in acaricides for PRM in the UK and use information obtained to map perceived resistance and recommend optimal PRM treatment programmes

In the laboratory, the toxicity of a range of actives to PRM will be screened at their recommended usage concentration to allow comparison between farms and geographic divides. The information obtained will be used to map actual PRM resistance/susceptibility



- Contact data received from British Egg Council.
- Contacted companies asking for their participation
- 50 individual farms said they would participate in the project
- Each number on map= one farm response
- Survey asked questions such as: Flock size, number of buildings/size, products used, product type, manufacturer, frequency of use, timing of use, method of use, effectiveness of product (1-10)





Ficam (Bendiocarb)

Hemexsan

earth)

(diatomaceous

No significant difference in pesticide effectiveness across any variable.

Milbenex

(cypermethrin)

- BUT if a colloquial North/South divide is used instead of the official divide then Milbenex is significantly more effective in the South of the UK than the North
- The lack of significant difference in effectiveness across different locations could highlight the continually high levels of resistance in PRM

CONCLUSIONS/OUTCOMES

- Completed an extensive survey of farms across the UK to ascertain the level of perceived resistance to a range of products which can serve as a baseline of resistance for the future
- This survey shows a potentially high level of widespread resistance across the UK
- Toxicity testing was completed on selected farms to obtain a more accurate and full picture of the state of PRM resistance in the UK (Results on Poster)
- Overall improvements to pest management resulting in an increase of farming production



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