

WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATIONORGANISATION MONDIALE
DE LA SANTECONFERENCE ON
MALARIA IN AFRICA

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The Chief of the Malaria Section
has the honour to communicate hereunder
the following note:

INFORMATION ON THE WHO/UNICEF-ASSISTED
MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME IN LIBERIA¹

1. Present status of malaria control in the country
 - 1.1 Recently estimated population of the country: 1,500,000 (approx.).
 - 1.2 Number of inhabitants living in malarious regions: 1,500,000 (approx.).
 - 1.3 Malaria morbidity and mortality statistics: unknown.
 - 1.4 Total population directly protected against malaria, by any method of control, in 1953: 70,000 (approx.).
 - 1.5 Areas where the population was directly protected in 1953: coastal zone near Monrovia and area around Kpain.
 - 1.6 Data detailed in Annex I.
 - 1.7 Information on the evaluation of the results of the campaign: evaluation of results after two years' spraying is difficult due to movements of the population in and out of the protected areas.
 - 1.8 Information available, if any, on general improvements that may have followed malaria control: not yet available.
2. Organization, methods, and training facilities of the present programme
 - 2.1 Organization
The FOA (near Monrovia) and WHO (near Kpain) are carrying out separate malaria projects in co-operation with the Government.
 - 2.2 Methods of malaria control
 - 2.2.1 Is residual spraying the only method applied or are antilarval measures also employed and, if so, to what extent? Antilarval measures are not employed.
 - 2.2.2 Mass prophylaxis with chloroquine and pyrimethamine is under way.

¹ Information submitted by WHO Senior Malaria Adviser in Liberia in June 1955.

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2.3 Training facilities

Facilities are available for the training of local personnel with the WHO team at Kpain, and with FOA in Monrovia.

3. Plans for the future

It is planned to extend the residual spraying and cover a large area to minimize the effect of population movements in and out of the protected area.

WHO Pilot Project area (Kpain)
Year: 1953-1954

1. Area of operations: 3,000 sq. miles.
2. Number of houses and all other structures sprayed: 14,288.
3. Population directly protected (i.e. living in sprayed structures): 56,497.
4. Population protected by other methods of control: nil (in the Pilot Project area).
5. Number of sprayings in the year: DDT - 1 to 2
BHC - 4
Dieldrin - 1
6. Insecticides used: Total annual consumption:

DDT, 75% wettable powder	2,255 kg
BHC, wettable powder, 6.5% gamma isomer	125 kg
Dieldrin, 50% wettable powder	250 kg
7. Average dose of insecticides per square foot for each spraying:

DDT	: 200 mg
BHC	: 10 mg
Dieldrin:	25-50 mg
8. Types of sprayers used: compression sprayers.
9. Are all structures sprayed? Houses only.
10. Average superficial area sprayed during each spraying per inhabitant directly directly protected: 27.8 sq. ft.
11. Cost of residual spraying operations
Not available.
12. Cost of operations by other methods of anopheles control, if any
None.
13. Cost of control operations by drug prophylaxis
None.