

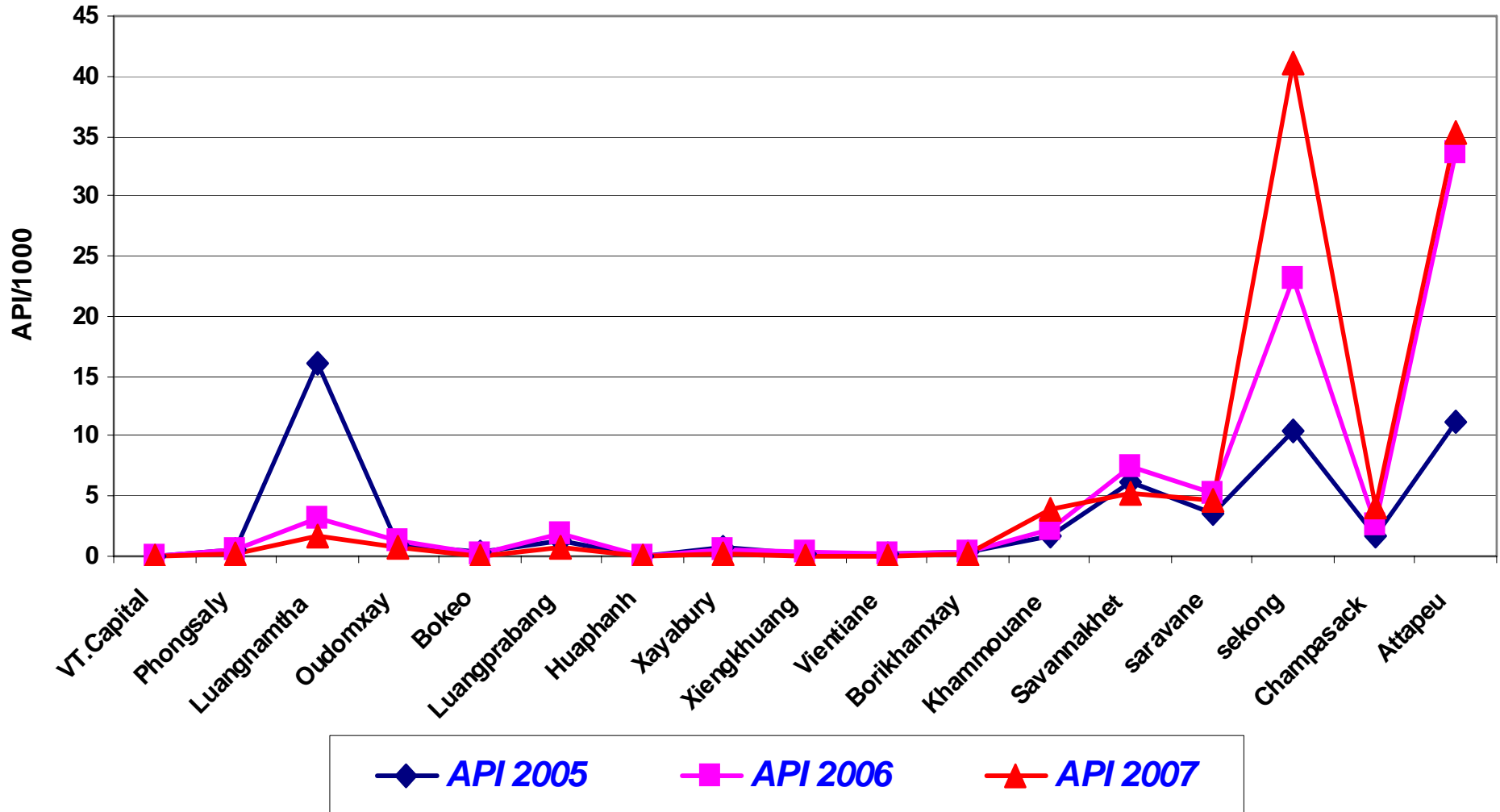
**Malaria control in Lao PDR :
progress report update 2009
Vientiane Capital
16-18th March 2008**

