Help the AVMS grow in 2010 and 2011

The AVMS, like all societies in these difficult economic times, is facing challenges in recruiting new members as well as keeping long-time members. Officers and society directors have met to discuss solutions to this problem and have decided to split membership dues apart from meeting registration. This way, paid members of the AVMS who are unable to attend the annual meeting can still receive the newsletter and maintain contact with the society. The society benefits by growing our membership, which allows us to put on a better meeting each year. We encourage everyone that is not a current member to go ahead and send in your membership dues for 2010 also.

What this change will mean for you is an extra 42¢ stamp, should you choose to mail your membership dues and meeting registration fees separately. As always, you will still receive a price-break for pre-registering for the meeting. By mailing your membership dues ($10.00) and meeting pre-registration ($75.00) together, you will save $25.00. Registering after March 1 or on-site will cost $110.00 (dues and registration combined).

Each of our individual dues goes directly to the planning of next years meeting and the continuation of AVMS. If you didn’t attend the 2010 meeting, by paying your 2010 dues you can still maintain membership, receive the newsletter, and run for an office in the AVMS.

On the back of this newsletter you will find the new membership and meeting registration form. Please take the time to fill out the information and mail it in with your check for membership dues, or better yet, membership dues AND meeting registration fees!

The AVMS board members are working hard to plan the annual meeting for 2011 and we hope to see you there. In the meantime, please help our society by paying your membership dues.

YOU are the society!!!
The AVMS is grateful to have the support and sponsorship from industries. Below is a list of sustaining members for 2010.

### Vendor | Phone #
--- | ---
Central Life Sciences/Zoecon | 256-536-3134
Gil Manufacturing Inc. | 334-284-8111
Univar USA | 251-666-5995
AllPro | 888-603-1008
ADAPCO Inc. | 888-400-9085
Bell Laboratories Inc. | 404-644-5150

### CODE OF ETHICS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ALABAMA VECTOR MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

Preamble: The purpose of the Alabama Vector Management Society is to promote the management of public health pests and arthropod vectors of disease, provide for the educational and scientific advancement of members, encourage scientific research in vector management and public health pests, promote an exchange of information among members, and to extend and develop public awareness and interest in the discipline.

Public health pest and vector management provides services that are extremely important to the health, welfare and progress of society. Those employed in the public health pest and vector management profession have the responsibility to render effective and professional service to humanity, in keeping with high standards of ethical conduct. Therefore, in striving to advance and maintain the honor and dignity of the profession, the Alabama Vector Management Society (AVMS) has established the following code to define the conduct and ethics due the profession. This code is binding on the membership of the AVMS.

AVMS members will use their knowledge and skill for the betterment of human welfare.

- Members will, at all times, strive to maintain the public trust, and advance the standards and principles established by the AVMS.
- Members will cooperate in the exchange of information and technology for the growth and progress of the public health and vector management profession and the AVMS.
- Members will not cause dishonor to the Society through their actions while representing the AVMS.
- Members will comply with all laws and regulations that apply to our science and profession.
- Members will promote solidarity, harmony and support among members and fellow workers. They will not undermine, vilify, berate or otherwise intentionally injure the work, accomplishments, efforts or professional reputation of another.
- Members will not conduct or in any way participate in a fallacious review of the work of a fellow worker or other member.
Vector Spotlight

Pediculus humanus humanus
“The human body louse”

Body lice are tiny wingless insects that are parasitic on humans. They live in the clothing and bedding of humans, but do not normally live directly on the body. Both immature (called nymphs) and adult (males and females) body lice feed only on blood and must visit the body several times a day to feed.

Body lice are different from head lice. These two types of lice are virtually indistinguishable, but differ in several important ways. Most importantly, body lice can transmit several diseases, whereas head lice are not known to transmit any diseases. This is lucky for humans, as body lice are far less common than head lice. In the United States today, body lice are usually associated with the homeless. Homeless persons often wear the same clothes for long periods of time, excellent conditions for body lice. Disease agents transmitted by body lice include Bartonella Quintana (the agent of trench fever), Rickettsia prowazekii, (which causes typhus) and Borrelia recurrentis (which causes louse-borne relapsing fever). Another important distinction between body lice and head lice is where they are found. Body lice are rarely found on the head, whereas head lice are found only on the head. Both types of lice glue their eggs (called nits) to surfaces, but the nits of body lice are glued to clothing (and occasionally to body hairs), while the eggs of head lice are glued directly to hair of the head (quite close to the scalp).

Like all lice, the body louse has three life stages: the egg, the nymph, and the adult. The eggs are small (~1 mm long), oval, and yellowish to white in color. The nymph resembles a miniature adult louse (see photo at right).

Body lice are spread from person to person in conditions with crowding and/or poor hygiene. Sharing of bedding and clothing also facilitates the spread of body lice. Signs of a body louse infestation include itching and rash on the body, and may be accompanied by skin infections. Examining the seams of clothing for eggs and living lice is the way to correctly diagnose an infestation. Infestations can be treated by washing infested clothing and bedding in hot water (>130°F), followed by drying at high temperatures. In addition, the infested person should disinfest the body with a 1% permethrin or pyrethrin shampoo or lotion.

Female body louse, Pediculus humanus
Photo by James Gathany, CDC
(Public Health Image Library)
ALABAMA VECTOR MANAGEMENT SOCIETY
ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP & MEETING REGISTRATION FORM

Name ________________________________
Affiliation __________________________
Address ______________________________
City, State, Zip ________________________
Telephone ____________________________
E-mail ________________________________

[ ] MEMBERSHIP ONLY (2010 DUES) $10.00
[ ] MEMBERSHIP ONLY (2011 DUES) $10.00
[ ] STUDENT MEMBERSHIP ONLY (2010 DUES) $5.00
[ ] STUDENT MEMBERSHIP ONLY (2011 DUES) $5.00
[ ] PRE-REGISTRATION FOR MEMBERS (BEFORE MARCH 1, 2011) $75.00
[ ] REGISTRATION AFTER MARCH 1, 2011 or ON SITE (INCLUDES MEMBERSHIP DUES) $110.00
[ ] STUDENT REGISTRATION $25.00

AMOUNT ENCLOSED ________________________

Mail to:
Rachel Beck
P.O. Box 2974
Gulf Shores, AL 36547

For Vendor Information Contact:
Jimmy Quint.....Industry Liaison
713 Lakeside Drive W.
Mobile, AL
251-666-5995
james.quint@univarusa.com

Make checks payable to:
Alabama Vector Management Society

I UNDERSTAND THAT, AS A MEMBER OF THE AVMS, I AM EXPECTED TO ADHERE TO THE AVMS CODE OF ETHICS.

Alabama Vector Management Society
c/o Nathan D. Burkett-Cadena, Editor
Department of Entomology and Plant Pathology
301 Funchess Hall
Auburn University, AL 36849