



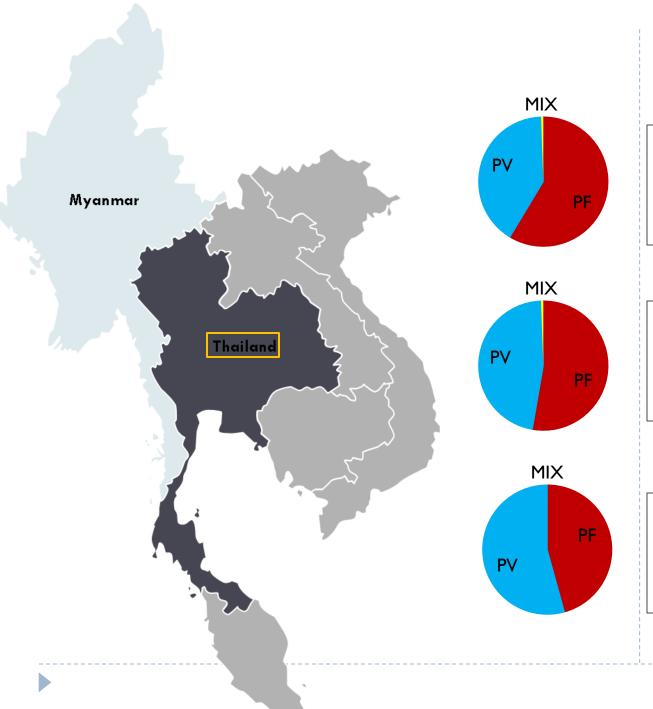






Malaria epidemiology along the Thai-Myanmar border

SMRU Border Meeting, May 2013

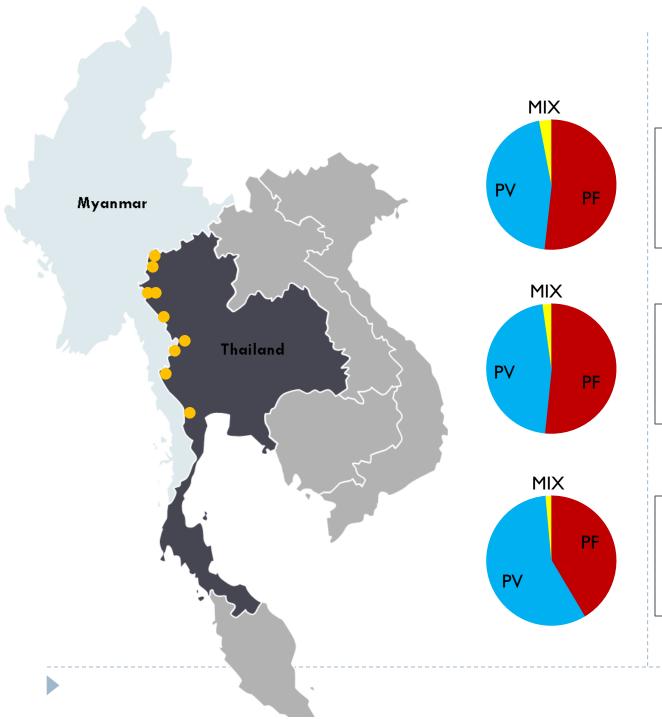


10 provinces along T-M border

Thai malaria cases in **2000**47,837
(7.5 cases/1,000 population)

Thai malaria cases in **2006**16,679
(2.5 cases/1,000 population)

Thai malaria cases in **2012** $\sim 7,000$ (~1.0 case/1,000 population)



