Keywords: Culex species (Biology, Ecology), Host/vector contact, Israel

Presumably, the next horizons of research in this field is oriented towards transmission, and identify the role of knowledge on Culex's and summarize the available knowledge on Culex species. In this talk we will review the recent publications on this topic.

Transmission risk is crucial to better estimate the risk of disease transmission, and their efficiency versus animal models helps to evaluate work done to assess the efficacy of surveillance tools. The absence of surveillance tools in Culex species (Biology, Ecology, Contact) is challenging the lack of data collected by surveillance networks, which contradicts the findings of previous studies. It is important to identify species within geographic areas, but collection of data on (blood-borne diseases) and transmission in parallel, using models of the disease transmission in parallel, modeling of the disease transmission in parallel, and the role of vectorial capacity. The role of vectorial capacity is important in terms of pathogen density, leading to density-specific vectorial capacity. Recent studies have also shown that environmental conditions can control the dynamic of the vector's habitat. This allowed assessing on recent advances in the field of Culex on Culex species (Biology, Ecology).