Table 2 Numbers and coverage rates of the adopted interventions for dengue vector control in Port Sudan city during March— May 2010

Epidemiological week	Source reduction		Thermal fogging*	ULV space spraying ^b	Larviciding of outdoor breeding containers
	By volunteers ^c	By health workers	No. houses (% coverage)	Area in km² (% coverage)	
	No. houses inspected) (% coverage)	No. houses inspected (% coverage)			
10 (6-12 Mar)	41 665 (72.4%)	-	6 400 (7.0)	-	98 228 (109%) ^d
11 (13-19 Mar)		13 945 (24.2)	9 872 (10.0)	-	92 377 (102%)d
12 (20-26 Mar)	33 722° (58.6%)	12 454 (21.6)	9 421 (10.0)	-	74 286 (82%)
13 (27 Mar-2 Apr)		9 513 (16.5)	5 348 (5.0)	1 050 (85.0)	
14 (3-9 Apr)		8 492 (14.8)	6 264 (6.0)	-	
15 (10-16 Apr)		10 646 (18.5)	5 718 (6.2)	510 (41.0)	
16 (17-23 Apr)		4 000 (7.0)	3 467 (3.8)	-	
17 (24-30 Apr)		7 000 (12.2)	5 558 (6.0)	120 (9.7)	
18 (1-7 May)		8 000 (13.9)	11 434 (12.0)	_	
19 (8-14 May)		27 113 (47.1)	13 255 (14.0)	-	
20 (15-21 May)		30 077 (52.3)	13 622 (14.9)	-	
21 (22-28 May)		28 429 (49.4)	14 000 (15.5)	_	

Only applied in areas where cases were reported; then houses within a diameter of 300 m were fogged.

^{*}Applied in lanes of districts between houses in the whole city.

Source reduction by volunteers was evaluated every 2 weeks.

⁴Coverage rate surpassed the targeted number.

¹³ targeted districts with clusters of reported cases (> 85% of total cases).