



# ***Review of Malaria Situation & Control Activities in Myanmar***

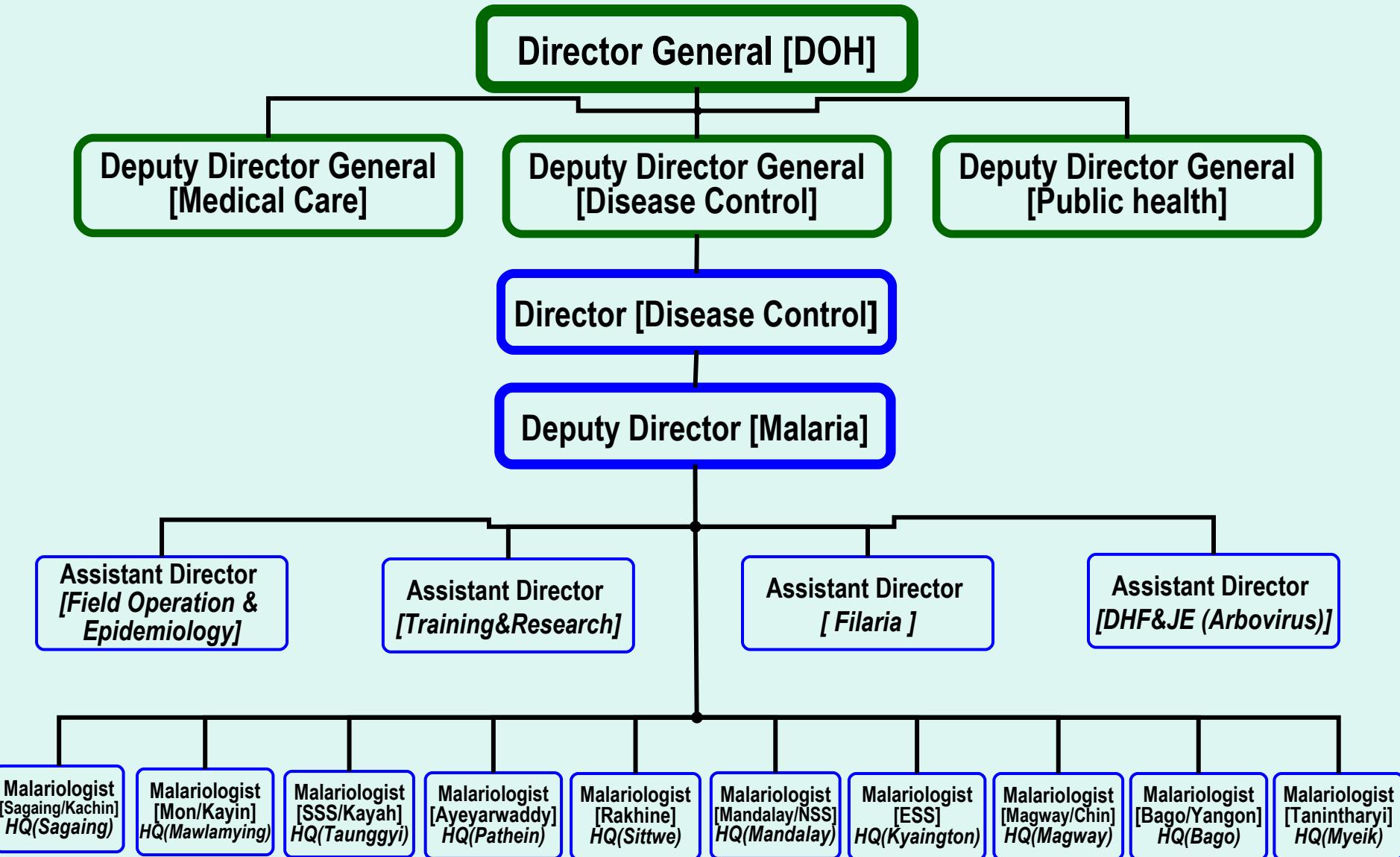
## **NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME**

Mr Than Tun  
Assistant Entomologist  
Central VBDC  
Myanmar

**Malaria**

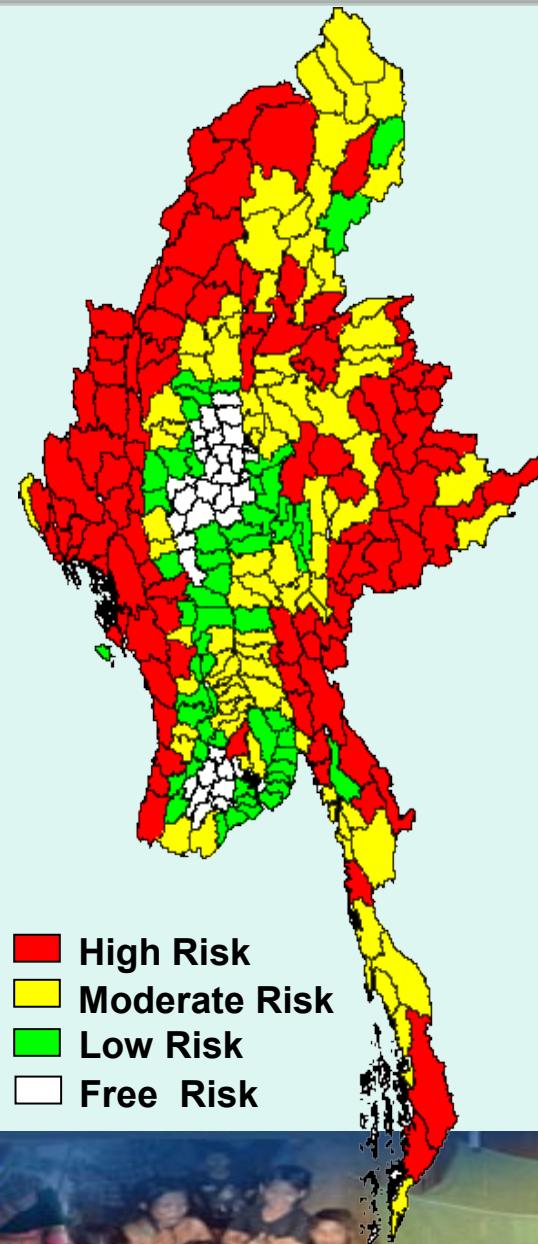
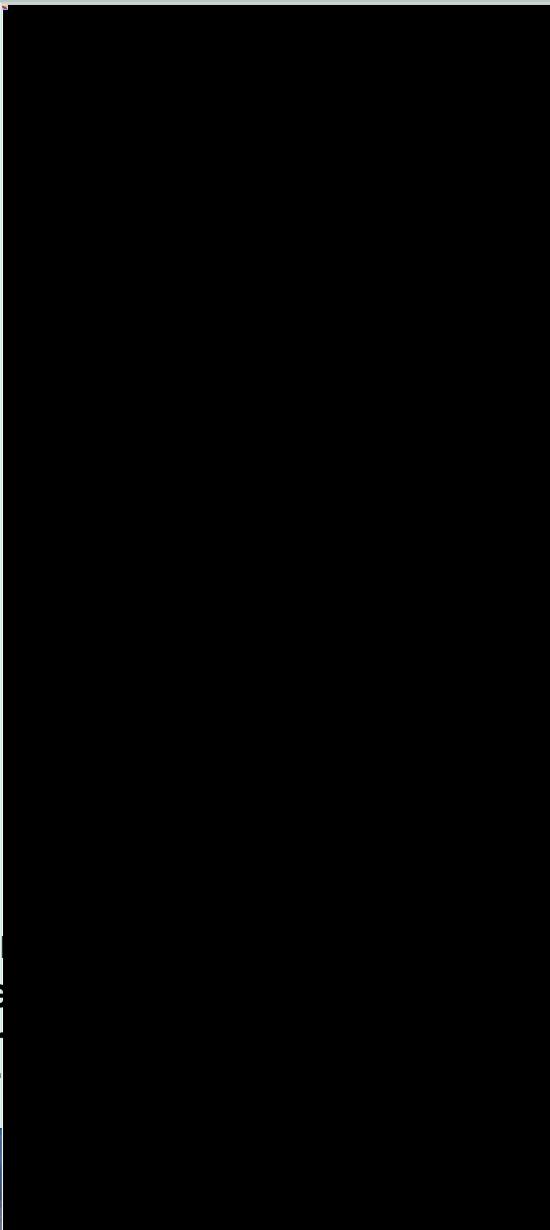


