MVCAC Member Agencies Utilize Science-Based Integrated Vector Management (IVM) to Protect Public Health

Integrated Vector Management is a decision-making process focused on protecting public health through the environmentally sound management of vector populations and reducing or interrupting the transmission of vector-borne pathogens. Its characteristic features include:

- Use of vector control methods based on the scientific knowledge of local vector ecology, surveillance data, and pathogen transmission risk;
- Assessment of methods and applied research through collaboration among federal, state, and local public health agencies, vector control agencies, and the research community; and
- Engagement with local communities and stakeholders, and development of partnerships to educate, gain support, and change cultural practices.