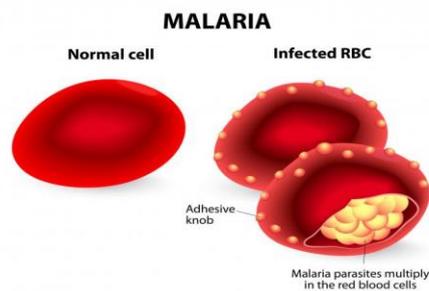
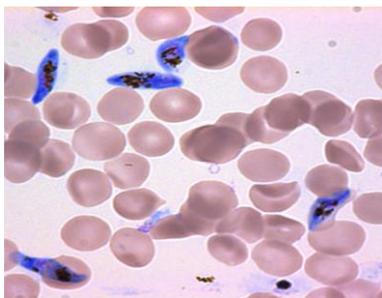


25 April **2016**
End malaria for good



What is Malaria?

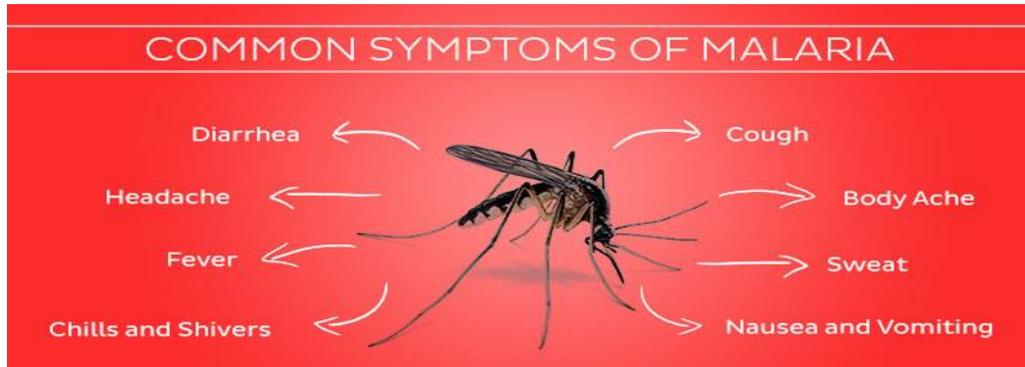
A life threatening disease caused by parasite of the Plasmodium Specie. It infects the human red blood cell. Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax account for a greater number of malaria infection.



The parasites are transmitted through the bites of the infected female anopheles mosquito



About 3.2 billion people, almost half of the world population are at risk of malaria. Young children (0-5 years) pregnant women and non-immune travellers from malaria free areas are particularly vulnerable to the disease when they become infected. **Malaria kills one child every 30 seconds i.e about 3000 children per day.** SPECIAL MEASURES is needed to protect this population group from malaria infection



Severe malaria can result in severe anaemia (very low blood level), difficulty in breathing, confusion, convulsion, brain damage and coma.

Malaria is preventable and curable. You and I can act to end malaria for good. **HOW?**

Control of mosquitoes is the main way to reduce and end malaria infections. You may use any of the following approaches alone or in combination

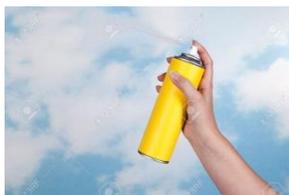
HOW TO END MALARIA FOR GOOD

1. Always sleep under long lasting insecticide treated nets.



This prevents mosquitoes from getting access to you while sleeping and also kills the mosquitoes. WHO recommends that pregnant women, children under 5 and non-immune travellers must necessarily sleep under insecticides treated nets

2. Spray and fumigate your house and environment regularly with insecticides to reduce mosquitoes.



3. Stop breeding mosquitoes. Clear breeding sites



4. Wear protective clothing especially at night.



5. Use insect repellent creams and sprays if in a mosquito infested area



6. Pregnant women should take malaria preventive medicines at their ante-natal clinics.



7. If you suspect malaria, get help fast do a quick malaria test. If you don't have access to a test, start malaria treatment especially in vulnerable groups.



8. Don't use "monotherapy" to treat malaria. Use a combination antimalarial medicine.



9. Always take malaria drugs as prescribed. Taking antimalarial medicines any how can affect their effectiveness at future times.
10. Remember " **No mosquitoes No malaria** "



For more information, contact your pharmacist @ Drug Information Centre (DIC), Association of Community Pharmacists of Nigeria (ACPN), 52A Ikorodu Road, Fadeyi, Lagos, Nigeria.

acpndic@yahoo.com 08187335846, 08027257245

"Although the publishers-DIC, ACPN have made every effort to ensure that the information in this leaflet was correct at press time, the publishers disclaim any liability for any loss, damage or disruption to any party caused by errors or omissions to this leaflet.

Information contained in this leaflet is for purposes of education and not intended to substitute the medical advice of physicians. Readers should regularly seek medical attention in matters relating to their health."