Southern Africa Malaria Control SAMC

Malaria VECTOR UPDATE...

Nets + Spraying + Repellents + Education for Southern Africa

Volume 1 Number 4 March 2000

MONITORING & EVALUATION OF QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF RHS

KEEPING INDOOR RESIDUAL HOUSE SPRAYING (RHS) EFFECTIVE AND INCREASING THE USE OF INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS (ITNS) IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Coverage of spraying

- The percentage level of coverage of structures in a target area is of a paramount importance in the effectiveness of the spraying program.
- Spraying coverage >80% of structures is strongly recommended.

Contact bioassay tests

- To evaluate the quality and coverage of spraying which should be done after every spraying cycle.
- To determine the residual life of new insecticides such as Pyrethroids operationally under the local situations.
- Should be done after each spraying program.

Vector density

- To check the availability of vector mosquitoes resting on the sprayed surfaces through indoor vector collections.
- To determine the impact of spraying on the overall vector density through indoor exit window trap and human landing collections.

Susceptibility tests

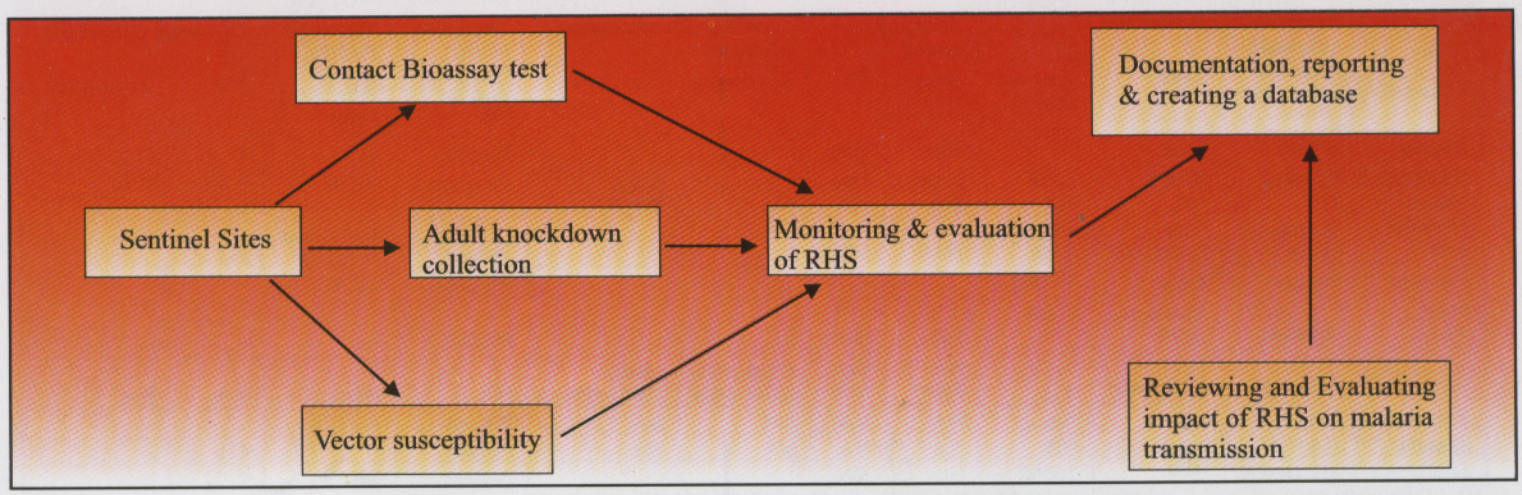
- Monitoring susceptibility level of the vector(s) to the insecticide(s) on use is important to avoid the appearance of unnoticed resistance that can result in the overall ineffectiveness of the RHS program.
- Insecticide resistance detected at its early stage can be managed properly before it significantly affects the operational effectiveness of the program.
- The test is suggested to be done approximately every 2 years.

Monitoring vector behavior

- To monitor vector behavior through exit window trap collection.
- To check distribution of vector in sprayed structure, i.e., if they avoid resting on sprayed surfaces and rest on alternatives, such as hung cloths, household materials etc.
- Might be done once in 2 - 3 years time.

Sentinel sites for vector control

- Monitoring and evaluation of vector control interventions, bioassays and susceptibility tests, are part of the control activity that should be done routinely in selected sentinel sites.



WHO - SAMC Information for Action Leaflet C/o WHO Harare Country / Inter-Country Office for Southern Africa
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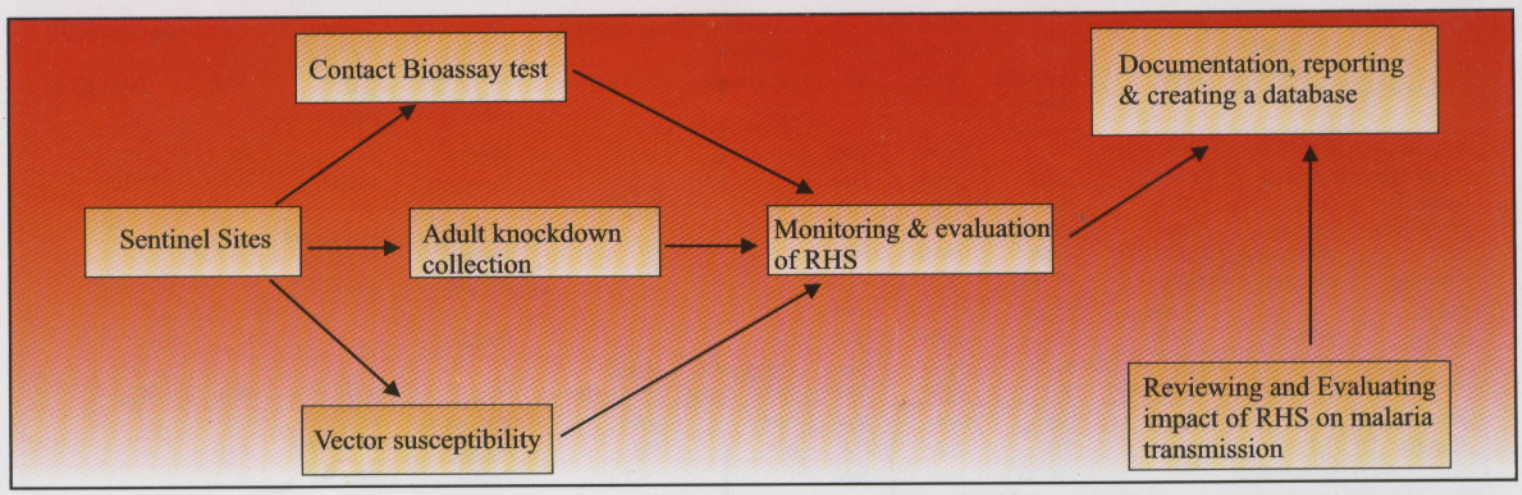

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