Camps along T-M border

Camps malaria cases in **2000** 9,534

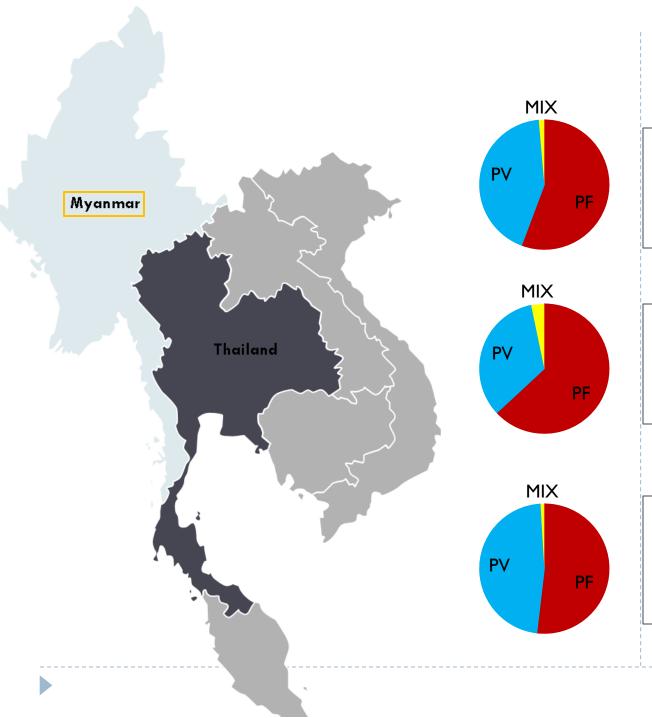
(89.6 cases/1,000 population)

Camps malaria cases in 2006 14,954

(100.8 cases/1,000 population)

Camps malaria cases in **2012** 5,983

(45.2 cases/1,000 population)



I provinces along T-M border

Non-Thai malaria cases in 2000

VBDO: 48,836

Mae Tao: 4,083

63,844

SMRU: 10,925

Non-Thai malaria cases in 2006

VBDO: 32,566

Mae Tao: 8,415

<u>65,157</u>

SMRU: 24,176

Non-Thai malaria cases in 2012

VBDO: ~10,000

Mae Tao: 1,010

<u>22,417</u>

SMRU: 11,407

Malaria burden and artemisinin resistance in the mobile and migrant population on the Thai-Myanmar border, 1999 –2011: An observational study

Thailand Myanmar Mae Sot SMRU Health Clinics Village Health Workers (VHW) 10km 0km

PLoS Med 10(3): e1001398, 2013

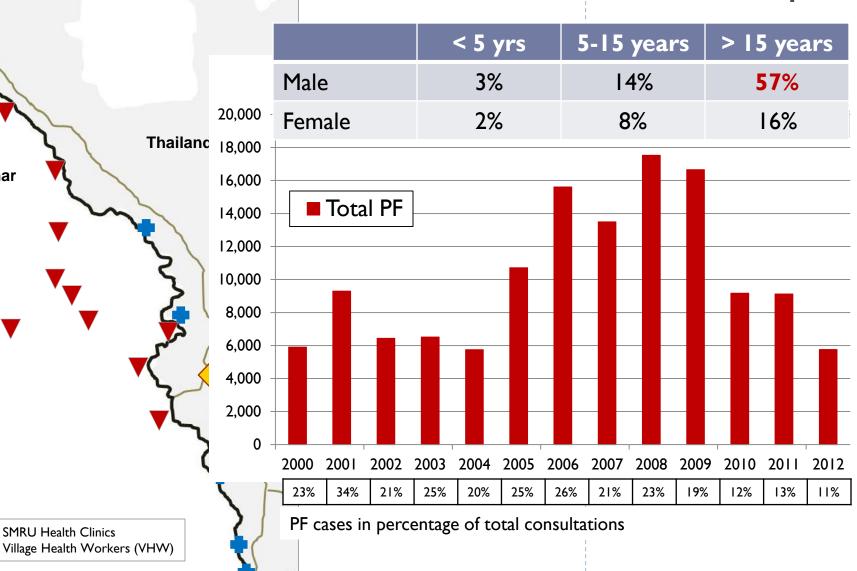
Between October 1999 - September 2011 SMRU increased cross border health facilities from 2 to 11

Changes in number of malaria consultations from OPD services

Changes in malaria incidence from a cohort of pregnant women

Changes in prevalence from cross-sectional surveys.