**by Dr Samlane Phompida, Director
Centre of Malariology Parasitology and
Entomology**

objectives

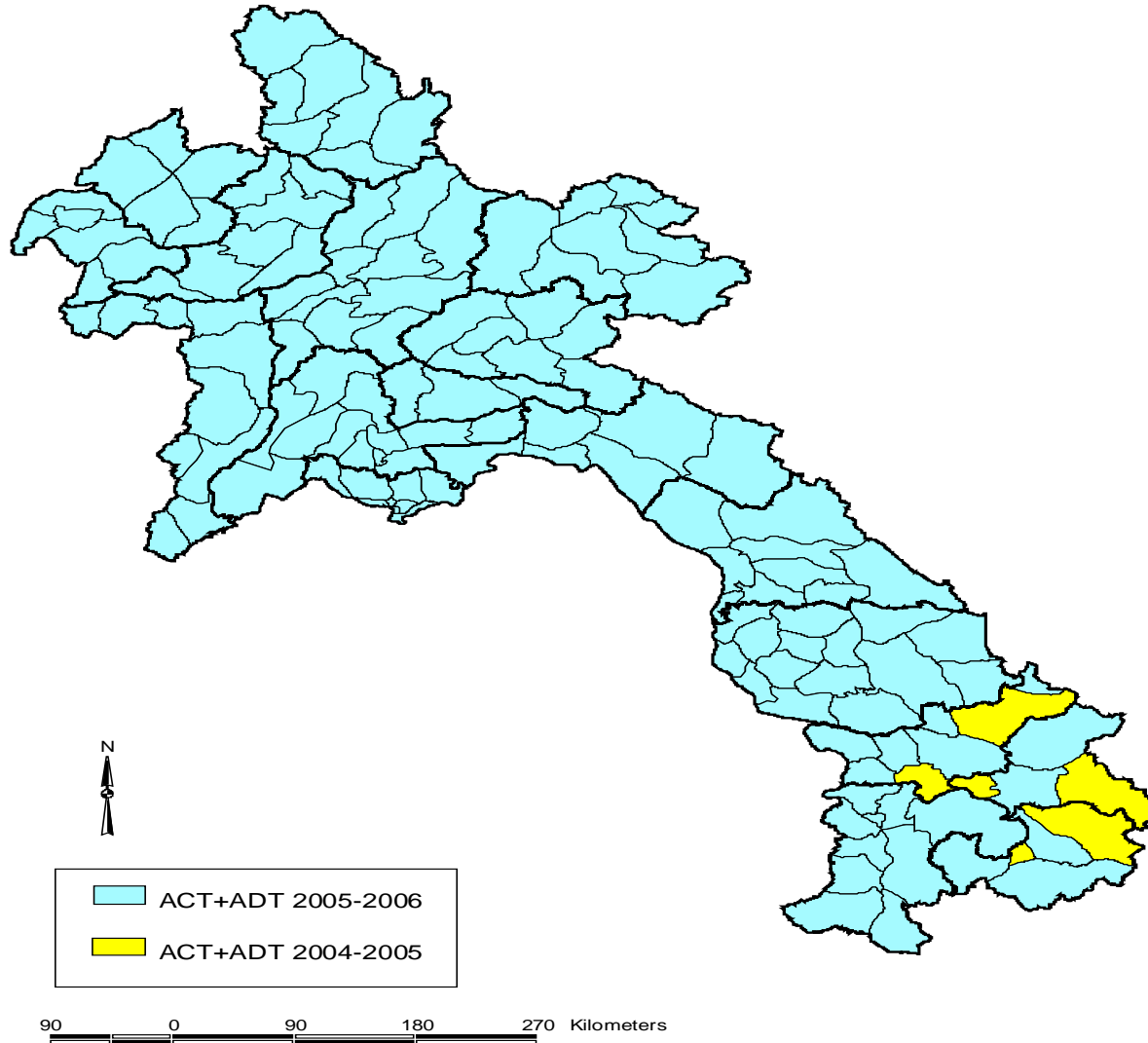
- To reduce malaria mortality by 80%
- To reduce malaria morbidity by 80%
- To protect 3.6 Mio under ITN/LLN
- To expand EDAT until the grass root village level
- Re-stratification of malaria control to adjust malaria strategies and interventions

