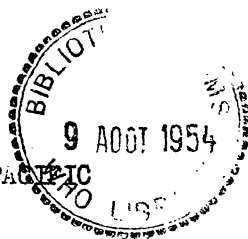


WORLD HEALTH  
ORGANIZATION

MALARIA CONFERENCE FOR WESTERN PACIFIC  
AND SOUTH EAST ASIA REGIONS

15 to 27 November 1954 - Taipei



ORGANISATION MONDIALE  
DE LA SANTÉ

WHO/Mal/103.2 ✓  
Taipei Conf./2.2  
9 August 1954

ENGLISH ONLY

The Secretary of the Expert Committee on Malaria  
has the honour to communicate hereunder  
the following note:

INFORMATION ON THE MALARIA-CONTROL PROGRAMME  
IN NORTH BORNEO

1. Present status of malaria control in the country

1.1 Recently estimated population of the country: 334,141

1.2 Number of inhabitants living in malarious regions: 290,000

1.3 Malaria morbidity and mortality statistics for the last 15 years  
(if available) stating if malaria is a notifiable disease. No.

1.4 Total population directly protected against malaria, by any method  
of control, in 1953: 35,000

1.5 Areas where the population was directly protected in 1953: town areas

1.6 Data detailed in Annex 1, attached.

1.7 Nil

1.8 Nil

2. Organization, methods, and training facilities of the present programme

2.1 Organization

The Director of Medical Services  
The Medical Officers of Health  
The Health Inspectors (12)  
The Anti-malaria Assistants (3)  
The Mandores (4)  
The labourers (27)

2.2 Methods of malaria control

2.2.1 Is residual spraying the only method applied or are anti-larval  
measures also employed and, if so, to what extent? Both, see Annex.

21012

2.3 Training facilities

Facilities available for the training of all categories of personnel required in the control programmes: Sarawak (WHO project)

3. Plans for the future

Combined WHO/UNICEF project to begin mid-1955.

Year 1953

1. Area of operations: 20 square miles
2. Number of houses and all other structures sprayed:
  - 1st cycle 650
  - 2nd cycle 680
3. Population directly protected (i.e. living in sprayed structures): 4,000
4. Population protected by other methods of control: 35,000
5. Number of sprayings in the year: 2
6. Insecticides and formulations used: total annual consumption
  - 5 per cent. DDT in kerosene: 2,000 gallons
  - Anti-malaria oil: 7,920 gallons
  - 25 per cent. DDT emulsion concentrate: 225 gallons
7. Average dose of insecticide per square meter or per square foot for each spraying:
  - DDT (in terms of technical grade)
  - 60 per cent. of 2:2-BIS (p-chlorophenyl) 1:1:1 -
  - Trichloroethane 200 mg/sq.ft
8. ....
9. ....
10. Average superficial area sprayed during each spraying per inhabitant directly protected (sq.ft or sq.m): 103.65 sq.ft
11. Cost of residual spraying operations
  - 11.1 Total cost per year: \$4,846.00
  - 11.2 Percentage of the total sum expended on insecticides formulations:  
17 per cent.
  - 11.3 Annual cost per capita of the population directly protected by residual spraying: 1.21

Annex 1

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

12.1 Total cost of operations per year: \$23,924.00

12.2 Annual cost per capita of the population protected by above methods:  
80 cents

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

13.1 Nil

13.2 Nil

Editor's note: Exchange rate, 30 June 1954: Straits dollars 3.03 = US \$1.00