# Central/State-Division level VBDC Organization



Malaria

# Malarious Area according to Ecology & Malaria Risk Areas in Myanmar

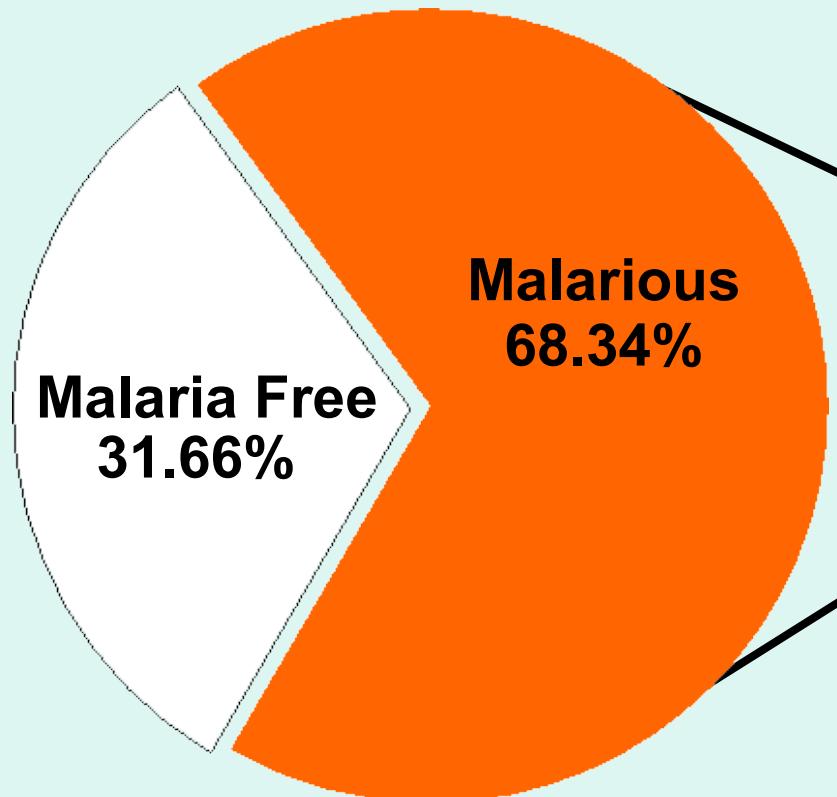


- Coastal
- Plain area
- Forest fringe
- Hilly & Forested

- High Risk
- Moderate Risk
- Low Risk
- Free Risk



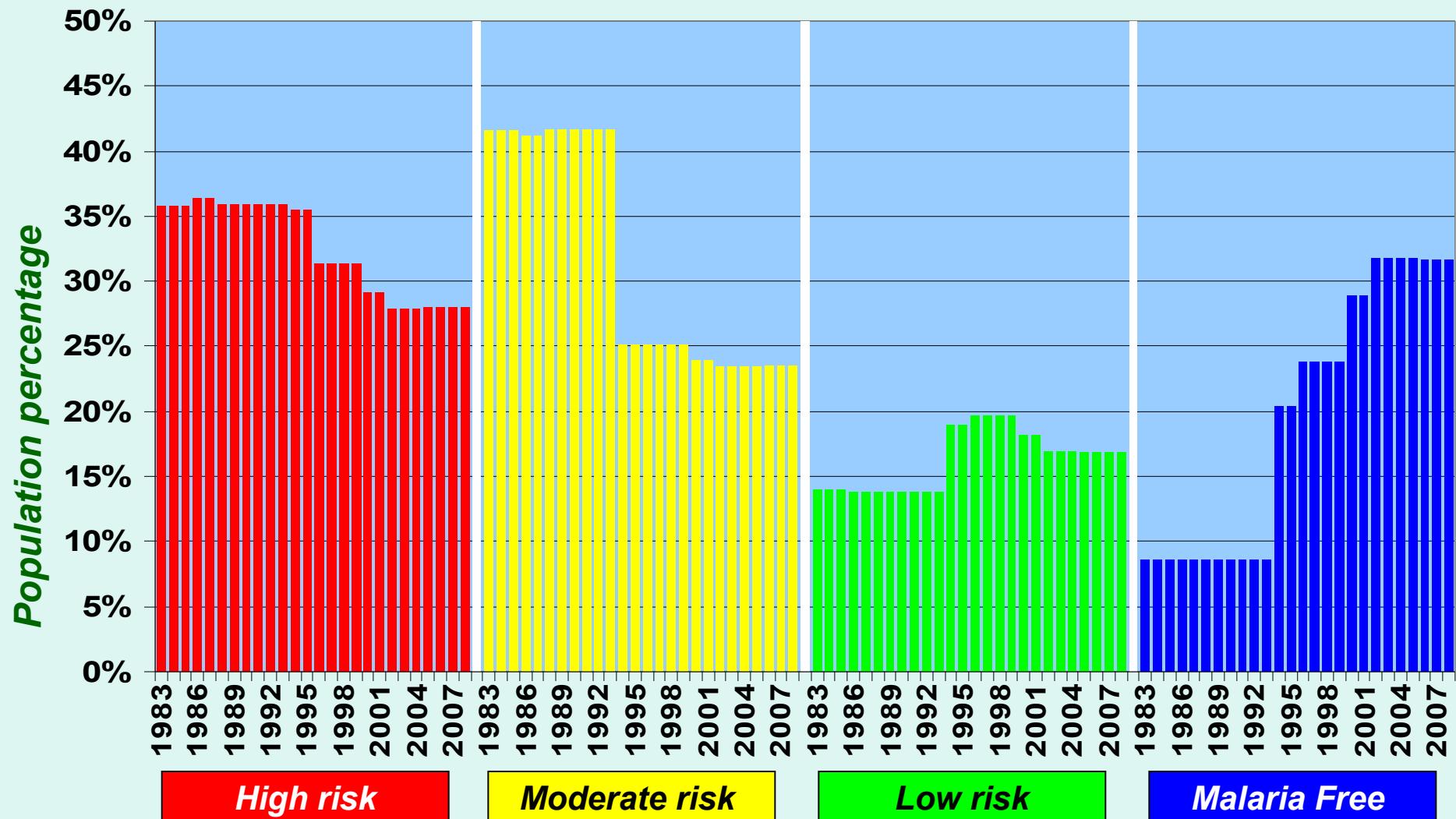
# Population living under malarious and malaria free areas in Myanmar



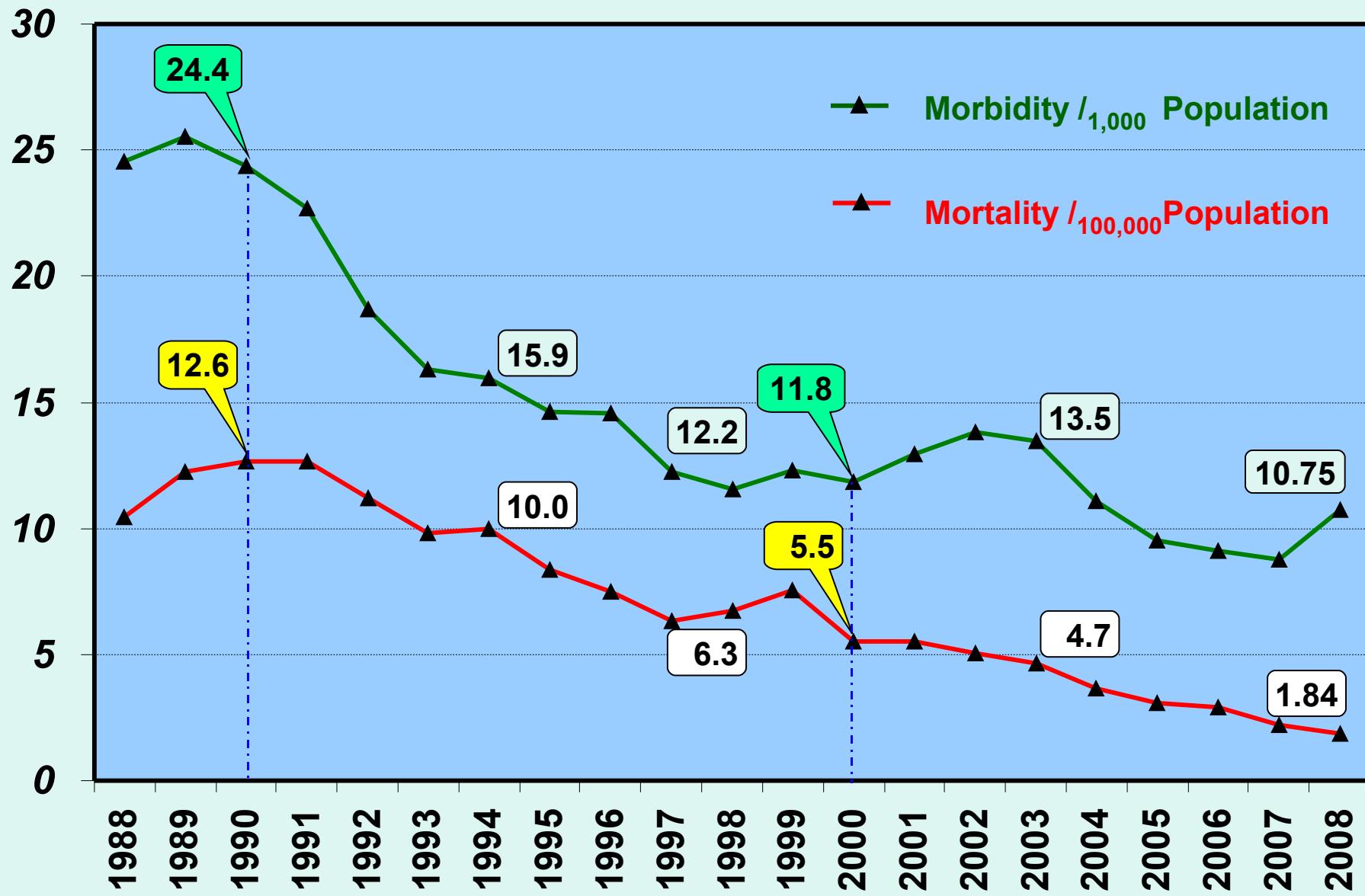
Year	1988	2008
High risk	38.9%	27.98%
Moderate risk	41.7%	23.55%
Low risk	13.8%	16.81%
Free risk	8.6%	31.66%



# Yearly Population living under malarious and malaria free areas in Myanmar

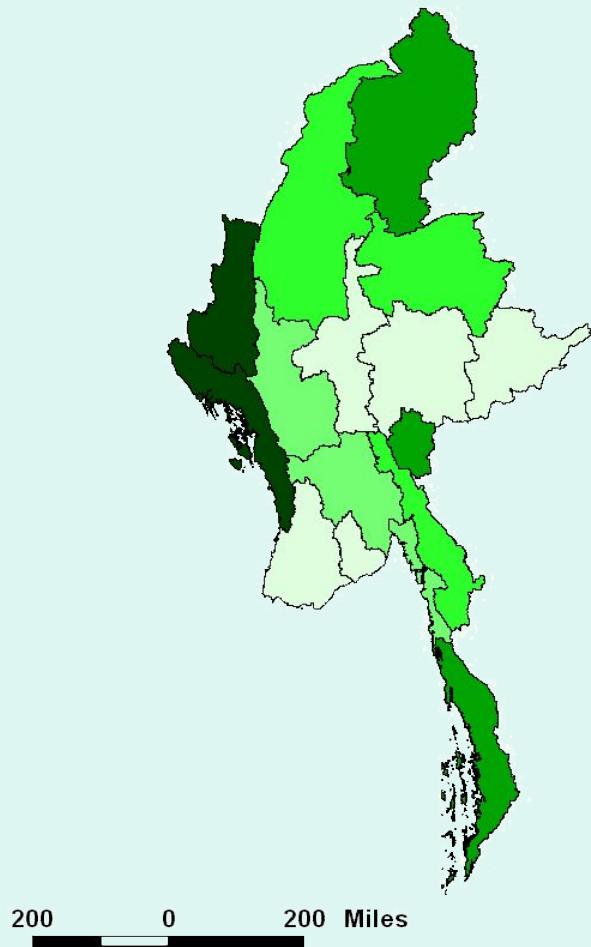


To achieve MDG Goal 6 Target 8 have halted by 2015, and began to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases



# Malaria Morbidity Rate & Mortality Rate in Myanmar

2008

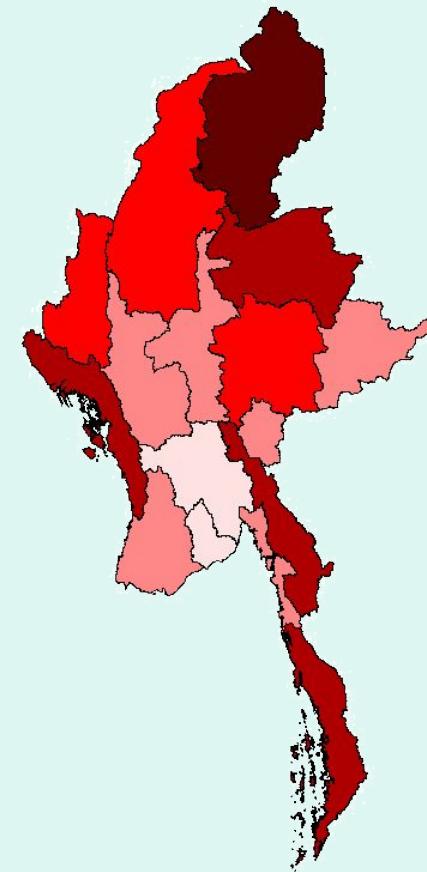


200      0      200 Miles

Admin1.shp

0.7 - 5.3
5.3 - 8.5
8.5 - 12.8
12.8 - 25.9
25.9 - 42

Morbidity rate(/1,000 Pop:)



