
COUNTRY UPDATES

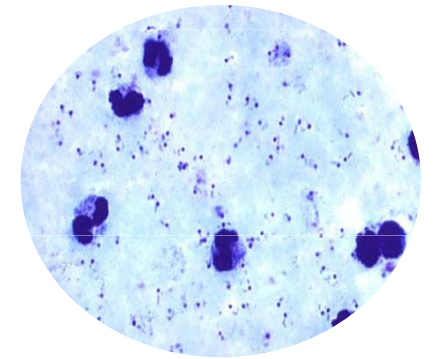
MALAYSIA

**Asian Collaborative Training Network for Malaria
(ACTMalaria)**

Executive Board Meeting

15 – 17 March 2010

Luang Prabang, Lao PDR



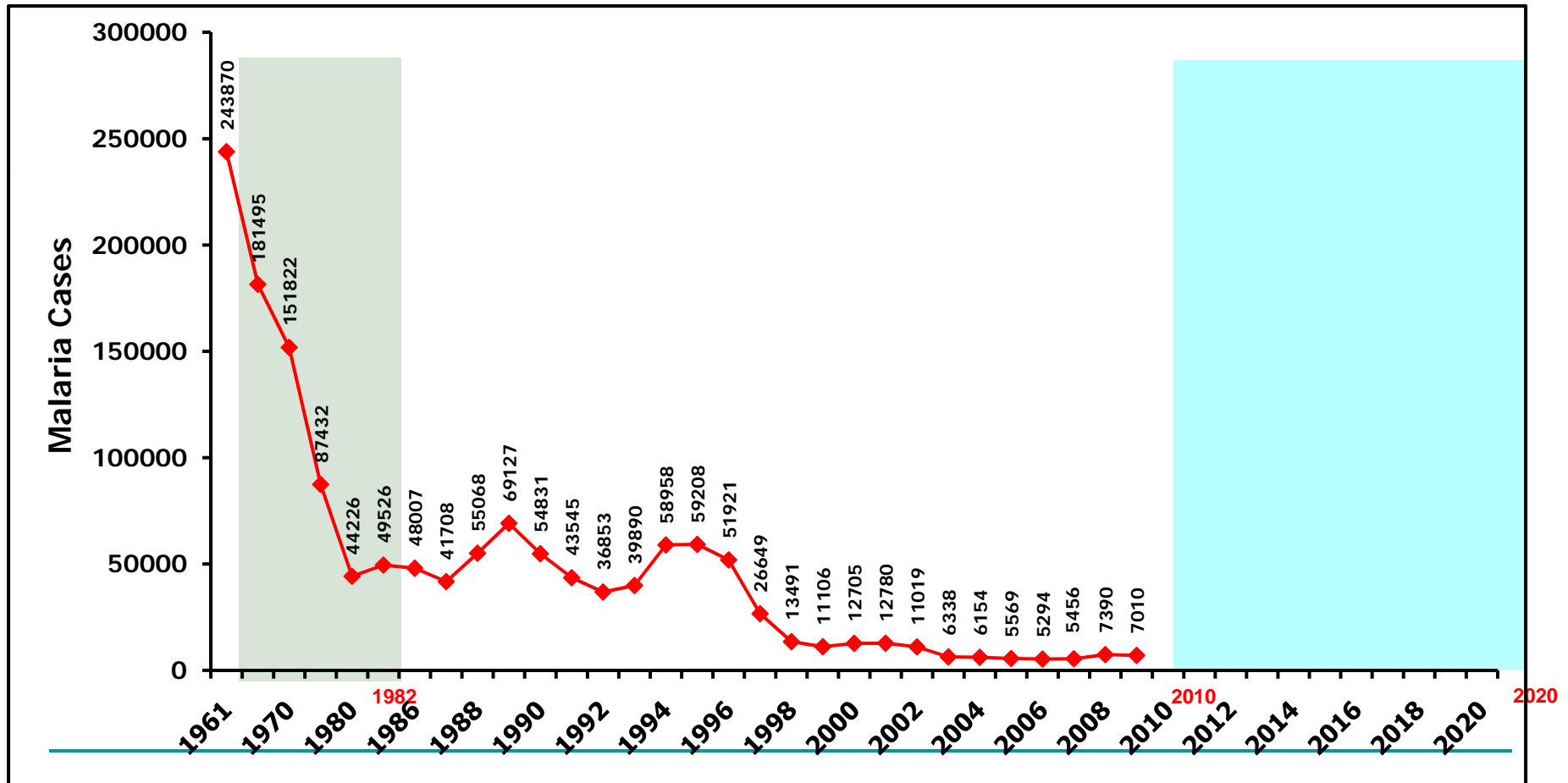
Dr. Chong Chee Kheong
Deputy Director of Disease Control (Vector Borne Disease)
Ministry of Health, Malaysia

MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM

Malaria Eradication

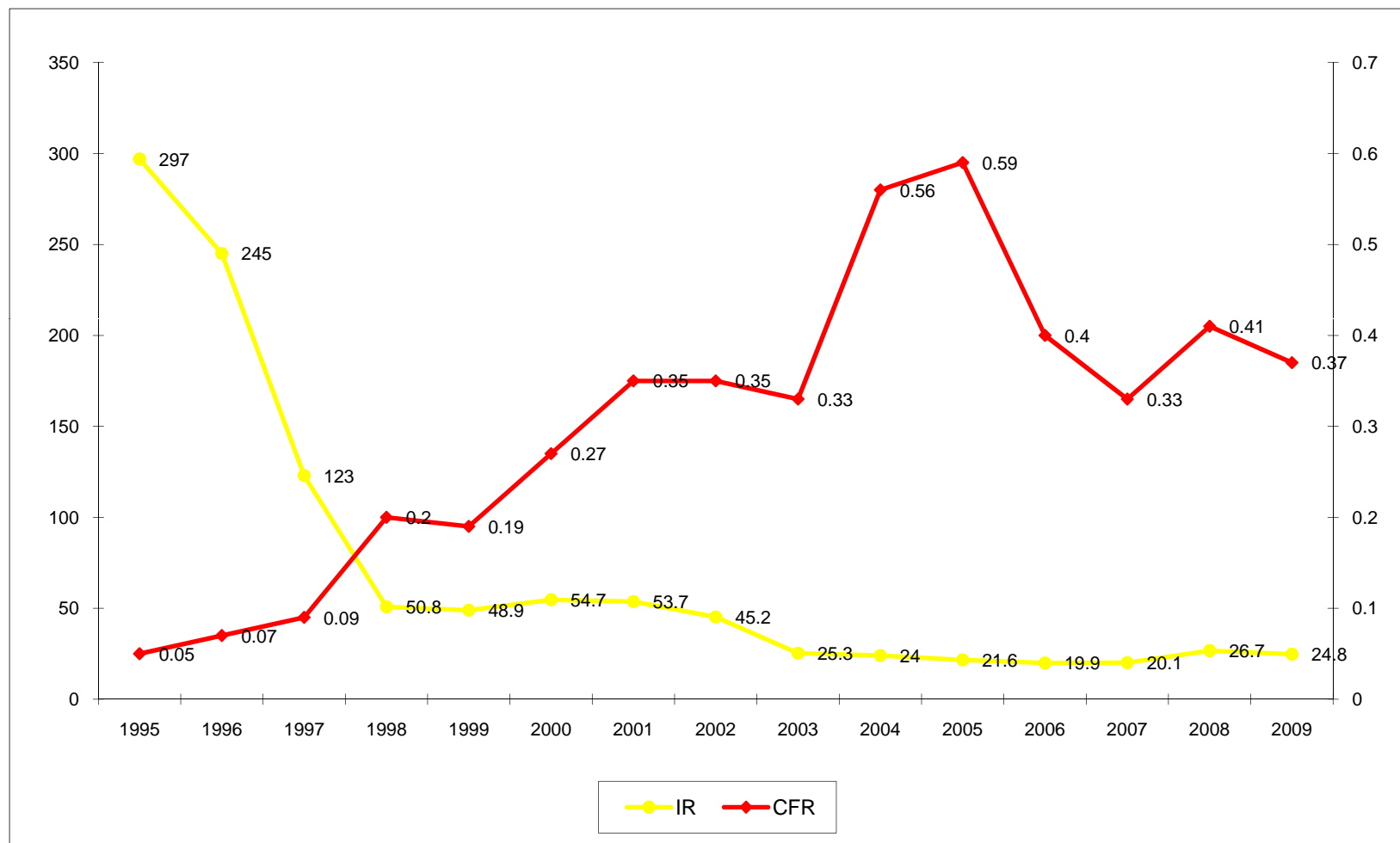
Malaria Control

Malaria Elimination



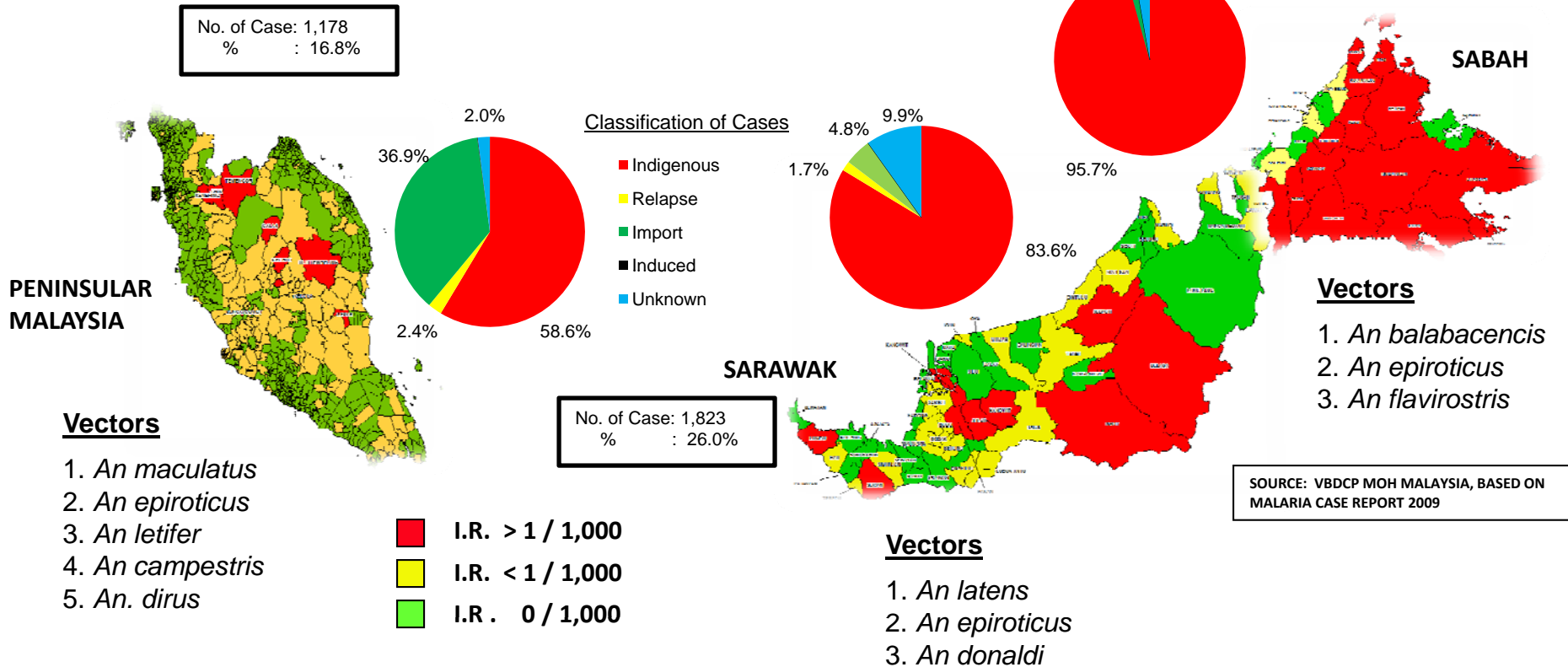
* All malaria cases detected in Malaysia, including imported cases

MALARIA IR & CFR 1995 - 2009



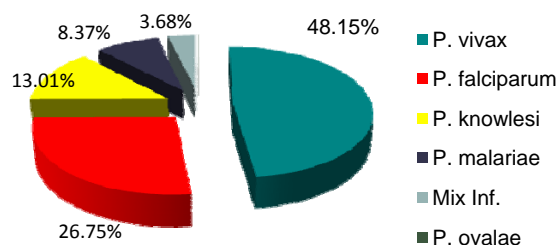
Stratification of Malaria Areas & The Distribution of Malaria Cases - 2009

THE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES Year 2009: 7,010 cases

