

5th International Conference on

PARASITOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

July 12-13, 2018 Paris, France

A review of the main Malaria vector in Morocco: *Anopheles Labbranchiae*

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Despite of Morocco became malaria-free since 2004; the risk of malaria re-emergence is still considerable due to the presence and abundance of potential vector species in the country. Here, we present a review of the literature on the major *Anopheles* malaria vector in Morocco: *Anopheles labbranchiae*. We provide information published in two databases: Google Scholar and PubMed on the current taxonomy, geographical distribution, feeding preferences, breeding, and ecology and vector competence. We highlight the importance molecular data for the correct taxonomical determination of *Anopheles labbranchiae* in Morocco. It is of paramount importance to update the entomological information from recent studies on *Anopheles labbranchiae* in order to improve the strategies of control on Malaria vector in the country.

Biography

Laboudi Majda is currently working as a Head of the Serology Laboratory at the Department of Parasitology in National Institute of Hygiene (NIH) Rabat, Morocco. She is holding her PhD degree in Parasitology and Medical Entomology from University of Science in Rabat. Recently, she has completed her Master's in Public Health (MPH) in tropical diseases control from Tropical Medecine Institute in Anvers in Belgium. She is a principle author of many articles published on toxoplasmosis and vector of malaria in Morocco.

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