



WHO INTER-REGIONAL TECHNICAL MEETING ON MALARIA ERADICATION
TEHERAN, 1 - 6 MAY 1962

EM/ME - Tech.3(a)/2

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ENGLISH ONLY

PROVISIONAL AGENDA
FOR
THE WHO INTER-REGIONAL TECHNICAL MEETING
ON MALARIA ERADICATION
TEHERAN - 1-6 MAY 1962

1. PROGRESS REPORTS ON MALARIA ERADICATION IN EACH COUNTRY WITH A STRESS ON THE MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST FRONTIER MALARIA PROBLEMS
2. REVIEW OF GEOGRAPHICAL RECONNAISSANCE TECHNIQUES AND IMPORTANCE IN BOTH ATTACK AND CONSOLIDATION PHASES
3. TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO TACKLE THEM
 - 3.1 Nomadism and the operational difficulties related to it; other difficulties experienced in maintaining total coverage due to factors related to physical environment or human customs and habits
 - 3.2 Asymptomatic malarie cases - comparative evaluation of case detection methods
 - 3.3 Radical cure of malaria and operational difficulties in implementation
 - 3.4 Persistent malaria transmission due to operational and entomological factors - and methods to be recommended
 - 3.5 Human resistance - practical and effective health education techniques to be applied for the promotion of a malaria eradication programme

4. THE ROLE OF THE RURAL HEALTH UNIT, IN THE VARIOUS PHASES OF THE MALARIA ERADICATION PROGRAMME
 - 4.1 Patterns of health services provided to rural communities, contributing organizations, plans for future development (reports on each country)
 - 4.2 The evolution of public health activities in a rural health unit and its staffing
 - 4.3 Role of the rural health unit in the various phases of an eradication programme
 - 4.4 Organizational pattern and increased staffing necessary to assure efficient functioning and coordination of the rural health unit and the malaria eradication programme during the attack and consolidation phases, and later in the maintenance phase - need for this to be covered in plans and addenda to plans
 - 4.5 Policy of priority for malaria eradication in rural health activities when a malaria eradication programme is under way - regulations required
5. ROLE OF INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MALARIA COORDINATION COMMITTEES
 - 5.1 Report on Iran/Iraq malaria coordination activities
 - 5.2 Report on India/Burma/Pakistan malaria coordination activities
 - 5.3 Review of the recommendations and the mechanism for effecting inter-country coordination with a view to the ultimate development of a sub regional coordinated plan for malaria eradication
6. THE MECHANISM OF INTEGRATING NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION SERVICE WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
 - 6.1 The need for developing a Coordinating Executive Committee in the Ministry of Health for integrating the National Malaria Eradication Service with the Public Health Service (members, functions, and terms of reference)
 - 6.2 The establishment of an Assessment Team attached to the Malaria Eradication Board for the technical auditing of the activities during the consolidation phase

- 6.3 The development of a Central Malaria Eradication Epidemiological Unit in the Department of Preventive Medicine of the Ministry of Health (members, functions, and terms of reference)
- 6.4 Review of the quarantine measures recommended to prevent re-introduction of malaria to areas in the maintenance phase

7. TRAINING OF PERSONNEL IN MALARIA ERADICATION PROJECTS

- 7.1 Means to strengthen the National Malaria Eradication Training Centres - coordination activities between these Centres and exchange of fellowships, and acceptance of fellowships from neighbouring countries
- 7.2 The need for increasing the training in epidemiology for the existing professional staff as the malaria eradication programme advances towards the consolidation phase
- 7.3 Coordination of training activities between Malaria Eradication Training Centres and other institutions in the field of health and sanitation as the programme advances.