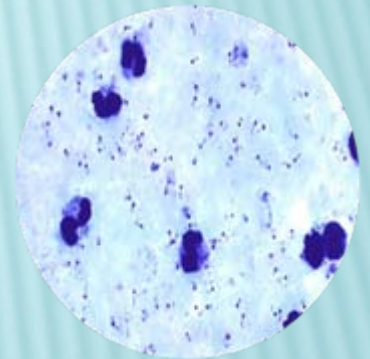


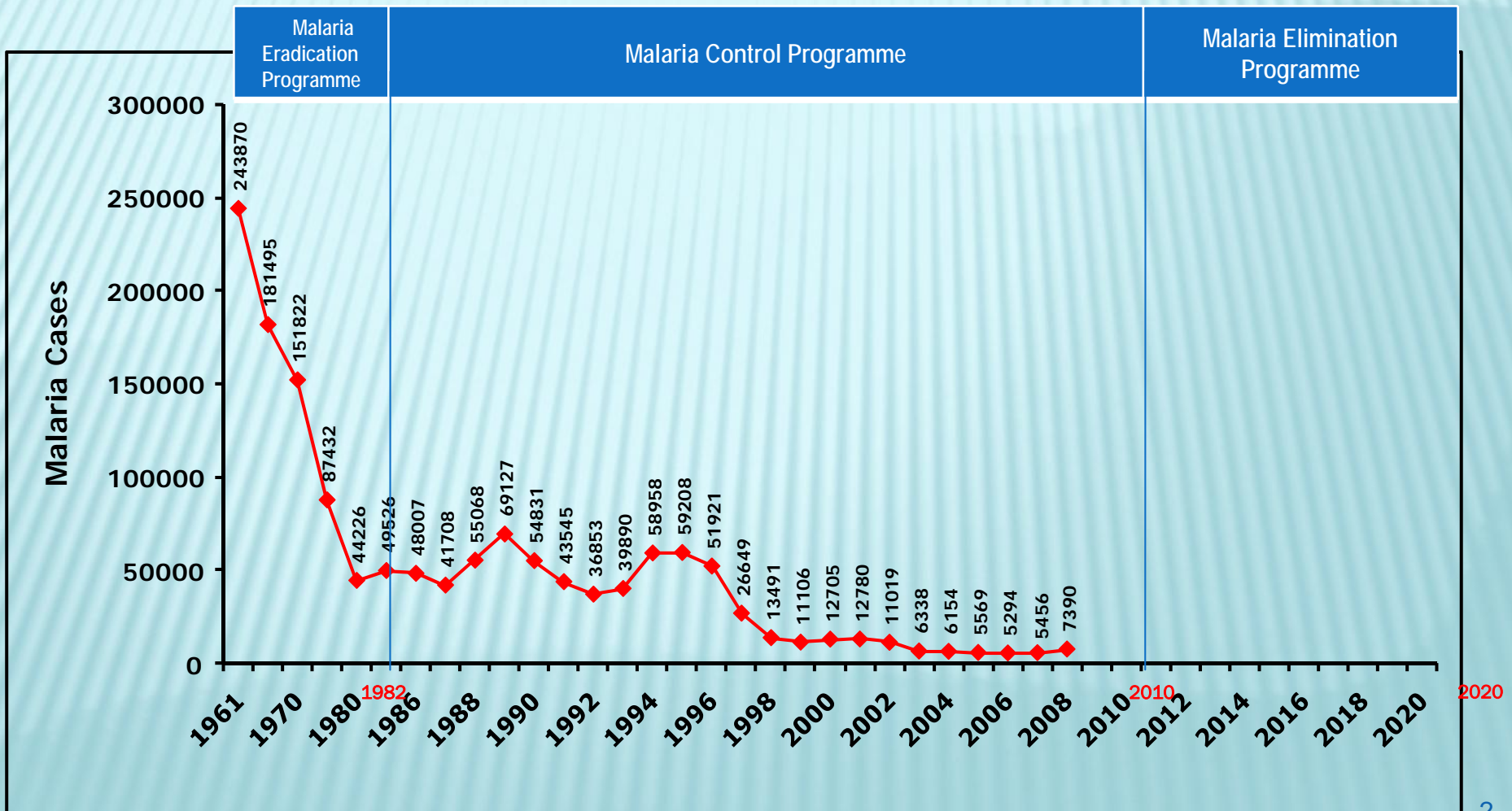
# Updates On Malaria Control Activities In MALAYSIA