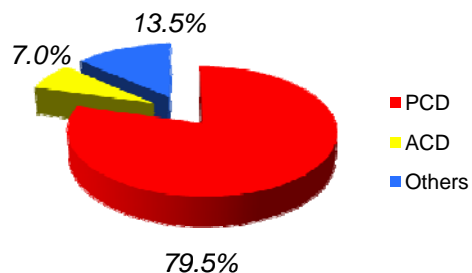


SOURCE: VBDPC MOH MALAYSIA, BASED ON MALARIA CASE REPORT 2009

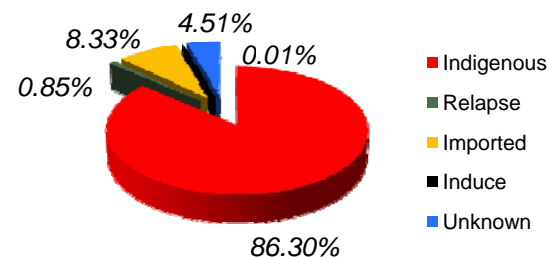
2009 OVERALL MALARIA SITUATION



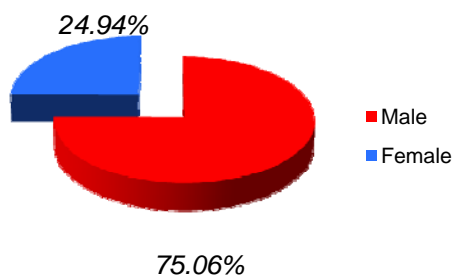
Parasite Species



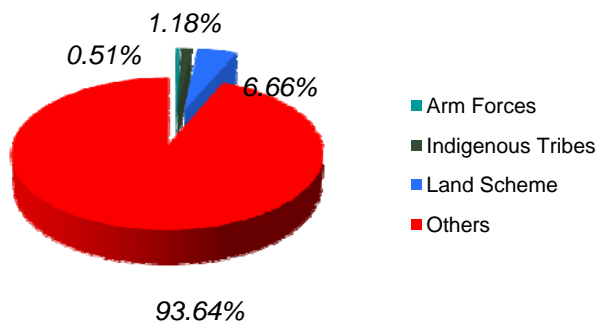
Method of Detection



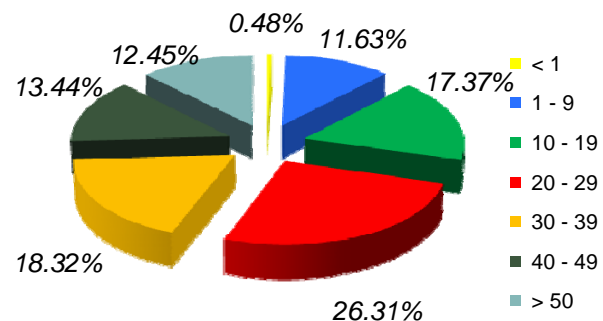
Case Classification



Gender



Specific Groups



Age Group

Vector Control Activities

INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING (IRS)

	FIRST CYCLE (JANUARY – JUNE)			SECOND CYCLE (JULY – DECEMBER)		
	No. Of Structure Planned To Be Sprayed	No. of Structure Sprayed	% Achievement of Coverage	No. Of Structure Planned To Be Sprayed	No. of Structure Sprayed	% Achievement of Coverage
REGULAR						
Peninsular Malaysia	18705	18019	96.3	16208	16471	101.6
Sabah	12155	9740	80.1	46823	19603	41.9
Sarawak	9947	9239	92.9	12219	3400	27.8
TOTAL	40807	36998	90.7	75250	39476	52.5
SPECIAL						
Peninsular Malaysia	6525	7458	114.3%	8872	8868	99.9%
<p>Focal residual spraying was carried out when malaria cases were detected in areas not covered by regular or special residual spraying, covering 31,115 houses in 1,232 localities .</p>						

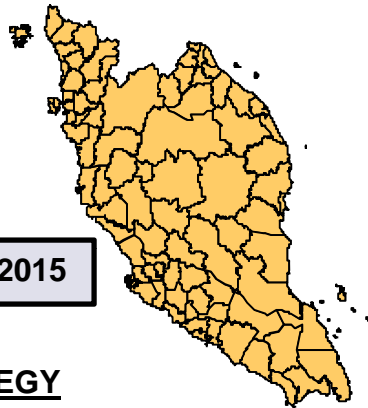
Vector Control Activities

DISTRIBUTION AND TREATMENT OF MOSQUITO NETS (ITN)