200      0      200      400 Miles

Admin1.shp

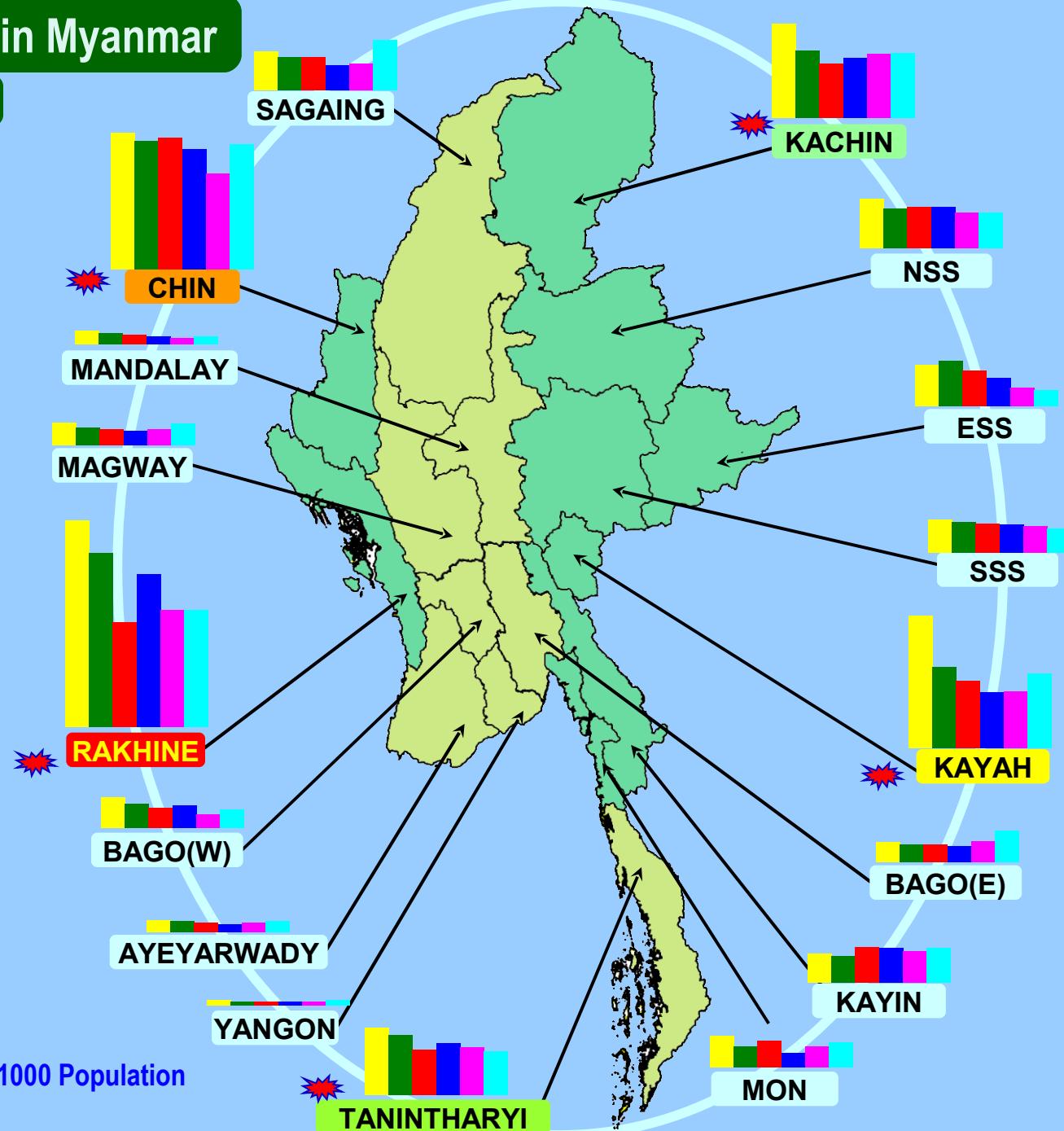
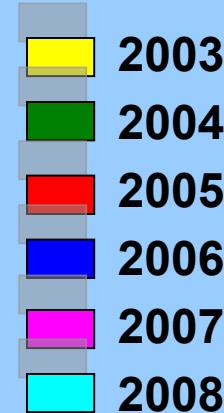
0 - 0.22
0.22 - 1.71
1.71 - 3.13
3.13 - 4.48
4.48 - 7.18

Mortality rate(/100,000 Pop:)



# Malaria Morbidity Rate in Myanmar

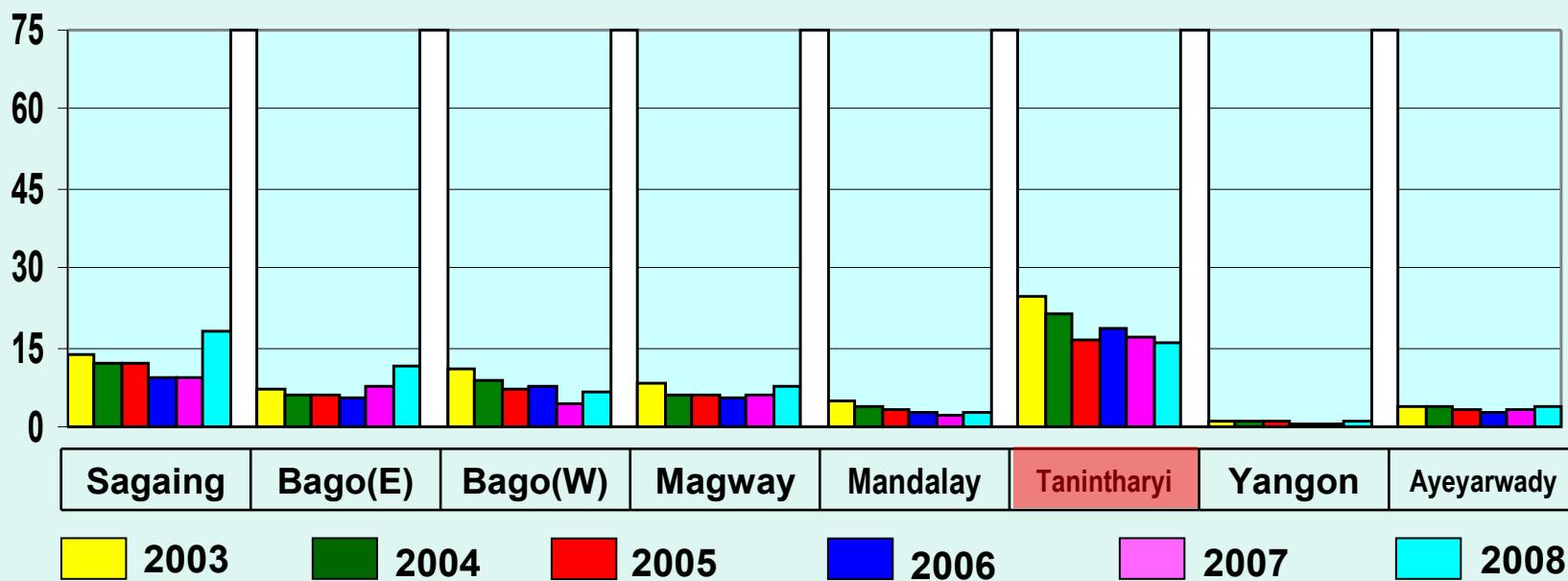
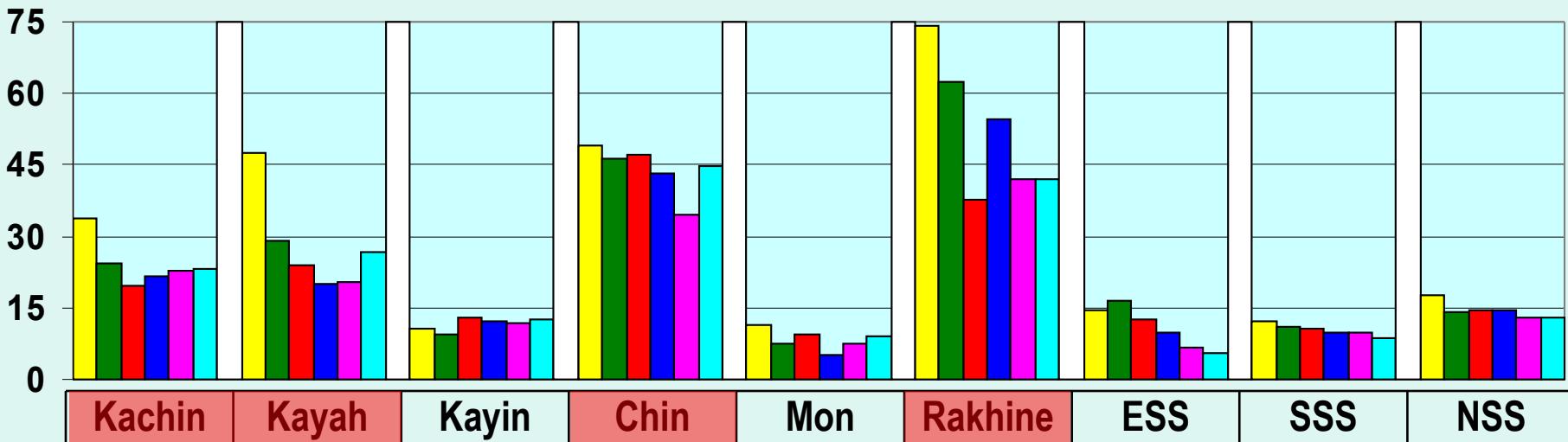
2003-2008