ACTMalaria Lao PDR 2009  
16 – 18 Mac2009



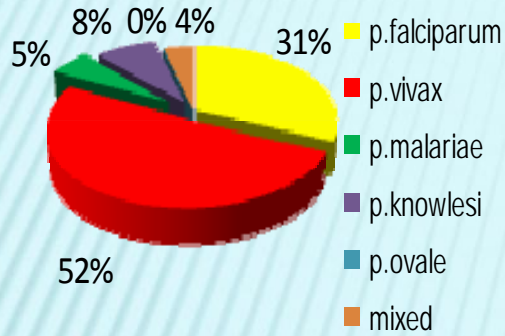
*Dr. Azmi Abdul Rahim  
Principal Assistant Director  
Ministry of Health, Malaysia*

## MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

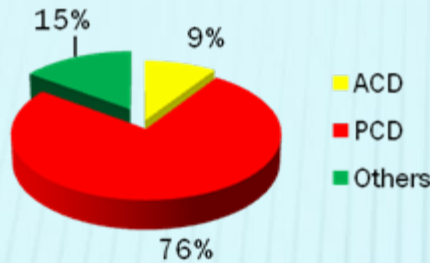


# MALAYSIA

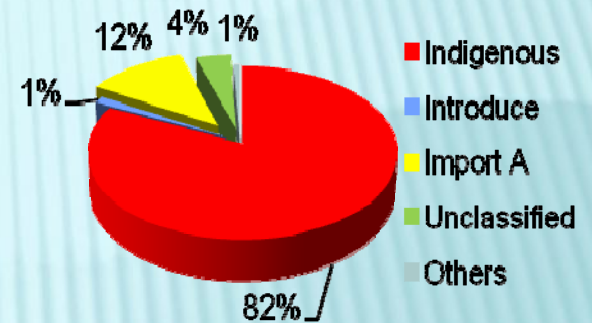
## Malaria Cases Reported in 2008: 7,390