**Annual Parasite Incidence (API) per 1,000 population: Provincial trend :
2005-2007**



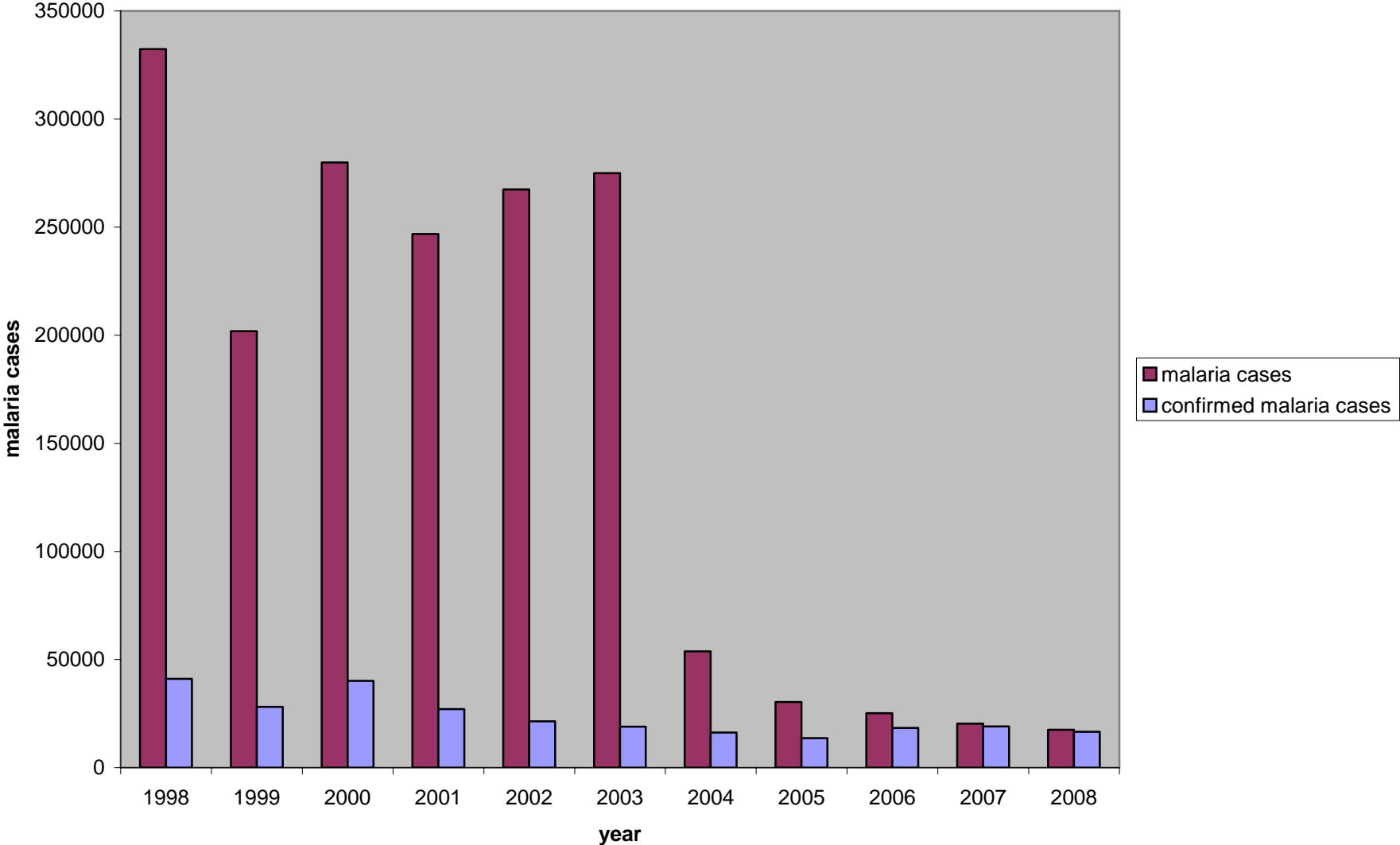
P.phetsouvanh malaria situation
update 2008

