

Malaria Vector Control – Insecticides for Indoor Residual Spraying

by

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WHO has just published a guide to the many complex factors that need to be considered when planning to use indoor residual spraying as an intervention for malaria control. This book, *Malaria vector control – Insecticides for indoor residual spraying*, draws on over 3 decades of extensive WHO experience and aims to help health authorities and programme managers know when residual spraying is an effective control measure and then select the most appropriate insecticides. With this goal in mind, the book covers both the general principles of residual spraying as part of a coherent control programme, and the distinct characteristics of specific insecticides. Throughout, emphasis is placed on the need to make decisions in line with a full

understanding of the behaviour of malaria and its vectors with the local epidemiological situation.

The first chapter describes recent trends that underlie current WHO recommendations concerning the use of indoor residual spraying in malaria control. Against this background, the second and most extensive chapter sets out detailed criteria for the selection of insecticides. Purchasing guidelines are provided in chapter 3, which explains how to choose a good-quality product. Types of assistance available from WHO are also briefly described. The final chapter presents information on 11 insecticides recommended by WHO for indoor residual spraying for malaria control.

* <http://www.who.int/wer>