Malaria Morbidity Rate /1000 Population

# Yearly Malaria Morbidity Rate in Myanmar [ 2003-2008 ]

*Malaria Morbidity Rate /1000 Population*



2003

2004

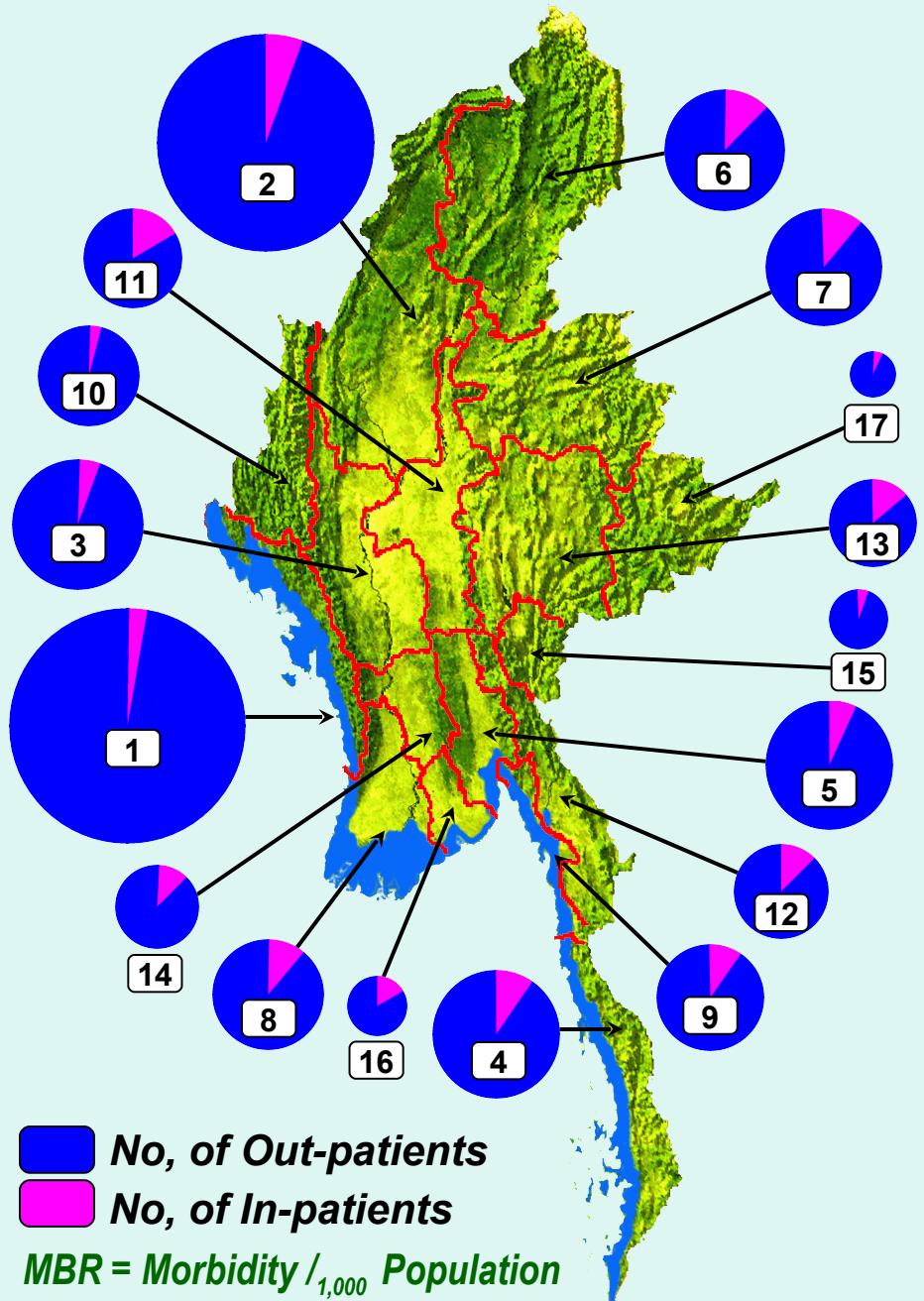
2005

2006

2007

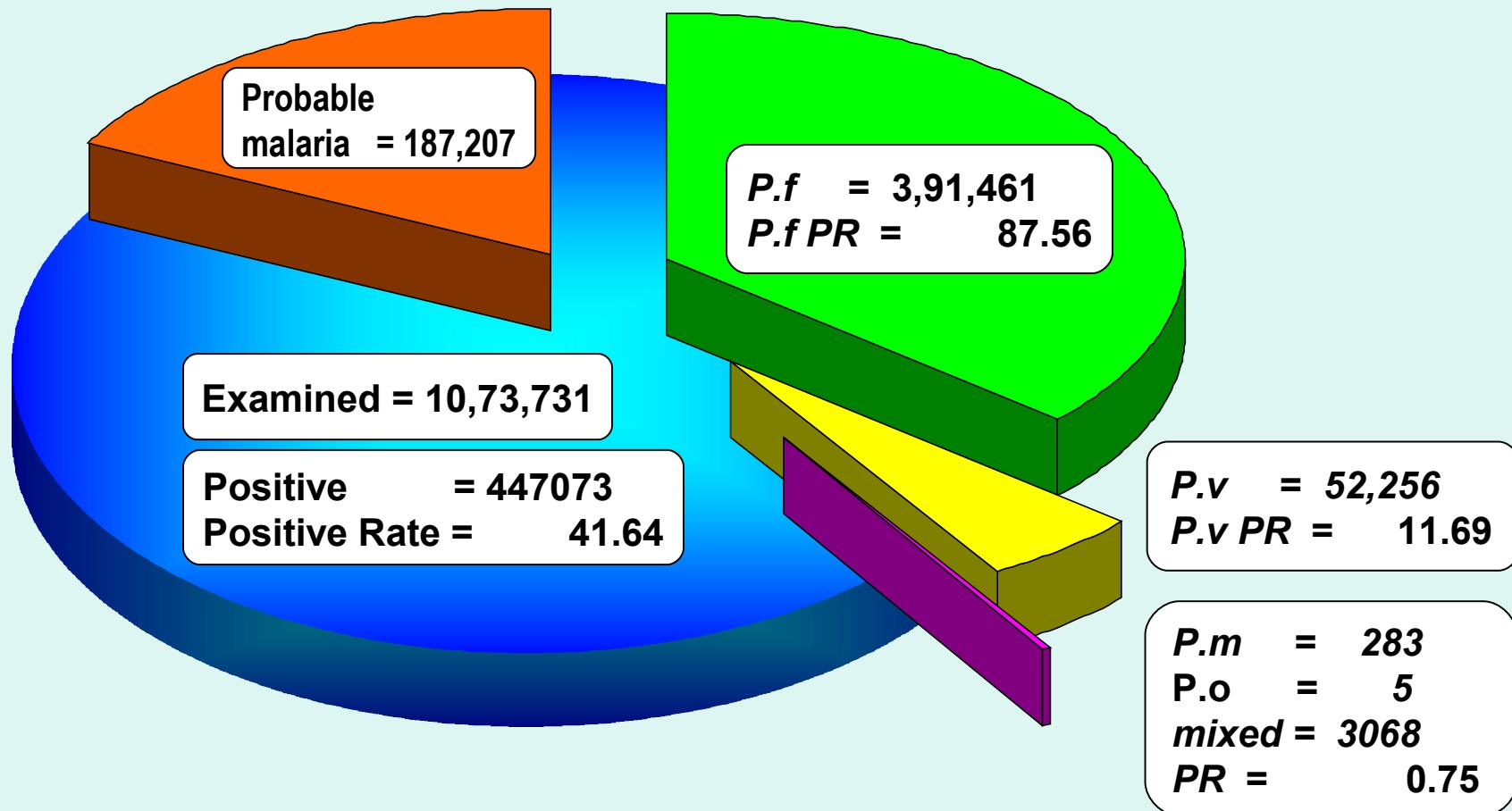
2008

# Malaria Morbidity in Myanmar [ 2008 ]



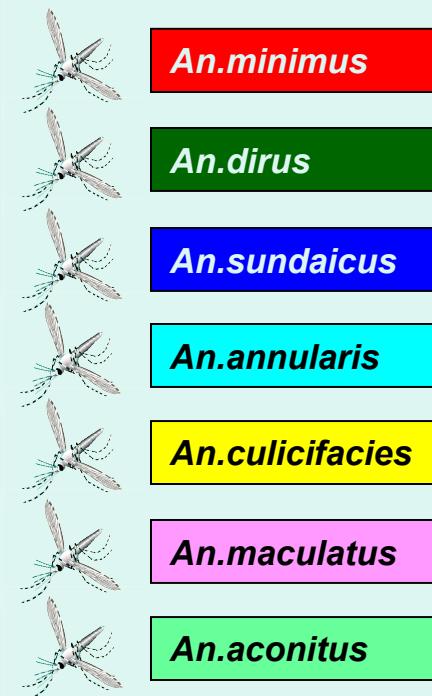
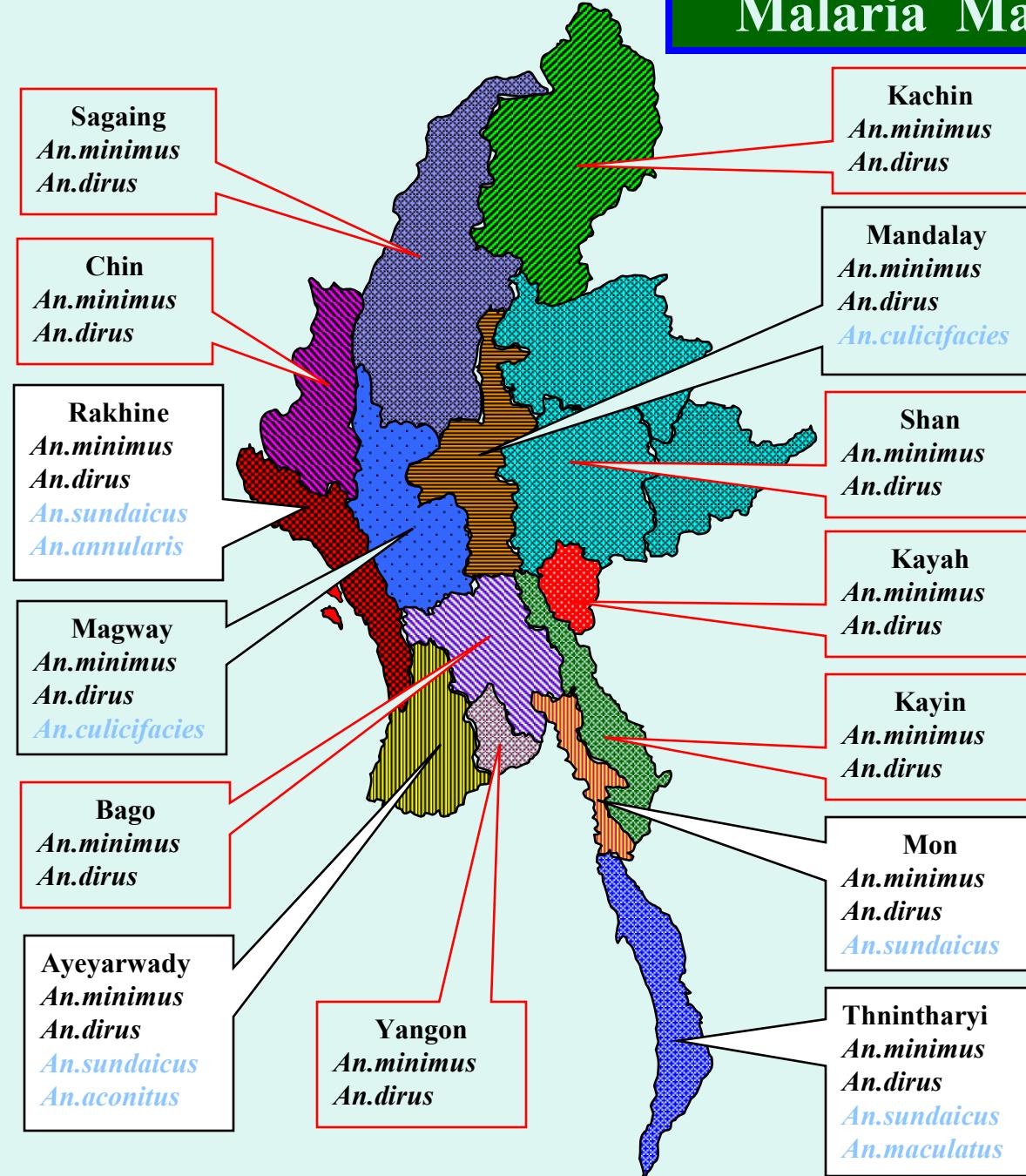
Sr	S/D	Malaria Cases	Country %	Morbidity Rate
1	Rakhine	138377	21.8%	42.04
2	Sagaing	116080	18.3%	18.12
3	Magway	42886	6.8%	7.77
4	Tanintharyi	40141	6.3%	15.86
5	Bago (E)	39649	6.3%	11.62
6	Kachin	35811	5.6%	23.18
7	NSS	33245	5.2%	12.96
8	Ayeyarwady	30209	4.8%	3.72
9	Mon	27729	4.4%	9.14
10	Chin	24921	3.9%	44.72
11	Mandalay	24205	3.8%	2.95
12	Kayin	22053	3.5%	12.37
13	SSS	19247	3.0%	8.60
14	Bago (W)	17261	2.7%	6.64
15	Kayah	8896	1.4%	26.64
16	Yangon	8590	1.4%	1.25
17	ESS	4980	0.8%	5.55
<b>Others S/D total</b>		<b>495903</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>8.90</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>634280</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>10.75</b>

