Methods of Resistance Measurement (the "Resistance" techniques manual)

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Applications of Resistance Detection and Monitoring

- •To document geographical and temporal variability in population responses to insecticides selection pressures
- •Resistance detection bioassays also determine the relative efficacy of insecticides
- Serves an early warning of the field control failures
- Bioassays diagnose and confirm the causes of pest control of pest control failure
- •Helps to evaluate the impact of implementing resistance management strategies

Resistance Detection Methods

- 1. Conventional bioassays
- 2. Biochemical assays
- 3. Molecular assays

Field dose assay

Log dose probit assay

Discriminating dose assay / diagnostic dose assay

Protocols for Resistance Monitoring

Sampling and rearing techniques

Setting up laboratory cultures

Diet preparation

Bioassays

- Stage of the insect
- Choice of insecticides
- Bioassay response
- Method of application
- Bioassay environment
- Diet
- Health of the organism
- Sampling
- Sample size
- Operator skills

Commonly used Boassay Methods

- **◆**Topical application
- **♦**Immersion method
- ◆Insecticide surface coating assay (Glass vial residue tests)
- **◆** Diet incorporation
- **♦** Spray tower
- **♦** Synergism studies

- **♦**Bioassay with transgenic plants)
- **♦**Synergism studies
- **◆IRAC Methods 1-10**
- **♦**Neuro physiological assay
- **♦**Chemical assay