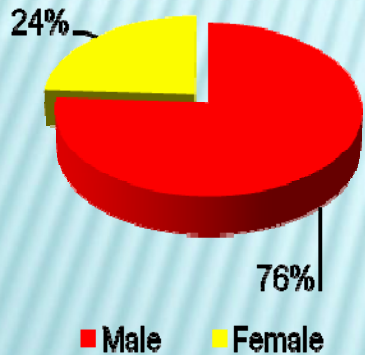
Parasite Species



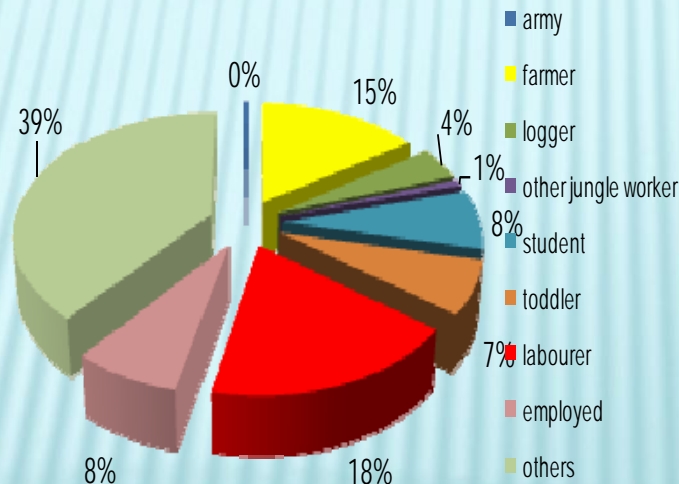
Method of Detection



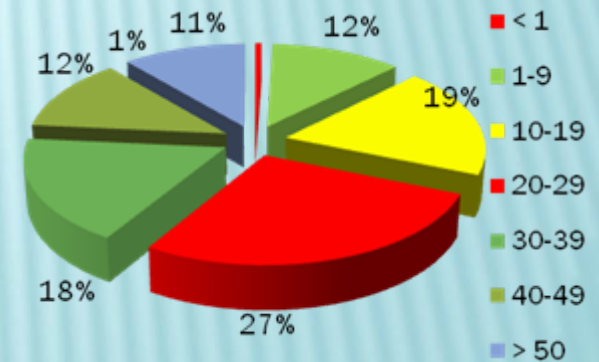
Case Classification



Sex

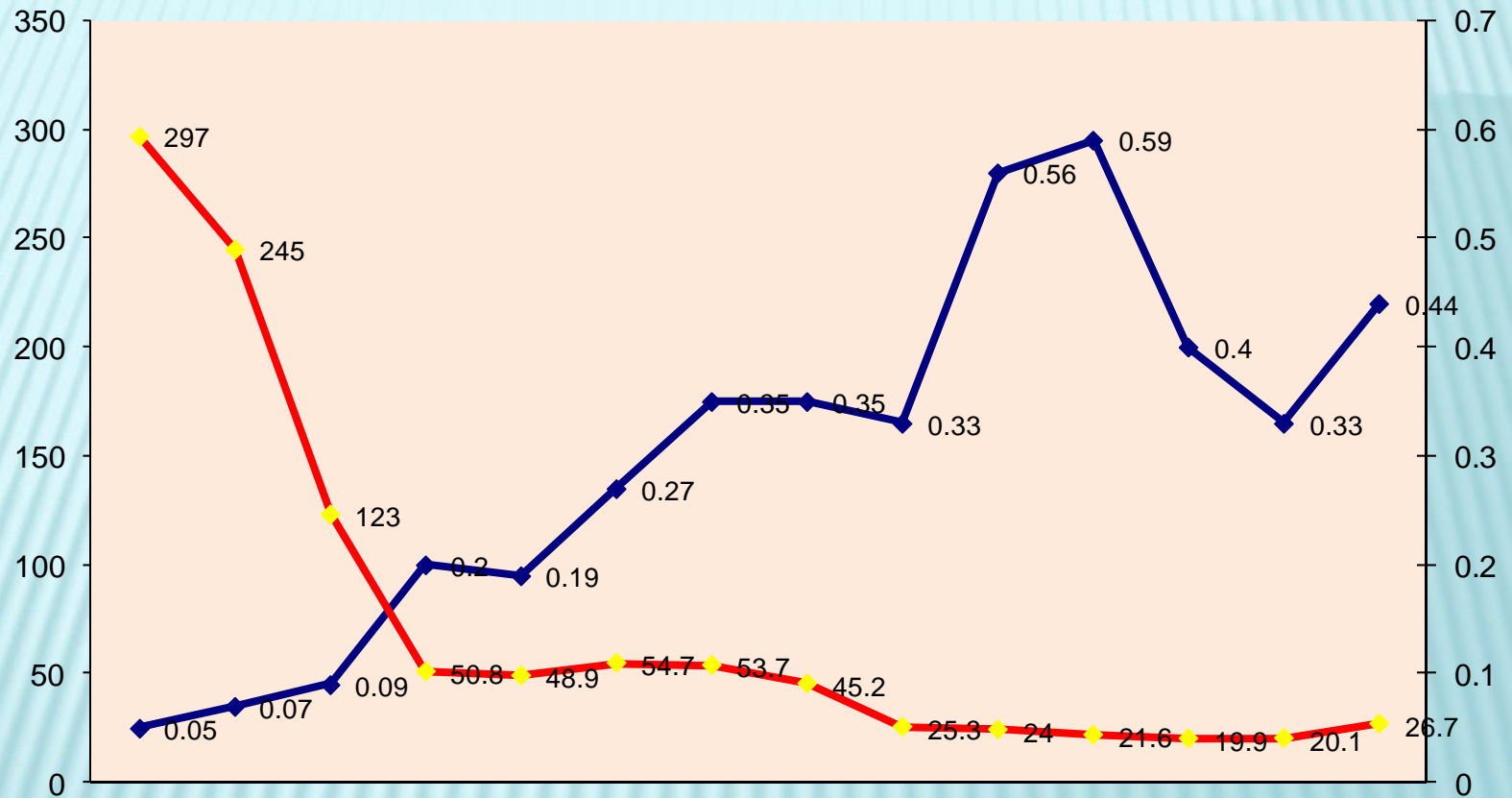


Occupation



Age Group

# MALAYSIA



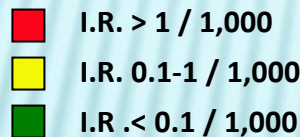
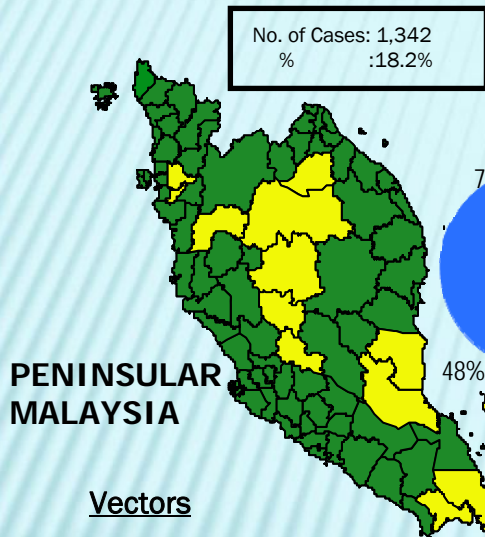
◆ Case Fatality Rate

◆ Malaria Incidence Per 100,000 Population



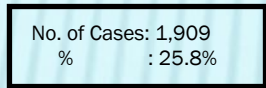
# MALAYSIA

## DISTRIBUTION OF CASES Year 2008: 7390cases



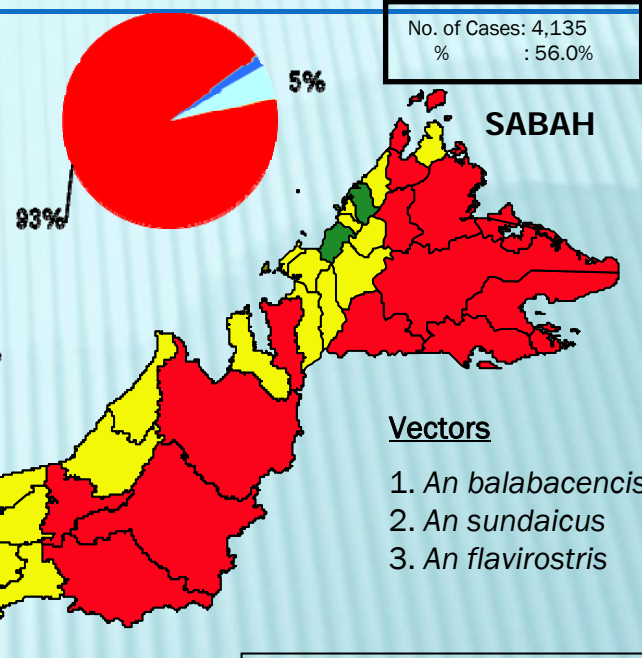
### Classification of Cases

- Indigenous
- Introduced
- ImportA
- Unclassified
- Others



### Vectors

1. *An latens*
2. *An sunndaicus*
3. *An donaldi*



SOURCE: VBDCP MOH MALAYSIA, BASED ON MALARIA CASE REPORT 2008

## CHALLENGES

1. Rural Areas - Agriculture and Land Development
2. Sub-urban - Immigrant and Construction Workers

## VECTOR CONTROL ACTIVITIES 2008

ACTIVITIES	Coverage of Control Activities By Region						MALAYSIA	
	PENINSULAR		SABAH		SARAWAK		Achievement	%
	Achievement	%	Achievement	%	Achievement	%		
Indoor Residual Spraying (No.of Houses Sprayed)	48,373	103.8	32,953	206.6	23,229	116.1	104,555	126.6
Insecticide Treated Nets (No. of Nets Treated & Distributed)	33,050	54.4	129,162	101.6	45,981	87.2	208,193	86.5