# Malaria Species Classification in Myanmar [ 2008 ]



Examined	Positive	P.falciparum	P. vivax	P. malariae	P.ovale	mixed	Probable Malaria	API
1073731	447073	391461	52256	283	5	3068	187207	7.58

# Malaria Main Vectors in Myanmar



## VECTOR HABITATS IN MYANMAR



COASTAL	PLAIN	FOREST FRINGE	FOREST
<i>An.sundaicus</i>			
	<i>An.minimus</i>		<i>An.dirus</i>
		<i>An.maculatus</i>	
		<i>An.annularis</i>	
		<i>An.culicifacies</i>	
		<i>An.philippinensis</i>	
		<i>An.sinensis</i>	

# **Aims & Objectives of NMCP**

- **Reduction of malaria morbidity and mortality by 50% of the level in 2000 by 2010 and**
- **To achieve MDG by 2015 (To achieve MDG Goal 6 Target 8 - have halted by 2015, and began to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases)**

# Strategies

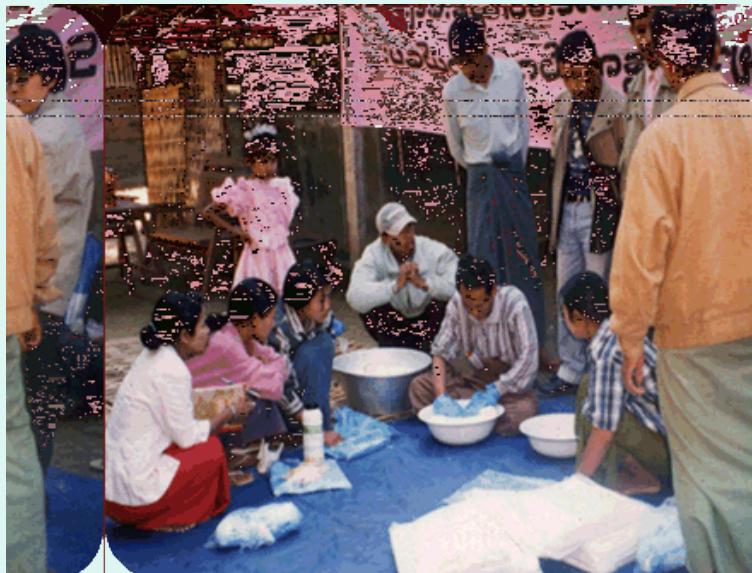
- ❖ **Information, Education & Communication regarding malaria up to grass root level**
- ❖ **Prevention - mainly emphasize on personal protection & environmental measures including selective spray**
- ❖ **Prevention, early detection and control of epidemics.**
- ❖ **Early diagnosis and appropriate treatment.**
- ❖ **Intersectoral collaboration.**
- ❖ **Community involvement**
- ❖ **Capability strengthening of Health staff**
- ❖ **Operational research**

