

WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATIONCONFERENCE ON
MALARIA IN AFRICAORGANISATION MONDIALE
DE LA SANTÉ

WHO/Mal/126-3 Add.1 ✓
Lagos Conf./1-3 Add.1
27 October 1955

ENGLISH ONLY

ADDENDUM

INFORMATION ON THE ICA-SUPPORTED
MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME IN LIBERIA¹Summary of Spraying Operations

1. Area of operations: 300 sq. miles (?)
2. Number of houses and all other structures sprayed:

1st cycle	8,203
2nd cycle	9,569
3rd cycle to date	5,201
3. Population directly protected (i.e. living in sprayed structures): 56,885
4. Population protected by other methods of control: 29,453 (larviciding in addition to residual spraying)
5. Number of sprayings in the year: 1¹/₄
6. Insecticides used: total annual consumption:

Dieldrin, 50% wettable powder	3,082.8 lb.
Dieldrin concentrate	269.9 gal.
7. Average dose of insecticide per square foot for each spraying:

Dieldrin (in terms of technical grade)	50 mg
--	-------
8. Types of sprayers used: Hudson X-pert compression sprayers
Universal compression sprayers
Dobbins compression sprayers
9. Are all structures sprayed? Yes
10. Average superficial area sprayed during each spraying per inhabitant directly protected: -

¹ Information submitted by the ICA Acting Public Health Adviser in Liberia to WHO, AFRO on 12 September 1955.

11. Cost of residual spraying operations

11.1 Total cost per year: US\$ 19,659.77

11.2 Percentage of the total sum expended on insecticides formulation: 24%

11.3 Annual cost per capita of the population directly protected by residual spraying: US\$ 0.35

12. Cost of operations by other methods of anopheles control, if any

12.1 Total cost of operations per year: US\$ 6,184.20

12.2 Annual cost per capita of the population protected by the above methods: US\$ 0.21*

13. Cost of control operations by drug prophylaxis, if any

Nil

14. Comments

* A pest mosquito control programme.