

The result of the study shows that citronella users had lower landing rate of mosquitoes comparing to non users for the whole study period (P-Value <0.05). In comparing mosquito landing rate for the first 2 hours, the users had lower landing rate than the non users (P-value <0.05). However the difference in landing rate between users and nonusers after the first two hours were not statistical significant. It was found that citronella users had lower mean landing rate of mosquitoes than the non users. This study showed citronella is effective up to 2 hours and 45 minutes.

The attitudes and opinions of respondents showed 70.4% had high responses for citronella. The other 29.6% had low response. The mosquito species found during the study are Culex, Anopheles, Mansonia, Armigeres and Aedes.

Conclusively the study showed that citronella was effective in preventing mosquito borne diseases, within the first two hours after its application.

It is recommended that citronella ointment should be used for prevention of dengue haemorrhagic fever, encephalitis malaria. Health education campaigns should emphasize the importance of citronella as an effective personal repellent in protection from mosquito bites.