# ITN PROGRAM

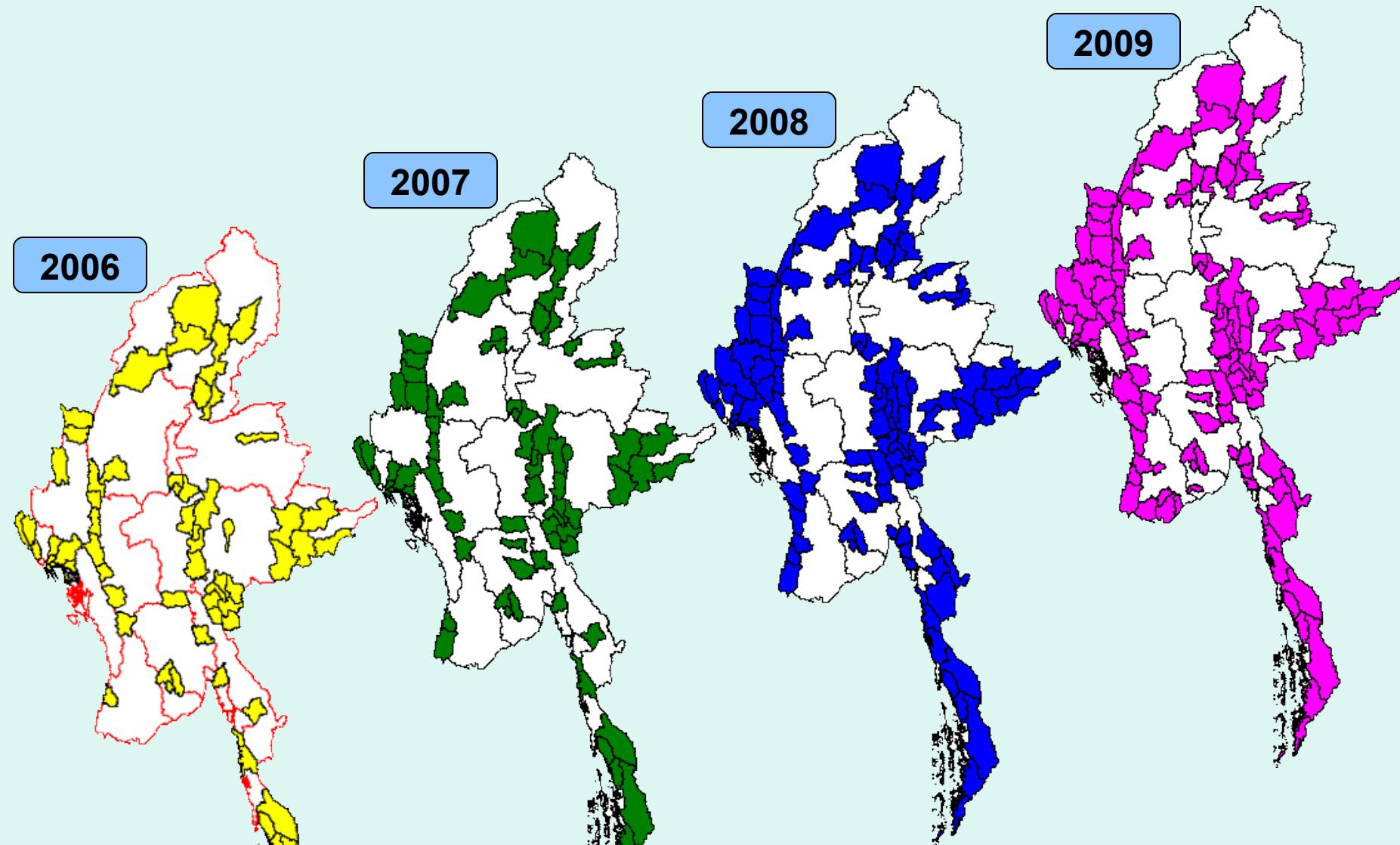
## 2 components

- ✓ (1) Treatment of existing nets
- ✓ (2) Distribution of LLIN

*ITN Policy adopted in 2002*



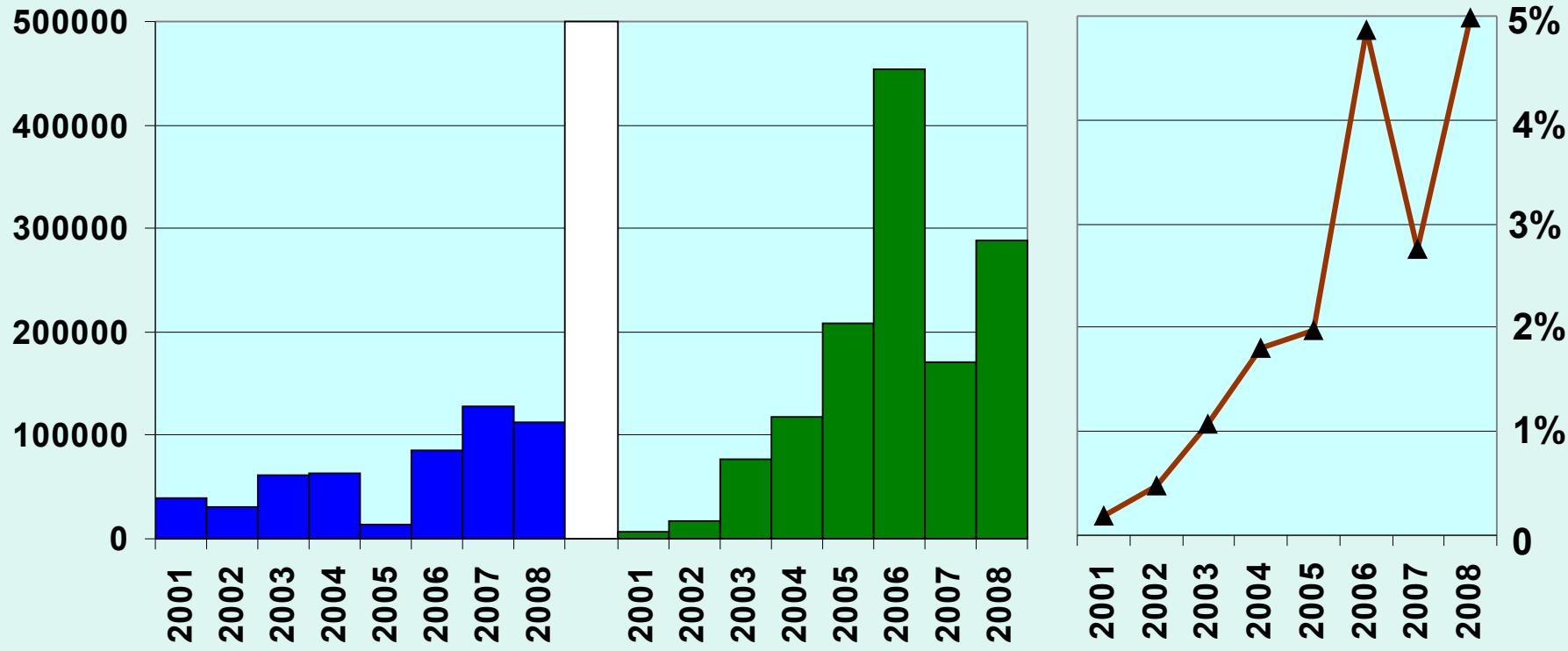
# Insecticide Treated Bed-nets activity in Myanmar



Malaria



# *Distribution of LLINs and Impregnation Bednets Activity*



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
LLIN	39802	31029	60895	62631	14295	84546	127384	112865
Pop; coverage	0.15	0.31	0.45	0.75	0.13	0.73	1.07	0.95
ITNs	7101	16300	76802	118441	208591	453890	171195	287757
Pop; coverage	0.03	0.16	0.62	1.06	1.84	4.13	1.69	4.03
Total	46903	47329	137697	181072	222886	538436	298579	400622
Pop; coverage	0.18	0.47	1.07	1.81	1.97	4.86	2.76	4.98

# ***IRS Policy***

- Stop regular IRS in 1993; only selective spray
- Indications – Epidemic/epidemic prone, development projects & new settlements in high endemic area.



**Malaria**

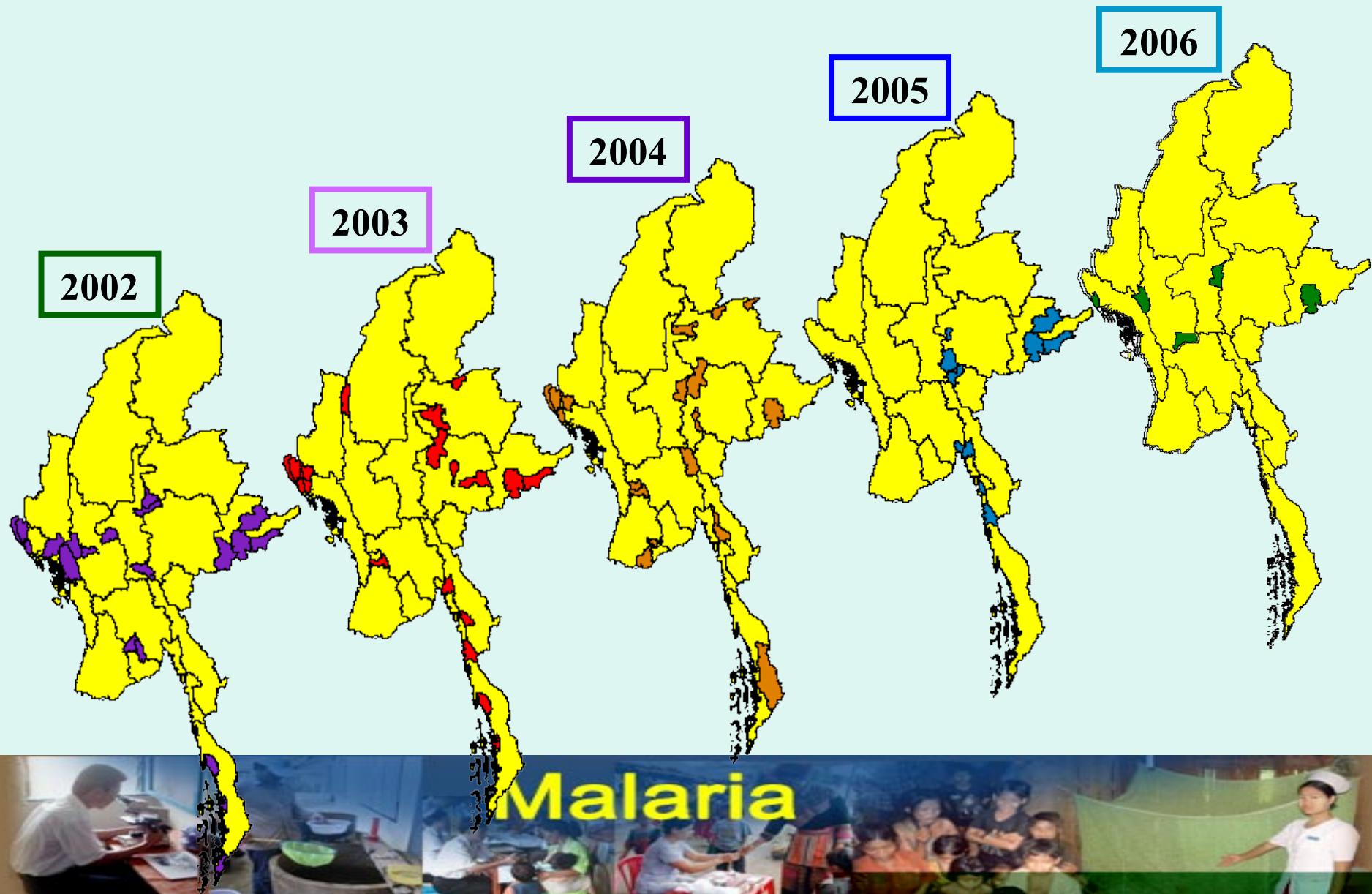
# Indoor Residual Spray Activity in Myanmar

Year	S/D	Tsp	Villages	Camp	House & Structures	Population Covered	Used of DDT 75% [kg]	Used of Malathion 50% EC [L]
2002	8	25	42	94	12445	63015	6477	-
2003	8	20	53	17	7932	44075	2772	209
2004	7	19	19	29	4165	19764	1945	-
2005	4	13	48	17	4934	32840	2472	-
2006	4	6	32	4	6116	33391	1119	247
2007	5	10	9	9	3098	10479	696	-
2008	5	8	10	13	2962	11284	960	365

Malaria



# Yearly IRS activity Township wise in Myanmar(2002-2006)



- ❖ **New treatment policy including use of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) and ACTs**
- ❖ **Adopted in 2002**
- ❖ **Revised in 2008**



