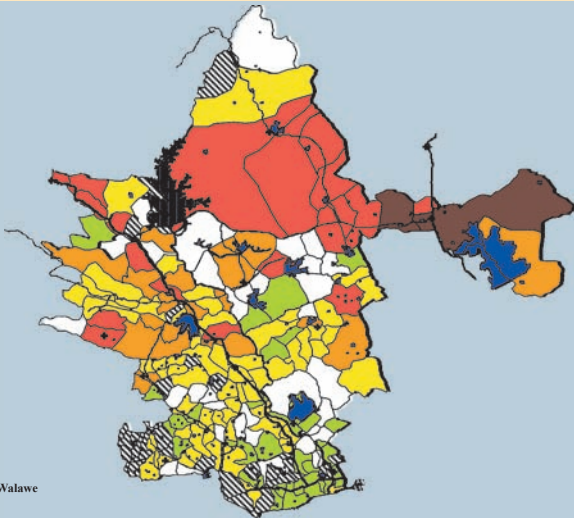


WORKING PAPER 29

Malaria Risk Mapping in Sri Lanka— Implications for its Use in Control

Proceedings of a Workshop
held in Colombo
25 May 2001

1991 total



Malaria Incidence — Uda Walawe

Eveline Klinkenberg, editor

Working Paper 29

Malaria Risk Mapping in Sri Lanka— Implications for its Use in Control

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International Water Management Institute, Colombo
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Please direct inquiries and comments to: iwmi-research-news@cgiar.org

Cover: Malaria incidence map for the Uda Walawe region.

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List of Abbreviations

AMC	=	Anti Malaria Campaign
API	=	Annual Parasite Index
DRPM	=	Deputy Resident Project Manager
DPDHS	=	Deputy Provincial Director of Health Services
DS	=	Divisional Secretary Division
EIR	=	Entomological Inoculation Rate
GIS	=	Geographical Information System
GN	=	Grama Niladari area
IWMI	=	International Water Management Institute
MOH	=	Medical Officer of Health
MSF	=	Médecin sans Frontières
NAG	=	National Action Group
NGO	=	Non Governmental Organization
PDHS	=	Provincial Director of Health Services
PHI	=	Public Health Inspector
RBM	=	Roll Back Malaria (Initiative)
RMO	=	Regional Malaria Officer
RS	=	Remote Sensing
TSG	=	Technical Support Group
WHO	=	World Health Organization

INTRODUCTION

This working paper contains the proceedings of the workshop on “Malaria risk mapping in Sri Lanka—implications for its use in control” that was held on May 25, 2001 at IWMI Headquarters in Colombo, which was a follow up to the workshop conducted on March 29, 2001 in Embilipitiya (Klinkenberg 2001). The workshop in Embilipitiya was organized at the local level to discuss the results of the malaria risk mapping work carried out by IWMI in the Uda Walawe region of Sri Lanka. Participants at this workshop were local health staff involved in malaria control work in the area and officials from the Land Use Planning Offices and Divisional Secretariats.

This second workshop was organized at the national level to discuss the possible application of GIS and Remote Sensing tools in malaria control in Sri Lanka in a broader perspective with staff of the Anti Malaria Campaign (AMC), Ministry of Health, representative of Universities involved in malaria research in the island and representatives of the WHO- Roll Back Malaria Program and Médecins sans Frontières (MSF).

WORKSHOP PROGRAM

Time	Topic	Speaker
9.00-9.15	Welcome and workshop objectives	Ian Makin, IWMI
9.15-9.30	Malaria in Sri Lanka, situation analysis and future trends	Dr. W.P. Fernando, Director AMC
9.30-9.45	RBM program in Sri Lanka, milestones and progress so far	Dr. A.N.A. Abeyesundere WHO RBM consultant
9.45-10.15	Barriers to prompt and effective care for malaria in the uncleared area	Brigg Reilley epidemiologist MSF
TEA		
10.40-11.00	Water management for malaria control, IWMI's malaria research in Sri Lanka	Dr. Wim van der Hoek, IWMI
11.00-11.30	Malaria vectors in Sri Lanka	Dr. Felix Amerasinghe, IWMI
11.30-12.30	Towards a risk map for Sri Lanka, results of the Uda Walawe Region	Eveline Klinkenberg, IWMI
12.30-13.00	Surveillance and its use in malaria control in Sri Lanka	Dr. A.R. Wickramasinghe, Senior Lecturer, SJU ¹
LUNCH		
14.00-15.00	Use of GIS and RS tools for malaria research and control	Lal Mutuwatta and Dr. D.M. Gunawardena, IWMI
15.00-16.00	DISCUSSION on the role of risk mapping in malaria control	All participants
16.00-17.30	Informal discussion and drinks	All participants

¹SJU = Sri Jayawardenapura University.