PF cases in SMRU clinics + cross-border health posts



10km

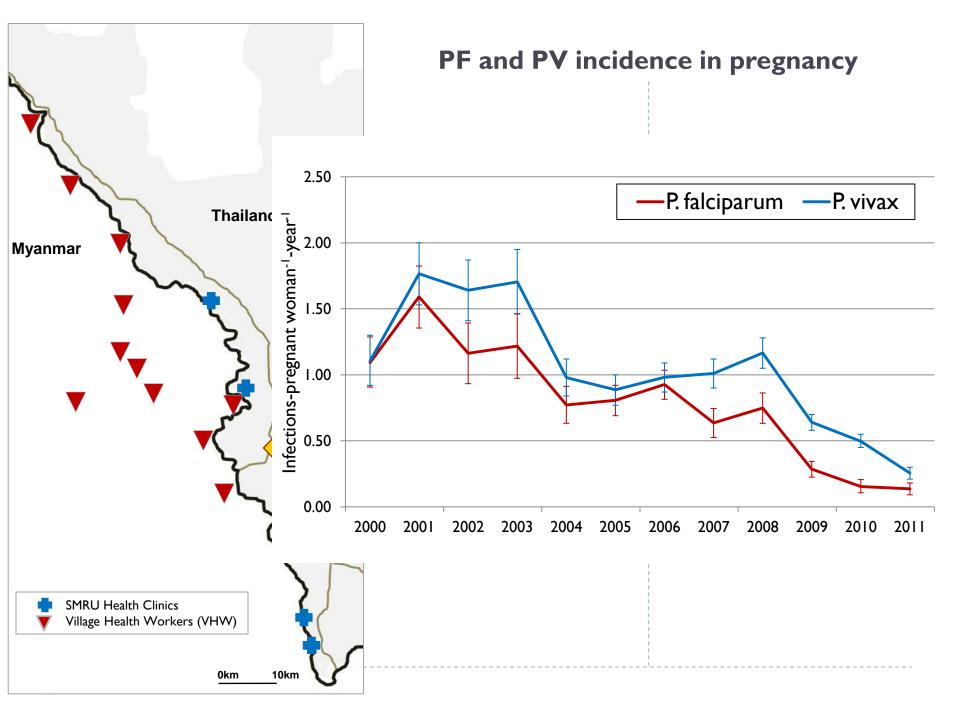
0km

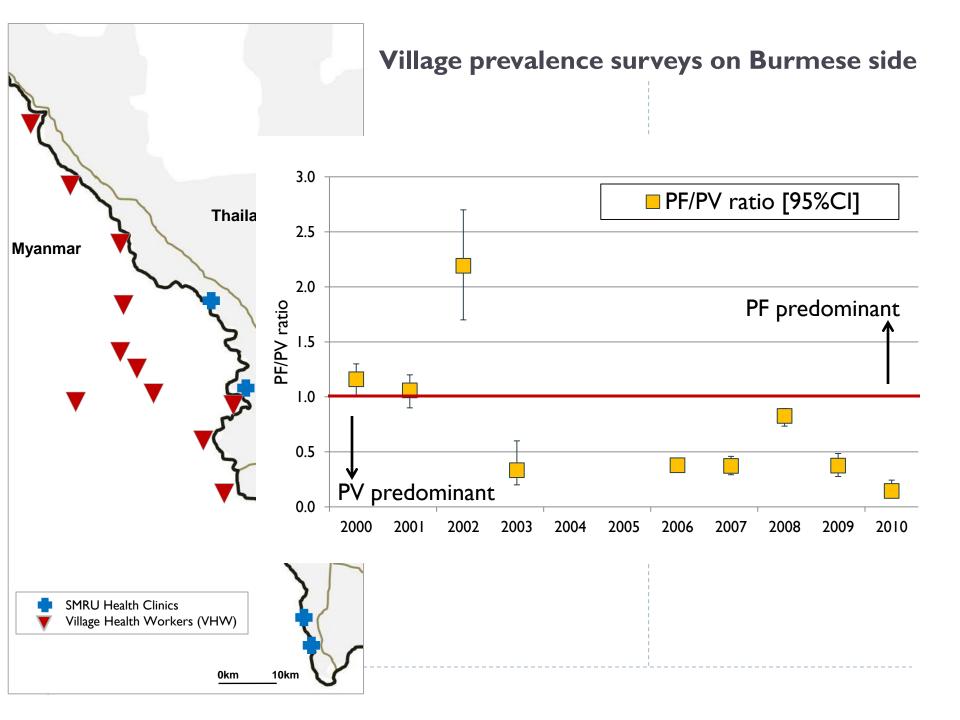
Myanmar

Hospitalizations and deaths due to PF

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
IPD	174	185	185	342	586	576	564	232	178
% Total PF cases	4.1%	4.7%	2.1%	2.5%	4.7%	4.3%	5.6%	4.9%	5.1%
Deaths	I	I	6	П	5	7	I	5	2
CRF	0.02%	0.03%	0.07%	0.08%	0.04%	0.05%	0.01%	0.11%	0.06%







Conclusions

Malaria is decreasing

 Expanding number of villages with access to early diagnosis and adequate treatment is effective and should be continued

