









AGENDA

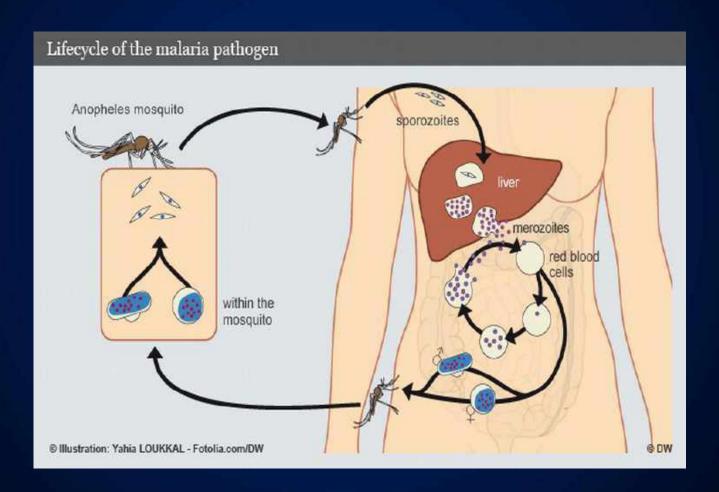
- 1. MALARIA: THE DISEASE
- 2. EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MALARIA IN GREECE
- 3. CONCLUSIONS
- 4. QUESTIONS



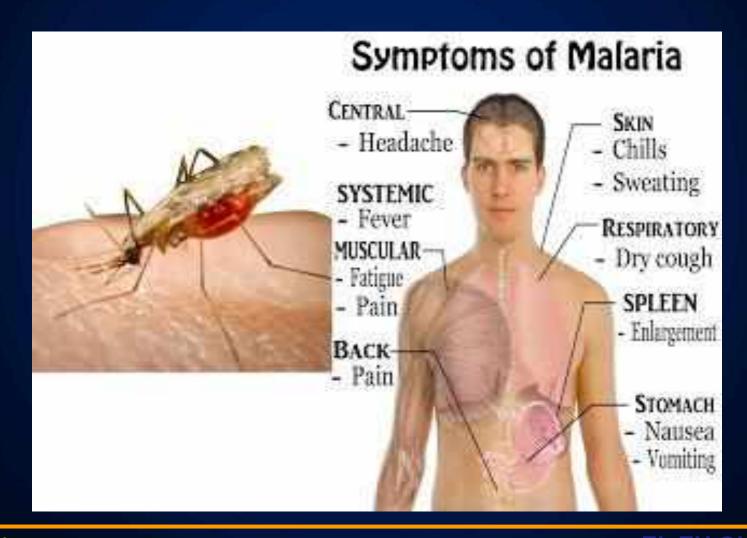
1. MALARIA: THE DISEASE

- a. Introduction
- b. Transmission and incubation
- c. Symptoms
- d. Diagnosis
- e. Prevention and therapy

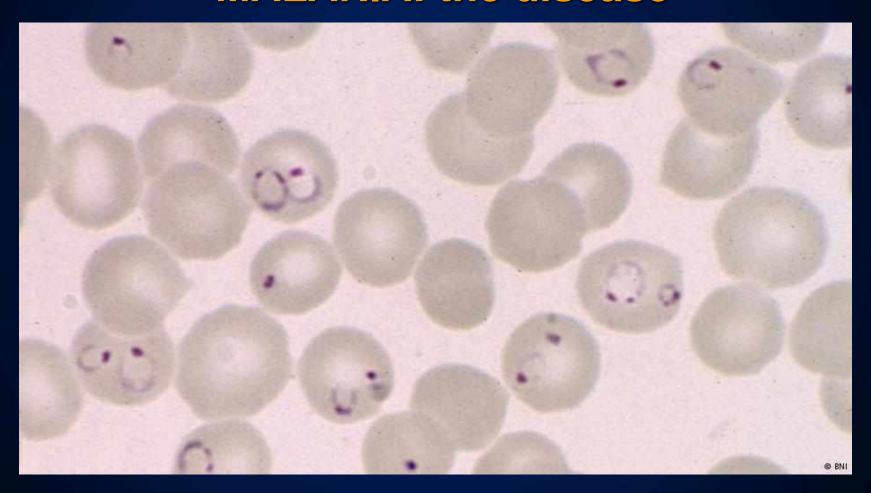














- -Therapy:
- -antimalarials (Malaron, Doxicyclin, Lariam etc.)
- Prevention:
- Long sleeve clothes
- Insect-repellents
- Chemoprophylaxis
- Use Insect nets, yellow colored lighting, airconditioning
- Remove stagnant water, cut plants and grass.



MALARIA: epidemiology

- 1946-1960: national program against malaria
- 1974: eradication of malaria in Greece
- 2008: sporadic incidents in non-travelers
- 2009 -: rise in non-travelers incidents -



MALARIA: epidemiology

•2009 - :

Year	Classification of the incident		Total
	Imported	Possibly Indigenous	Total
2009	44	7	51
2010	40	4	44
<u>2011</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>96</u>
2012	73	20	93
2013	22	3	25
2014	38	0	38
2015*	54	6	60



2011: confronting malaria in Lakonia

The Actors:

- KEELPNO (Centre of Control and Prevention of diseases.
 - University of Thessaly
- National School of Public Health (department of parasitology, entomology and tropical diseases)
- National Health System (ministry of Health, Hospital, Medicals etc.)
 - WHO, ECDC directives

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2011: confronting malaria in Lakonia

The principles:

- **✓ PREVENTION**
- **✓ DETECTION**
- **✓ TREATMENT**



2011: confronting malaria in Lakonia

The Actions:

- > Education of Medicals on Malaria
- ▶ Information and examination of immigrants (RDTs) education on preventive measures and active supervised anti-malarian treatment
- Education of local society on preventive measures against malaria
- Use of impregnated mosquito nets at immigrants' camps.
- Endomological, environmental and epidemiological survey
- Continuous supervision and measures since 2011

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MALARIA'S WORLDWIDE DISTRIBUTION



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CONCLUSIONS

- **❖** A Scenario of malaria endemic in Greece is realistic
- New arrivals of immigrant from endemic countries
- Need for early detection and treatment of malaria incidents
- need for early application of the recommended preventive measures and medical facilities (RDTs)
- Ensure satisfactory living conditions for the vulnerable populations
- Complete national and local program to exterminate mosquitoes



QUESTIONS?