ACT/RDT coverage



update 2008

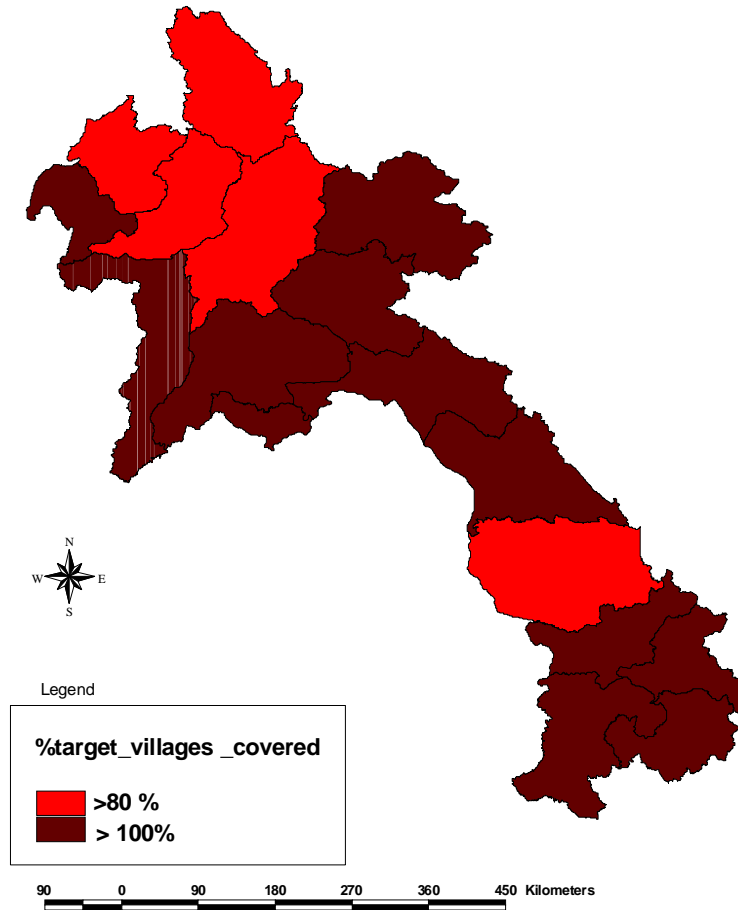
comparison between malaria suspected cases vs confirmed cases



