A SURVEY OF DENGUE VIRAL INFECTION IN AEDES AEGYPTI AND AEDES ALBOPICTUS FROM RE-EPIDEMIC AREAS IN THE NORTH OF THAILAND USING NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE BASED AMPLIFICATION ASSAY

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Abstract. Immature stages of *Aedes aegypti* and *Ae. albopictus* were collected from 17 dengue re-epidemic areas in Chiang Mai and Lampang Provinces, in the north of Thailand. They were reared to adults and tested for dengue viral RNA by a nucleic acid sequence based amplification assay (NASBA). Of a total of 9,825 *Ae. aegypti* and 150 *Ae. albopictus* examined, none of them were found positive for the virus, suggesting that transovarial transmission may be very low in the vector populations and may not play a significant role in the epidemiology of dengue infection in Thailand.

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