

2.2 Methods of malaria control

DDT residual spraying is carried out on a small scale; private houses are sprayed on payment, Government quarters free of charge. Larviciding is carried out by oiling of the swamps, and also by treatment of crab holes with Paris Green. Larvicidal fish are used in ponds, wells, etc. Filling, grading, bush cutting and cleaning of vegetation are also carried out.

2.3 Training facilities

Not available.

3. Plans for the future

Plans for the future are under study by WHO and the Government.

ANNEX I

Year: 1953

1. Area of operations: 30 square miles.
2. Number of houses and all other structures sprayed: 1st cycle - 214
2nd cycle - 214
3. Population directly protected (i.e. living in sprayed structures): 450
4. Population protected by other methods of control: 50,000.
5. Number of spraying in the year: --
6. Insecticides used; total annual consumption:

| | | |
|--------------|-------|------|
| Crude oil | 3,885 | gals |
| DDT powder | 475 | lbs |
| Pyrethrum | 52 | lbs |
| Paris Green | 112 | lbs |
| DDT wettable | 112 | lbs |
7. Average dose of insecticides per square foot for each spraying: --
8. Types of sprayers used: "Four Oaks" knapsack compression sprayers.
9. Are all structures sprayed? All may be sprayed except mosques.
10. Average superficial area sprayed during each spraying per inhabitant directly protected: 160 square feet.
11. Cost of residual spraying operations
 - 11.1 Total cost per year: Shs. 8,615,40 (US\$ 1206.64)
 - 11.2 Percentage of the total sum expended on insecticides formulations: 23%
 - 11.3 Annual cost per capita of the population directly protected by residual spraying: Shs. 19.13 (US\$ 2.68)
12. Cost of operations by other methods of anopheles control, if any
 - 12.1 Total cost of operations per year: Shs. 88,325.00 (US\$ 12,370.45)
 - 12.2 Annual cost per capita of the population protected: Shs.1.76 (US\$ 0.25)
13. Cost of control operations by drug prophylaxis, if any

Not given.