	FIRST CYCLE OF NET DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT (JANUARY – JUNE)			SECOND CYCLE OF NET DISTRIBUTION & TREATMENT (JULY – DECEMBER)		
	No. Of Nets	No. of Net Treated (%)	Population Protected	No. Of Nets	No. of Net Treated (%)	Population Protected
Peninsular Malaysia	51415	49716 (96.7%)	81296	56158	54895 (97.7%)	87868
Sabah & WPL	80224	68132 (84.9%)	157789	135764	112019 (82.5%)	272566
Sarawak	59177	52013 (87.9%)	81969	23678	21837 (92.2%)	29720
Malaysia	190816	169861 (89.0%)	321054	215935	188836 (87.4%)	390154

Target For Elimination

PENINSULAR MALAYSIA



2010 - 2015

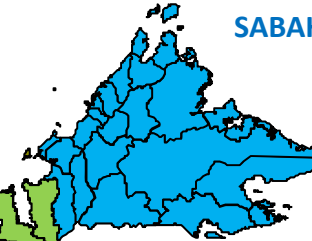
STRATEGY

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

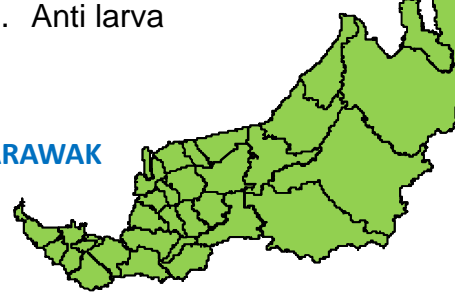
STRATEGY

1. Early case detection & prompt treatment
2. Residual spray
3. Usage of bednets
4. Monitoring of drug resistance
5. Anti larva

SABAH



SARAWAK



2010 - 2020

STRATEGY

1. Early case detection & prompt treatment
2. Residual spraying
3. Usage of bednets
4. Monitoring of drug resistance
5. Anti larva

MALARIA ELIMINATION

- **Malaysia Development Plan (MDP-10)**
 - **Malaria Elimination will be included in The 10th Malaysia Development Plan.**
- **Development of Strategic Plan**
 - **Development of the National Strategic Plan for Malaria Elimination (NSPME) is in the final stages.**
- **Technical Assistance (WHO) / International Institution**
 - **Technical assistance from WHO / International Institution needed.**

ACTMalaria Courses / Workshop 2009

- **Management of Malaria Field Operations (MMFO)**
 - 2 participants attended MMFO Course in Thailand

- **Interregional Workshop on Monitoring of Insecticide Resistance for the Establishment of a Bi-regional Network**
 - 2 participant attended
 - Training at state level (State of Pahang) in March 2010

- **Broadening Involvement in Team training Workshop BITTW**
 - No participant was sent for this course due to technical issues.



- **Transfer of Training Technology (TTT)**

- To be held in Institute of Health Management, Kuala Lumpur
- 28th March – 25th April 2010

Treatment Regime

- All *P. vivax* cases being treated with chloroquine (x 3 days) & primaquine (x 14 days)
- *P. falciparum* malaria cases were being treated with combination therapy of artemether & lumefantrine for 3 days.
- Post treatment: Follow-up weekly for 1 month, & monthly for the next 11 months for *P. vivax* cases.

Drug Resistance

- Drug resistance is monitored continuously on all malaria cases during follow-up before and after treatment by Institute for Medical Research.

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring

- Monitoring of insecticide resistance in primary malaria vectors implemented through nation wide beginning 2010.
- 12 sentinel stations established to monitor vector bionomics and insecticide resistance in primary vectors, 6 being operational.
- Susceptibility test to be carried out every two years.

Challenges In Achieving Elimination

- **Capacity**
 - **Expertise**
 - **Human resource**
 - **Financial resource / funding**
 - **Additional budget from 10th Malaysian Plan**
 - **Operational budget**
- **Socio-economic activities**
 - **Rural development / Agriculture**
 - **Mobile population - Migrant workers**
- **Realignment (Reorientation) From Control Program To Elimination**

Best Practices

- Health System
 - Government health facilities are Passive Case Detection (PCD) Posts equipped with microscopists & drugs for malaria
 - These services are given free of charge/nominal fee.
- Notifiable Disease
 - Mandatory to notify health authorities of all malaria cases detected/diagnose.
- Community Participation
 - Primary Health Care Volunteers selected among community to detect and treat malaria cases.
 - Community assist health workers in malaria control activities - retreatment of mos
- Inter Border Cooperation