P.phetsouvanh malaria situation
update 2008

Villages under ITN in 2008

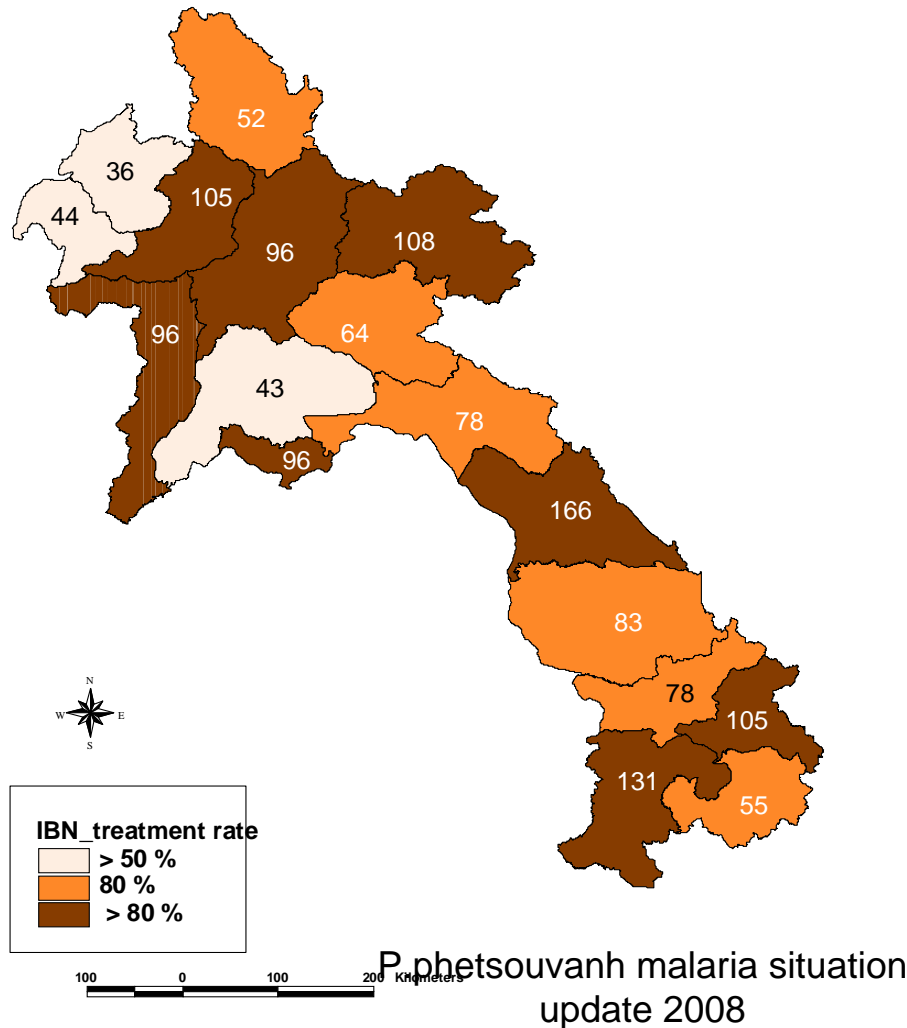
%targetvillagecovered with IBN



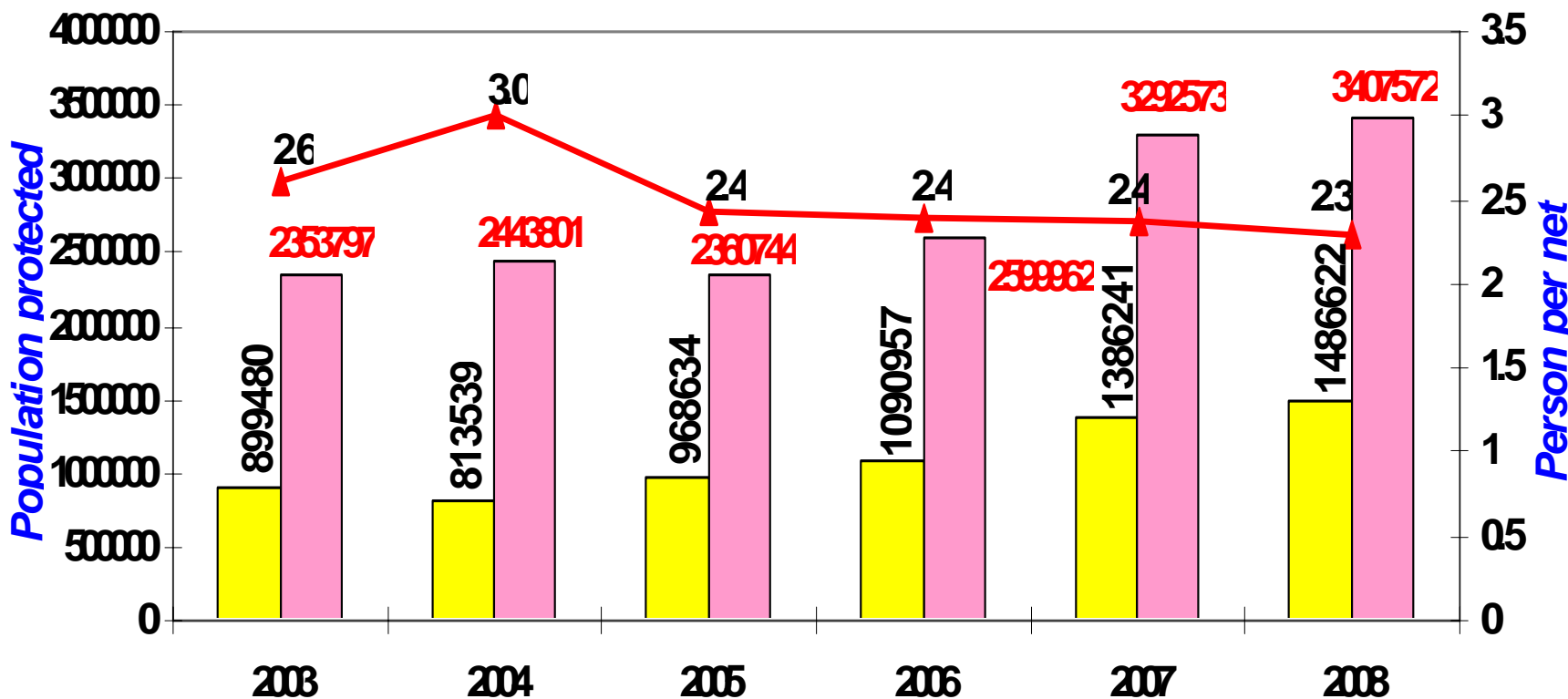
P.phetsouvanh malaria situation
update 2008