**Malaria**

## Doctor explaining about antimalarial drugs at mobile clinic of development project

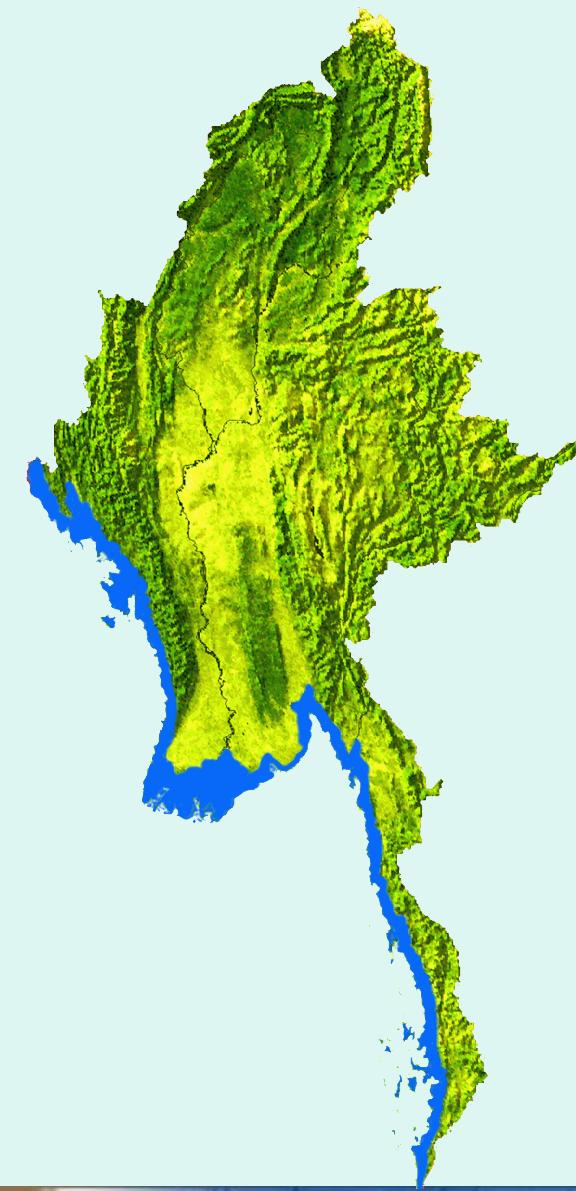


Malaria

## Patients taking antimalarial drugs at mobile clinic of development project



Malaria

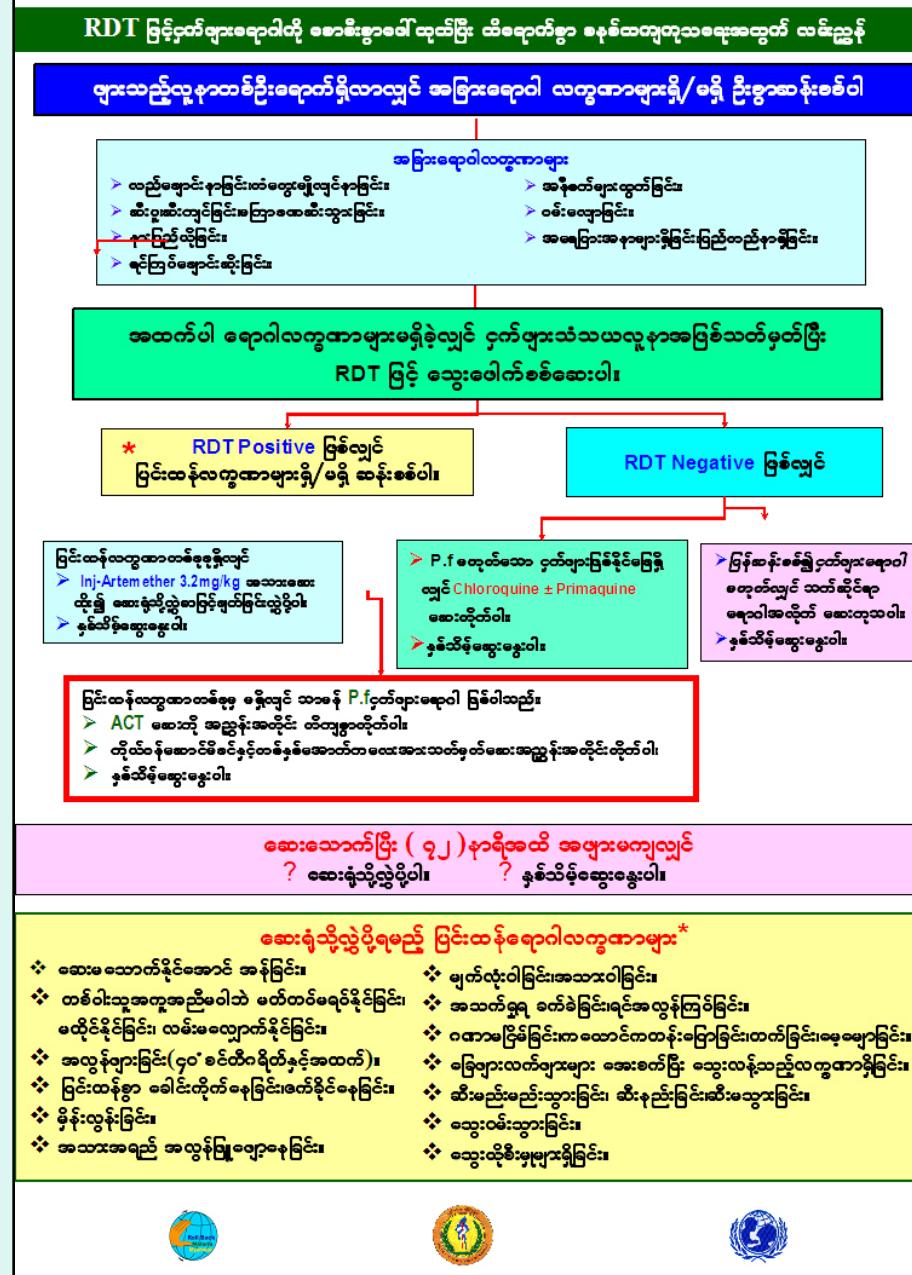


## ***RDT Application in Myanmar***

- Introduced in 2000 ( *small amount* )
- Started application in 2003 up to rural health centers & sub centers in 284 endemic townships
- About 400,000- 500,000 tests distributed annually since 2006



# Algorithm



(P.f) ပိုးတွေ့သာမန်ငြက်ဖျားရောဂါကုသခြင်း ဆေးအညွှန်း

**Artemether + Lumefantrine = (Coartem)**

အသက် အစိုင်းအခြား	ပထမဆန္ဒု		ဒုတိယဆန္ဒု		တတိယဆန္ဒု	
	ပထမ အကြံ့မဲ	ဒုတိယ အကြံ့မဲ	တတိယ အကြံ့မဲ	စတုတ္ထ အကြံ့မဲ	ပဋိမှု အကြံ့မဲ	ဆွဲမှု အကြံ့မဲ
၁-ငှါ်စံ	●	●	●	●	●	●
၅-ပြန့်စံ	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
၁၀-ငှါ်စံ	● ●●	● ●●	● ●●	● ●●	● ●●	● ●●
၁၅နှစ်နှင့် အထက်	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●

ကိုယ်ဝန်ဆောင်အတွက် ကိုးနှင့် (Quinine) နှင့်ကယင်ဒါနိုင်စင် (Clindamycin) စားသေးကို ပေါင်းစပ်လေးပါမည်။

ဆေးအခမျိုးအစား	(၁)ရက် တိုက်ကျွေးရပါမည့် ဆေးဝမ္မာန		
	နံနက်	နှုတ်လည်	ညာ
<b>Quinine</b>			
<b>Clindamycin</b>			

ଫଫଲେଇନ୍: (୧) ରାନ୍ ତାକୁ କୋଣାର୍କ ପରିମଳାରେ।

Quinine ဆေးတစ်ပါးတင် 300mg နဲ့ Clindamycin ဆေးတစ်တောင် တင် 300mg ပါဝင်ပါ သော်။

(P.f) පිරි: සාක්ෂි ගැනීමෙන් ප්‍රතිඵලිත අවසානය නොවේ: මෙයින් එහි ප්‍රතිඵලිත අවසානය නොවේ:

**ဖြင့်: ထနိုင်က်ပျားလူနာကို IM Inj-Artemether 3.2mg/kg အိန္ဒိဖြင့် တွက်ချက်၍ ခေါ်ကိုလှပါး ခေါ်ခံကို ခာက်ခားလဲပါ။**

( Artesunate ) & ( Mefloquine ) നീ പോന്തുടർച്ചയാണ് രഹസ്യം ||

Artesunate: 50mg & Mefloquine: 250mg තිබුණුවයි.

အဆတ်ပါ (Mefloquine+Artesunate) သိမ်္မာတ် (Coartem) ဖော်လောက်၏

(2) තුවතක්: *P.f* සංස්කීර්ණය (Treatment Failure) විසින් තුවතක් හේතුවෙන් සංස්කීර්ණය:

အသက် အစိုင်းအခြား	ဝတ္ထမနေ့		ဒုတိယနေ့မှသတ္တမနေ့အထိ			
	Artesunate		Doxycyclin	Artesunate		
	နံနက်	ညာ	တစ်နေ့(၁)ကြိမ်	နံနက်	ညာ	
စ-လွန်						
ဘေး-လွန်						
ဘေး-လွန် အပေါ် ထဲ						

Artesunate ඝෙත්තු:තු අවශ්‍ය 50mg සහ Doxycycline ඝෙත්තු:තු අවශ්‍ය 100mg පිළිවාන්.

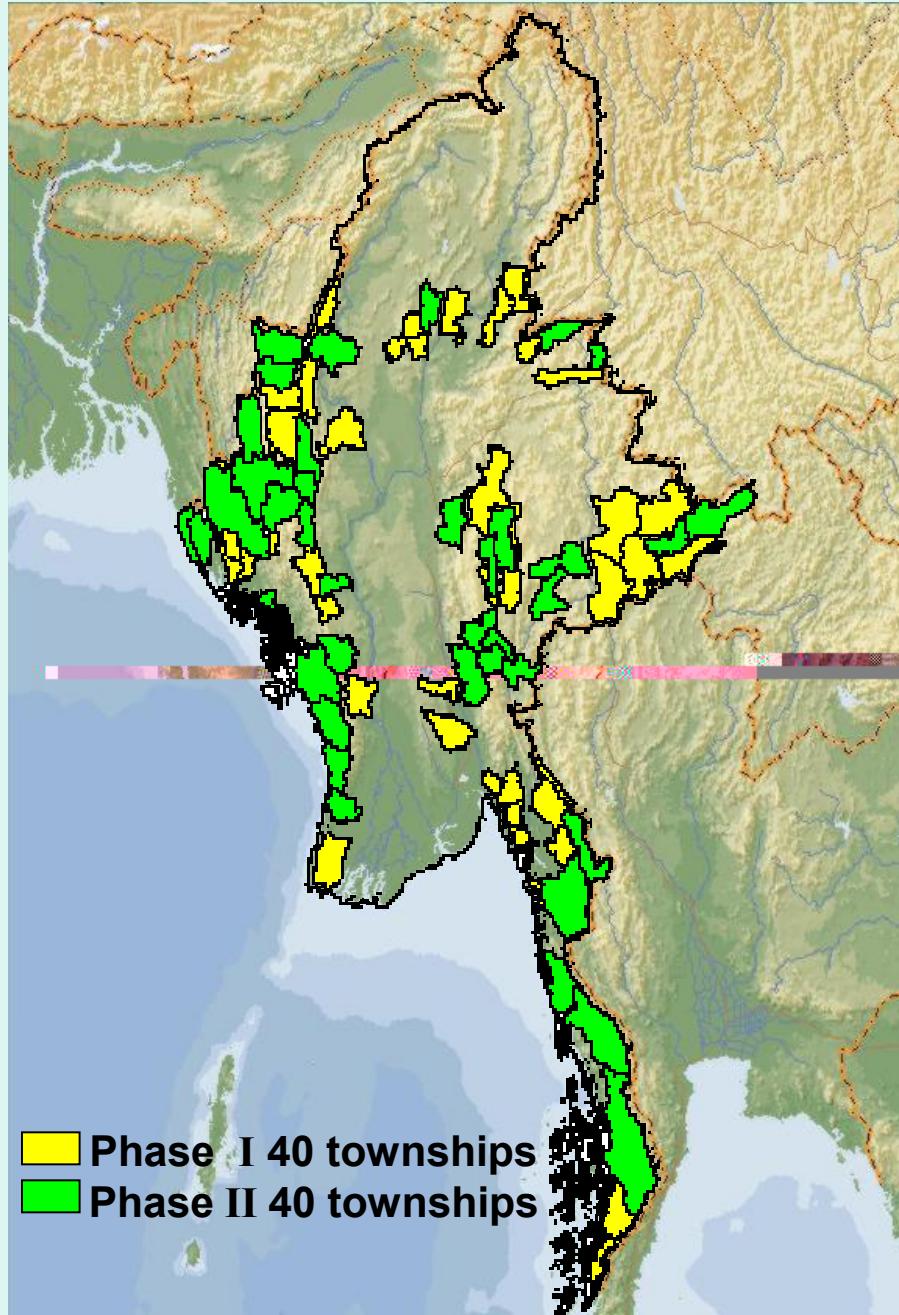
**Clindamycin (Clindamycin) սակած-**



# *Micro-stratification in 80 townships*

*Phase I 40 tsp*

Ayarwaddy	1
Bago(E)	2
Bago(W)	1
Chin	2
Kachin	2
Kayin	2
Magway	2
Mon	5
Rakhine	4
Sagaing	6
Shan(E)	5
Shan(N)	2
Shan(S)	4
Tanintharyi	2



