



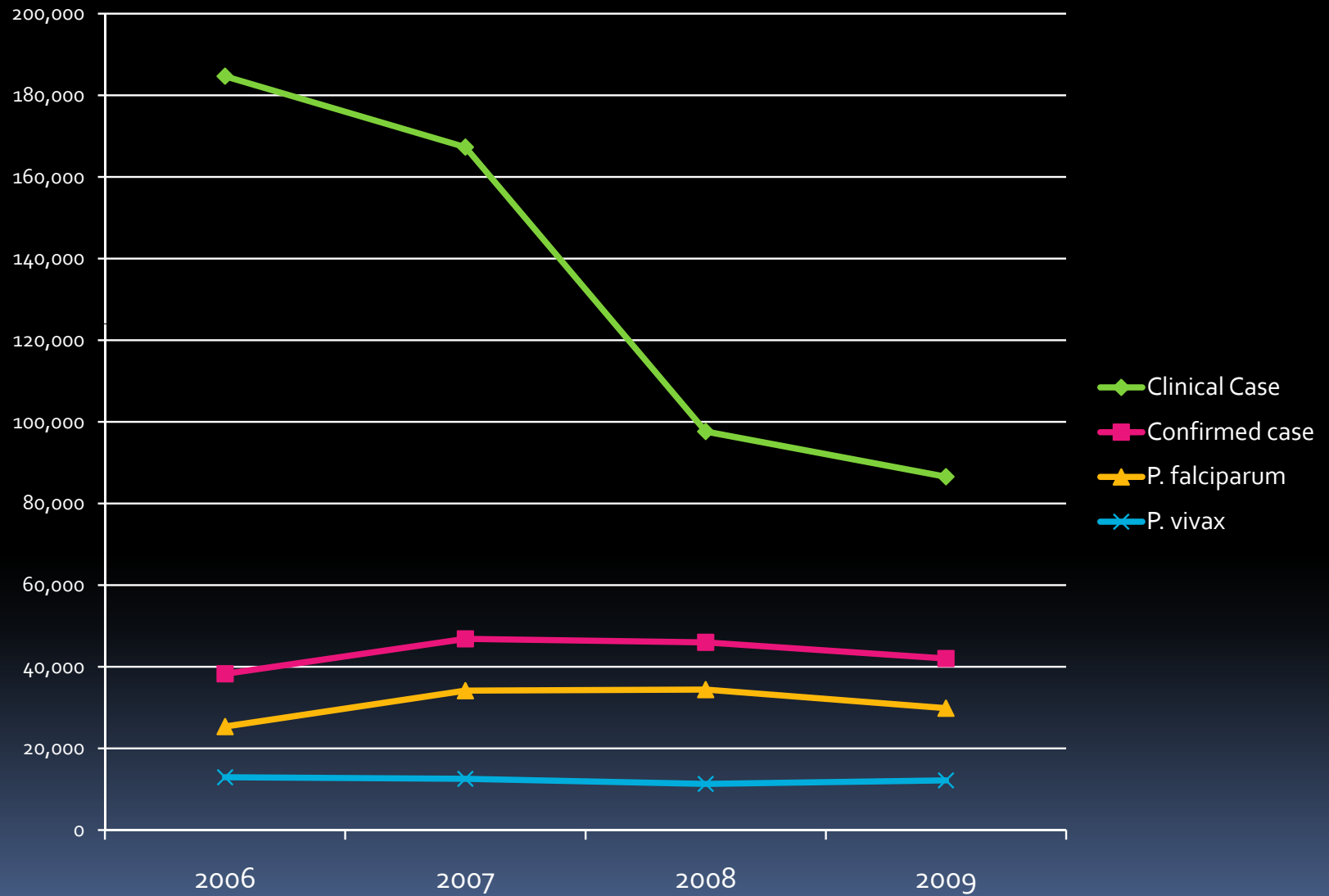
14<sup>th</sup> ACTmalaria Meeting  
Louang Prabang, 15 - 17 March 2010

PROGRAM UP DATE

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL  
PROGRAM, DEPARTMENT OF CDC  
MoH, Timor - L'Este



# Disease Trends



## Achievements and Initiatives

- 10% reduction of malaria cases after introduction of ACT, RDT, and proper diagnosis training in 2009 compared to 2008
- Establishment of Entomological laboratory and routine entomological surveillance
- Implementation of evidence based Integrated vector control program
- Revise and strengthen the surveillance system and case definition policy

# Training Program performed in 2008 -2009

- Basic Malariology training (13 officer)
- Malaria Diagnosis training :
  - Microscope training (69 staffs)
  - RDT (67 officer)
- HE training for Health volunteer (20 officer)

# Activities related ACTMalaria

- External Competency assessment of malaria microscopes ria - supported by ACTMalaria (15 officers)
- 2 officer participate in BITTW
- 2 participate in IR Training workshop

# Insecticide resistance status of Malaria vectors in Timor Leste

- Vectors :
  - *Anopheles barbirostris*
  - *Anopheles subpictus*
- *Insecticide resistance studies carried out since 2006*

# Insecticide resistance status of Malaria vectors in Timor Leste

Species	insecticide	Resistance status
<i>An. barbirostris</i>	Deltamethrin 0.05%	susceptible
	Permethrin 0.75%	do
	Lambdacyhalothrin 0.05%	do
	Fenitrothion	do
	Cyflothrin	do
	DDT	do



# Insecticide resistance status of Malaria vectors in Timor Leste

Species	insecticide	Resistance status
<i>An. subpictus</i>	Deltamethrin 0.05%	susceptible
	Permethrin 0.75%	do
	Lambdacyhalothrin 0.05%	do
	Fenitrothion	do
	Cyflothrin	do
	DDT	do

# Drug resistance status

- Chloroquine resistance reported in 1999
- SP resistant reported in 2001
- Further monitoring of anti malaria efficacy will be carried out in 2010

# 2010 strategic priorities for improving performance

- Early diagnosis and treatment
  - Integrated vector control
  - Scale up coverage and proper use of LLINS by children under 5 and pregnant mothers
  - Strengthening monitoring and evaluation
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- **Best practices and success stories :**
    - Use of RDT and ACT to treat *P. falcipharum* patients in remote areas
    - Stratification of the country according to the incidence of malaria

# Training needs - required in 2010-2011

- Basic malariology for district level
- Management of severe malaria for medical doctor



# 2010: challenges

- Poor capacity of the health system with poor access to diagnosis and treatment.
- Poor community participation and intersectoral collaboration for malaria control
- Increase the coverage of Long Lasting Insecticide treated nets.
- Shortage of funds to carry out Indoor residual spraying in the malaria epidemic areas.
- Implementaion of GF round 7 programme

OBRI GADO