ITN treatment rate in 2008

IBN_treatment rate

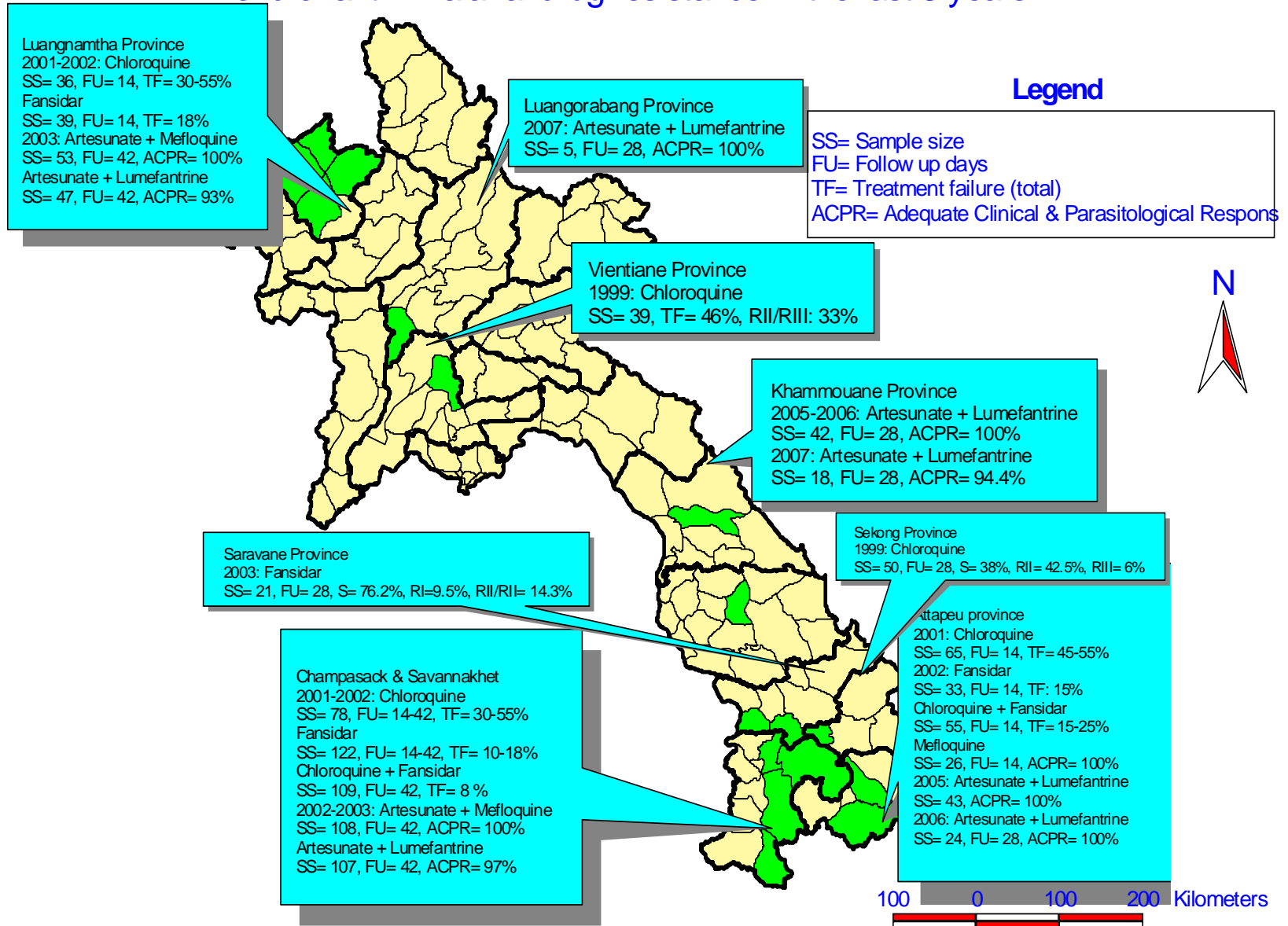


Number of IBN impregnated population