

How climate change is helping the Aedes albopictus mosquito?

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About:

- Climate change is expected to significantly impact the spread of dengue in Europe.
- **Rising temperatures** and **increased rainfall** create more favourable conditions for the spread of the disease, particularly in areas where the Aedes albopictus mosquito is present.
- **In southern Europe**, particularly in **Spain, Italy, and France**, the risk of dengue is expected to increase due to the presence of Aedes albopictus and the **rising temperatures and humidity**.
- However, in some countries like Spain and Portugal, the expected rise in summer droughts may decrease habitat suitability for Aedes albopictus.

Aedes albopictus mosquito:

- The Aedes albopictus mosquito, commonly known as the **Asian tiger mosquito**, is a highly invasive species known for its **distinctive black and white striped** appearance.

- **Disease Vector:** This mosquito is a known vector for several diseases, including **Dengue fever**, **Chikungunya**, **Zika virus** , and **Yellow fever**.

Controlling the spread of *Aedes albopictus* involves eliminating standing water where they breed, using insect repellents, and implementing community-wide mosquito control programs.

Q1. What is microcephaly?

Microcephaly is a birth defect where a baby's head is smaller than expected when compared to babies of the same sex and age. Babies with microcephaly often have smaller brains that might not have developed properly.

Source: [How climate change is helping the spread of dengue in Europe](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/aedes-albopictus-mosquito/>

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