# MALAYSIA: Target For Elimination

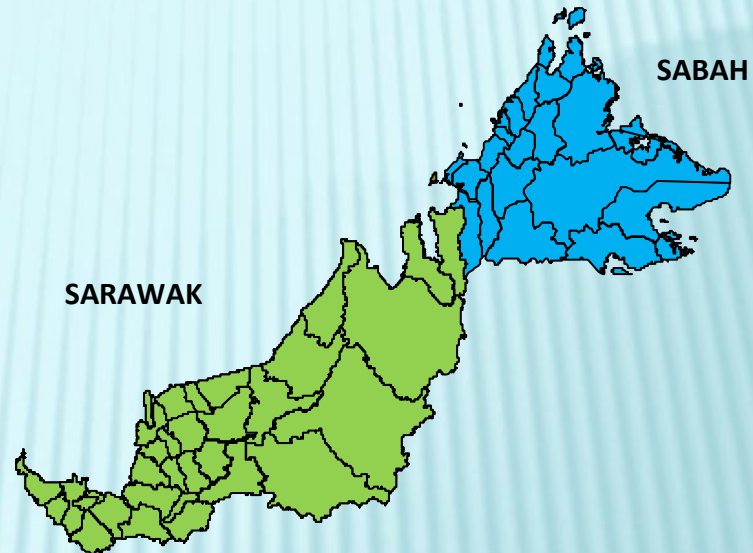
2011 - 2015



## STRATEGY

1. Early case detection & prompt treatment
2. Close monitoring of imported cases
3. Residual spraying
4. Usage of bednets
5. Environmental management & anti larva.
6. Monitoring of drug resistance
7. Collaboration with the neighbouring countries

2011 - 2020



## STRATEGY

1. Early case detection & prompt treatment
2. Residual spraying
3. Usage of bednets
4. Monitoring of drug resistance
5. Anti larva
6. Collaboration with the neighbouring countries

# *MALAYSIA: Challenges*

## × Capacity

- × Expertise
- × Human resource
- × Financial resource / funding

## × Socio-economic activities

- × Rural development / Agriculture
- × Mobile population

## × Realignment (Reorientation) from **Control Programme** to *Elimination*



# *MALAYSIA: What is Needed To Meet the Challenges*

- × **Malaysia Development Plan (MDP-10)**
  - × *Malaria Elimination will be included in the 10<sup>th</sup> Malaysia Development Plan.*
- × **Development of Strategic Plan**
  - × *National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination will be prepared and available in June 2009*
- × **Technical Assistance (WHO) / International Institutions**
  - × *Technical assistance from WHO / International Institutions needed.*

# *MALAYSIA: Best Practices*

- ✘ Detection and Treatment of Malaria
  - + Early detection, diagnosis and free treatment of malaria at all Government health clinics
- ✘ Notifiable Disease
  - + Mandatory notification of detected malaria cases to the nearest District Health Office
- ✘ Community Participation and Involvement in the Malaria Control Programme
  - + Volunteer Primary Health Care workers selected by the community - trained to take blood smears and provide treatment
  - + Members of community assisting health workers in malaria control activities – in the retreatment of ITNs

# FOLLOW UP FROM TRAINING / MEETING IN 2008 (1)

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- × Consultative meeting / workshop on management of vector control programme
  - + Malaysia already set up sentinel station for anopheles in 13 states
    - × Monitor bionomic of vector and insecticide resistance
  - + Monitor usage of pesticide monthly and yearly
  - + Capacity building – send participant for DAP&E (Diploma Applied Parasitology and Entomology), TTT (Transfer of Training Technology), MMFO (Management of malaria field operation)
  - + Identified local expert in national core group in vector control.
  - + Mapping of vector species distribution as part of malaria strategic plan for elimination



# FOLLOW UP FROM TRAINING / MEETING IN 2008 (2)

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- × Strengthening Training on Malaria Microscopy and Quality Assurance 2008
  - + Malaysia send 2 participants to attend this training 1 from Sabah dan 1 from Sarawak
  - + Both participant
    - × Already train the laboratory technologies from each states.
    - × Involve in reviewing and improving the monitoring and quality assurance programme in each states.



*Thank You !*

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