protected and person per net Trend 2003-2008



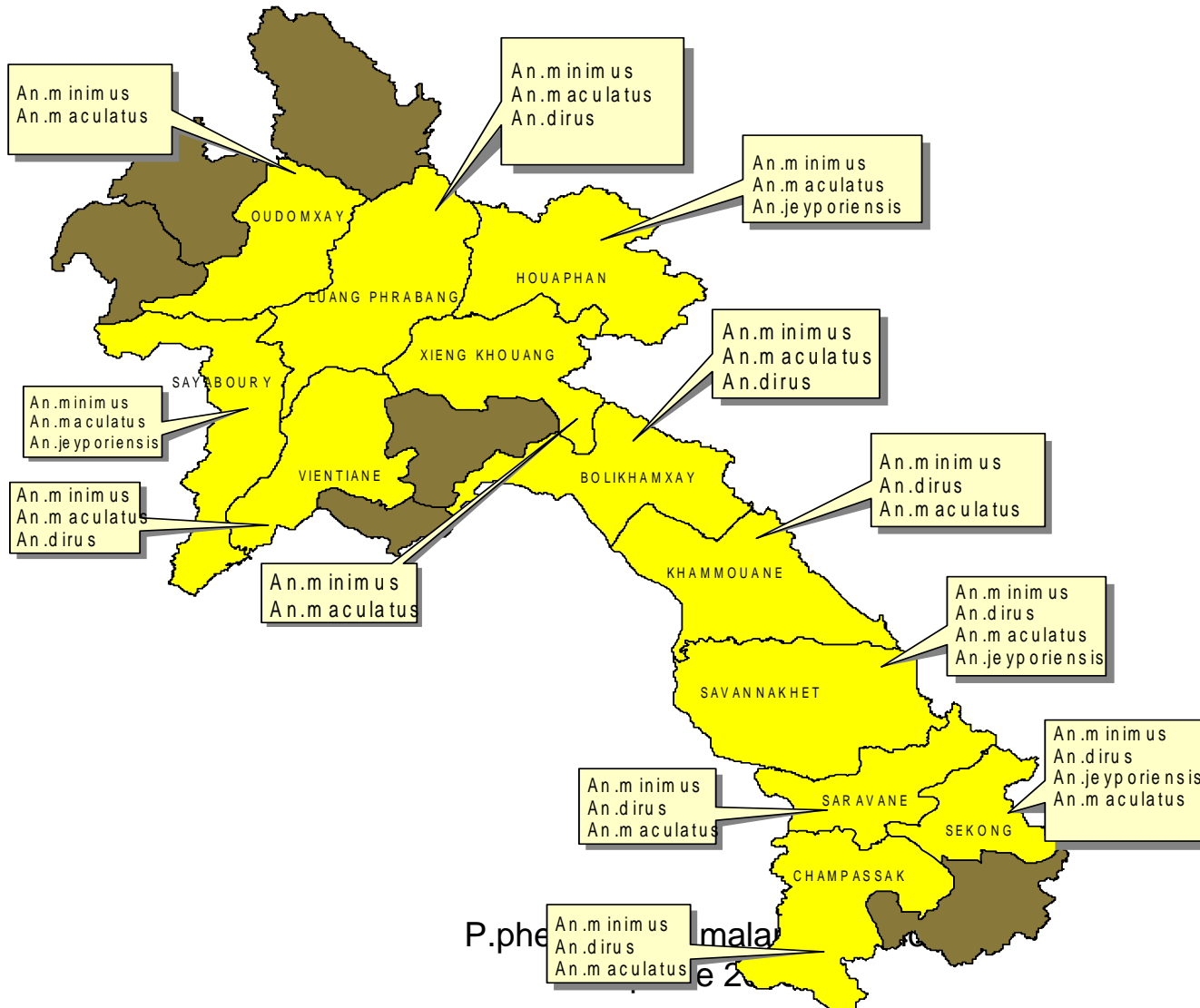
Net impregnated
 People protected
 Person/net

