By Honelgn Nahusenay

Number of malaria epidemic detection sites reached 83: it has been decided in stakeholders meeting held at Gihon Hotel in December 2011 to scale up malaria epidemic detection sites to all the health posts under the health center catchment area. The expansion program is undergone in 41 new health posts under the catchment area of five health centers namely Guangua, Dembi, Dera, welenchity, and Asebot. The process involves training of HEW and provision of necessary materials for registration of malaria cases. Training was given in two phases with one month interval; phase one includes introduction to the malaria surveillance, how to register malaria cases in surveillance registration books and how to detect epidemic. The second phase was entirely dedicated to SMS reporting.

In Guangua and Dembi Health Centers both phases of the training were conducted successfully and a total of 33 participants (Health extension workers, health extension worker supervisors, and health center heads and wereda officials) were participated.

In Dera, Welenchity, and Asebot Health Centers, Introduction was given on how to use malaria epidemic detection project registration form. A total of 37 individuals (Health extension workers, health extension worker supervisors, Health center heads and wereda officials) were participated. Training on How to send SMS report will be conducted this month (April). By now malaria epidemic detection sites reached 83 including health centers.

ACIPH attended PMI partners meeting organized by ORHB: ACIPH was invited to make presentation at a meeting called by Oromia Regional Health Bureau. The aim of the meeting was to harmonize efforts of partner organization working in the region in the fight against malaria.

ACIPH has presented the achievements of 2011FY and plan for 2012FY. The tasks being done by the project particularly, the SMS reporting system has got due attention and appreciation form the bureau.

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Updates on Ethiopian Malaria Epidemic Detection Initiative Project

Selected results from the epidemic detection sites (health center)

Selected results from the epidemic detection sites (health posts)

ختصات:  
- اجتماعشركاء التدخل والقيمة في اضافة أديس أبابا  
- GUANGWA HC تم التوجه عن減少 إجمالي عدد حالات المalaria  
- المعايير الوطنية الجديدة للمalaria تم تقديمه

.entities in the article:

**ACIPH**

**CM**

**Health extension workers on training, Feb 21/2012, in Dera**

**Breaking News: New National Malaria Guideline is inaugurated in March 23/2012:**

The Ethiopia National Malaria Control Program has inaugurated the new comprehensive malaria guideline on March 23, 2012 at Ghanion Hotel. Unlike the previous guidelines this edition accommodates the three main components of malaria control: Vector Control, Diagnosis and Treatment, and Epidemic Prevention and Control. The full document is available at www.moh.gov.et.
Figure 1: Trends in number of patients laboratory tested for malaria at the primary sites, since April, 2010.

While Kersa and Tulubolo maintained reduced number of cases, Asendabo, Bulbula and Metehara have shown reduction in the number of lab tested cases after the upsurge around August to October 2011.

Figure 2: Trends in number of patients laboratory tested for malaria at the primary sites, since April, 2010. The trend for Guangua dramatically reduced after October 2011 and the reduction is maintained. However, compared to the 2011 this year is still much higher. While Dembi and Asebot maintained low number of lab tested cases throughout the year, Dera and Wolenchiti experienced upsurge in Oct 2011.

Figure 3: Trends of confirmed malaria cases at the primary sites as of April 2010.

The trend in confirmed malaria case continue to fall from September 2011 after a seasonal case buildup in Bulbula and Asendabo and Metehara in July and August 2011. Kersa and Tulubolo continued to maintain low number of confirmed cases. This is similar with the trend in lab tested cases.
Figure 4: Trends in confirmed malaria cases at the secondary sites, since April, 2010. Guangua has shown dramatic reduction in the confirmed cases after October 2011 and continue to maintain its trend after January 2012. For Dera and Welenchiti, the trend is more or less maintained low after October 2011. Asebot and Dembi maintained low number of confirmed cases throughout the year.

Figure 5: Trends in total tested patients in the health posts starting from April 2010. Following the pick around September 2011, both health posts in Asendabo and Bulbula have shown reduction. In January 2012 the two sites have shown very small increment. Both Kers and Tulubolo maintained low number of tested patients till February 2012.

Figure 6. Trends in confirmed malaria cases in the health posts since April, 2010. The confirmed malaria cases have shown reduction in the Asendabo and Bulbula, while the Kersa and Tulubolo health posts maintained low number of confirmed cases through out the year. The case buildup especially in Asendabo health posts in September 2011 conceded with the longer malaria pick season.
Figure 7 shows the trend in test positivity rate in health posts found under four health centers from April 2010 to February 2012: accordingly, the test positivity rate concedes with one of the malaria pick season. It continues maintaining the same trend for Asendabo while reduction witnessed for the rest of the sites. For Kersa it dropped down after September 2011 and again showed increment around December 2011.