



Understanding Malaria

Strategies for Managing Malaria

Plan of Action

You are the Minister for Health for an LEDC (less economically developed country) in sub-Saharan Africa. You must decide on five core strategies (chosen from the list of ten below) on which your country is going to base its overall malaria control strategy.

- Removing stagnant water
- Oiling stagnant water surfaces
- *Gambusia* (mosquito fish)
- DDT (pesticide)
- Insecticides mixed with paints, e.g., malathion
- Repellents
- Bed nets
- Combination therapy drugs, which include artemisinin
- Genetic engineering
- Satellite monitoring projects, e.g. MARA

You must write a summary report to the leader of your government justifying your selections. Your letter must not only explain the reasons for your chosen five strategies but also why you decided against the other five strategies.

You should also include a final paragraph that suggests how education (both in schools and via local area primary health care workers, see box) can maximize the effectiveness of your overall approach.

Primary health care is, in simple terms, about making appropriate health care accessible to all people in a country. Local health care workers (often chosen by the people of their local area) receive basic training over a 2–3 month period so that they can provide advice, simple medical treatments, and resources to the people in their own local area.

Once you have completed the task, swap reports with a partner and compare your chosen strategies.