Trend of anti - malarial drug resistance in the last 5 years



P.phetsouvanh malaria situation
 update 2008

DISTRIBUTION OF MALARIA VECTORS



No	SPECIES	STUDY SITE	MORTALITEIS IN BIOASSAYS WITH			
			PERMETHRIN 0.75%	DDT 4%	DELTAMETHRIN 0.05%	ALPHACYPERMATHRIN 30mg/m ²
1	<i>An.jeyporiensis</i>	Done-May(Sing)	100	100	100	100
2	<i>An.maculatus</i> <i>An.minimus</i>	Huangkuang1 (Long)	100 -	100 -	100 +	100 -
3	<i>An.jeyporiensis</i>	Pakkem (Kenethao)	-	100	100	100
4	<i>An.jeyporiensis</i> <i>An.maculatus</i>	Panekom(Xayabuly)	- 100	- -	100 100	100 -
5	<i>An.minimus</i>	Na-Yang (Nambar)	100	-	100	-
6	<i>An.muculatus</i>	Napho (Pakseng)	100	100	100	100
7	<i>An.vagus</i>	Kounephavan (Thakeek) Kounephavan	100 -	94.73 -	100 100	100 -
8	<i>An.vagus</i> <i>An.nivipes</i>	Thamlay(Xeybanfay) Thamlay(Xeybanfay)	100 -	100 -	100 100	- -
9	<i>An.nivipes</i>	Na-May(Bolykan)	-	-	-	100
10	<i>An.nivipes</i>	Nampa(Paksane)	100	100	100	100
11	<i>An.minimus</i>	Na-Ang (Fuang)	100	100	100	100
12	<i>An.nivipes</i>	Pakvane(Hilheup)	100	100	100	100
13	<i>An.dirus</i> <i>An.aconitus</i> <i>An.maculatus</i>	Toungnor(Thateng) Toungnor(Thateng) Toungnor(Thateng)	- 100 100	- 100 100	100 100 100	- 100 100
14	<i>An.dirus</i>	Phiamayfarm(Lamam)	100	100	100	100
15	<i>An.dirus</i>	Napho(Nong)				
16	<i>An.dirus</i>	Saloy(Xepone)	100	100	100	100
					-	
		P.phetsouvanh malaria situation				
		update 2008				

Achievements

- Malaria is not ranking in the top ten diseases reported by MoH
- Malaria network is expanded from central down to village
- A total of 3.4 Mio. People were protected under ITN
- 88,38% of uncomplicated Pf were tested and treated accordingly with RDT/CoArtem
- 95,51% of severe Pf received Artesunate inj.
- Malaria R4 was proposed for RCC.

New innovatives

- Initiation of PPM in 4 provinces of Laos (3 South and 1 North)
- Re-stratification of Malaria endemic areas with NIMPE, Vietnam
- Set up sentinel sites for malaria in 3 provinces (central, North and South)
- Bed net survey under plan
- Scaling up malaria control for EMG from 1 province to 5.
- Quality assurance of RDT and ACT

New innovatives(Cont')

- Set up QA on microscopy at 3 regional sites: North, Central and South
- Combat anti-malarial fake and substandard drug under collaboration with FDD
- Initialize motivation mechanism for VHV in working for malaria.
- Improve MIS and LIS at village, HC level, district and province level.

conclusions

- Malaria has been much reduced and is not among the 10 to be reported diseases of MoH
- New policies and strategy and intervention tools need to be revised as malaria drops
- Need for re-stratification of malaria endemic areas as soon as possible
- Concentrate all the efforts, budget and tools in high malaria endemic foci in the South of Laos
- Apply findings from new innovations to malaria implementation



KHOP CHAY
THANK YOU