*Phase II 40 tsp*

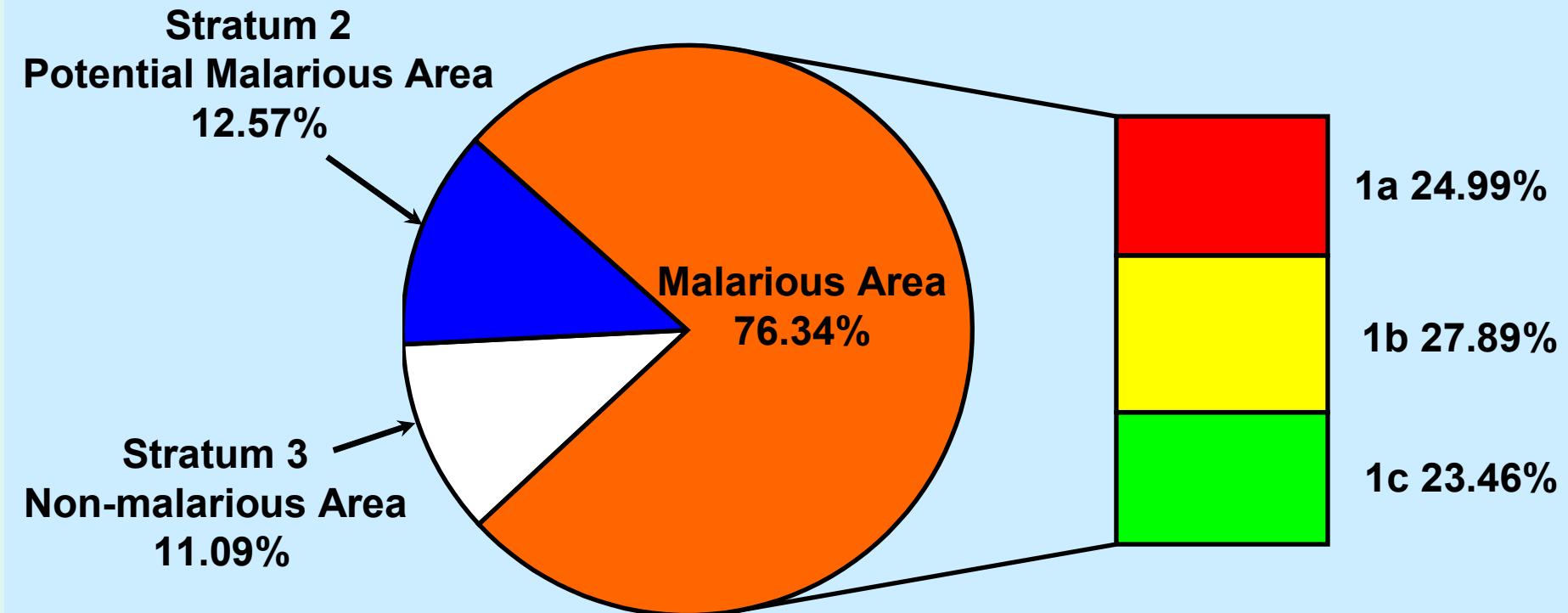
Ayarwaddy	1
Chin	7
Kayin	3
Kayah	3
Magway	5
Rakhine	6
Sagaing	2
Shan(E)	2
Shan(N)	3
Shan(S)	5
Tanintharyi	3

# Results of Micro-stratification in 80 townships

Sr	Stratum	Villages	Households	Population
<b>I</b>	<b>Stratum 1 (Malarious Area)</b>			
	<b>1.a (high risk)</b>	<b>5727</b>	<b>440009</b>	<b>2596030</b>
	<b>1.b (moderate risk)</b>	<b>3961</b>	<b>475248</b>	<b>2897630</b>
	<b>1.c (low risk)</b>	<b>3129</b>	<b>409187</b>	<b>2437786</b>
	<b>Total Malarious Area</b>	<b>12817</b>	<b>1324444</b>	<b>7931446</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Stratum2 (Potential Malarious Area)</b>	<b>1858</b>	<b>227455</b>	<b>1306152</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Stratum 3 (Non Malarious Area)</b>	<b>1503</b>	<b>195991</b>	<b>1152508</b>
<b>Total 80 Tsp</b>		<b>16178</b>	<b>1747890</b>	<b>10390106</b>

# Population under various malarious risk areas (*Unicef 80 townships*)

## ***Result of Microstratification In 80 Township***



# Activities on Malaria Control Programme

## IEC Posters



၄၁။ အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဝန်ကြီးမှူးချုပ်သည်၏ သံသယရှင်းလျင် အုပ်ချုပ်(၂၅) ရာရိအထွင် အနီးဆုံးတွင် အောင်အွာနှစ် သွေခေါ်ရှုပ်ဖြစ်သည်။






ଶେଷିଯୀର୍ଣ୍ଣରେ ତଥା କର୍ମଚାରୀଙ୍କ ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଦେଇଯିବିନ୍ଦମିଲାପିତାଙ୍କ ଲୋକଙ୍କରେ



တျော်မာဇာဝနှင့်ပြောစုနှင့် တွေ့ရန်ပို့ဆွေအဲ တို့ပေါင်း၏ အဓိကဖြစ်သည်။

## Malaria

## IEC Pamphlets



**Child Labour is a violation of the Right to Education**

**Child Labour is a violation of the Right to Education**

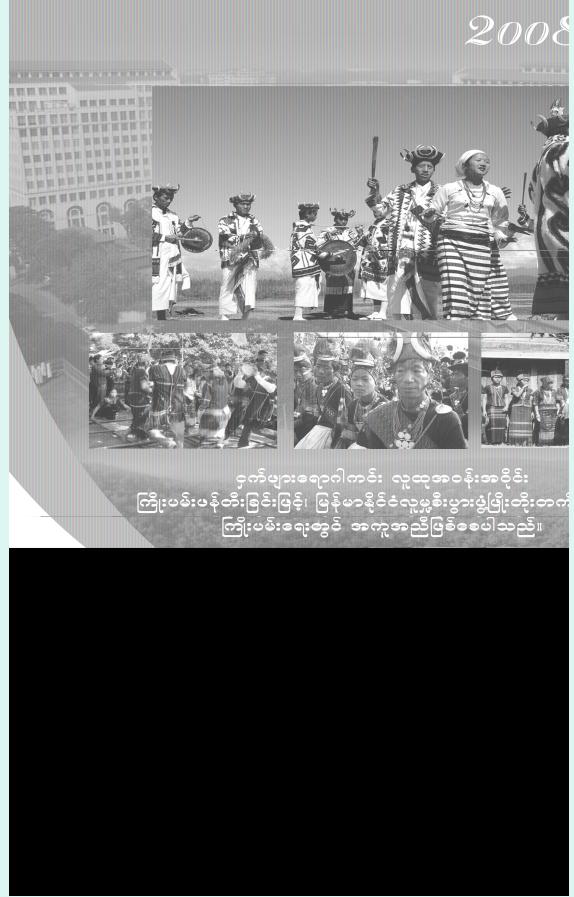
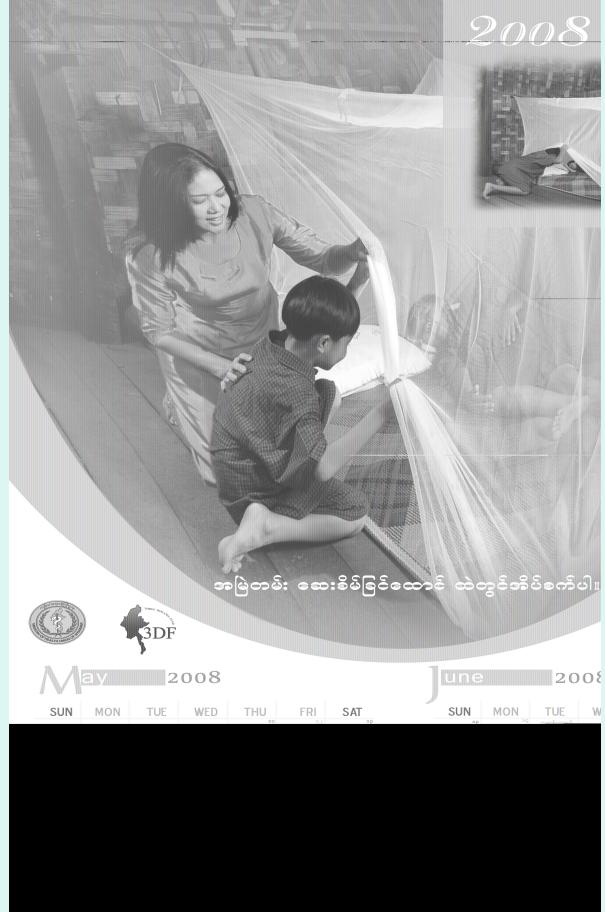
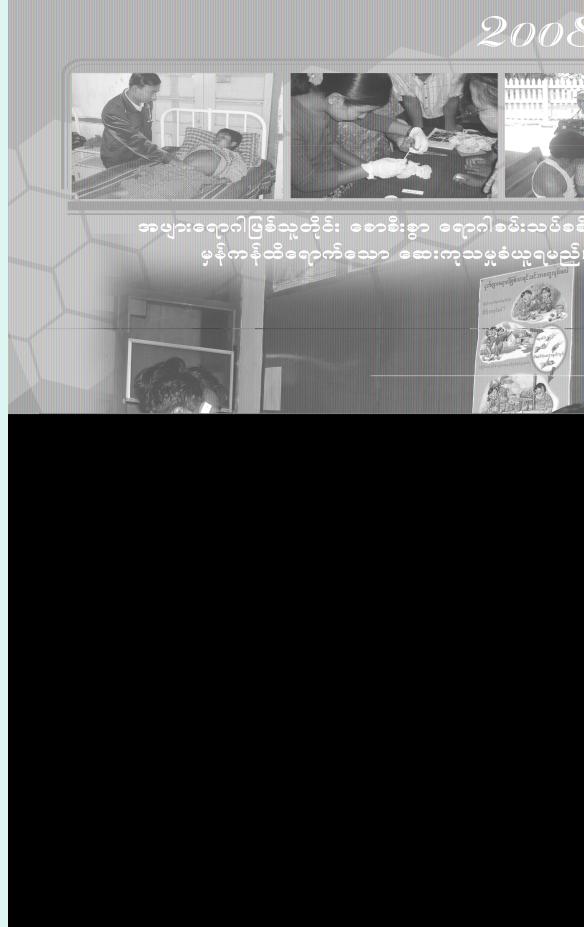
**Child Labour is a violation of the Right to Education**

**Child Labour is a violation of the Right to Education**





# Malaria



# Health education on malaria by village volunteers with flip chart, Tarcheleik, 2005-2006



Malaria



## Health Education Activities



## Community Based Environmental Measures



## Malaria



ကိုယ့်ပြု တိုးတက်ပေါ်ဖန်စာ  
ဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန



## Early Diagnosis & Appropriate Treatment



Malaria





## International training on Malaria field Operation and Behavioral Change Communication



**Epidemic Guideline for BHS**

**ITNs Guideline**

# **Issues & Challenges**

- Sustainability of countrywide coverage with New Treatment Policy
- Adherence of New Treatment Policy
- Scaling up ITN Program
- KAP of local community
- Multi-drug resistance of *P. falciparum*
- Faked & substandard anti-malarial drugs





Thank you for your kindly attention



Malaria