

PART B: Distribution biology and control of

Anopheles stephensi A. culicifacies, Aedesaegypti, A.

albopictus, CulexpipionsfatgansMansonia sp., C.

tritaenorhynchus, Ctenocophalidescheopie

andPediculus.Histopathological changes in organs in
relation to diseases such as liver cirrhosis,
nephrosis, tumors and cancer.

[Summary]

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SUMMARY

In this part of the discussion about General Account of pathogenic arthropods, we discussed here we get an idea about control on the histopathological changes in organs in relation to diseases such as liver cirrhosis, nephrosis, and tumor-cancer by proper control measures in considering the distribution biology i.e. the habitat from where the arthopods as vector survives so that specific causative agent will be killed or will get no chance to procreate further and thence the disease too. We thus focus on to the destruction of arthopods and get rid of vectors considering its habitat as well so that there would be lesser effects to vital organs of individual and effectively epidemic and/or endemic causation of the disease as well.