

STUDY GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL
PROTECTION AGAINST MALARIA

Amsterdam, 4-7 December 1956



WHO/Mal/181 ✓
10 October 1956

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

a 61250

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Introductory Statement

Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur

Approval of the Agenda

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1. Introduction of infected, or possibly infected persons, into areas from which malaria has been or is being eradicated, and in which residual insecticide spraying has been discontinued and vectors remain.
 - 1.1 Importance to be attached to such introduction.
 - 1.2 Stage of an eradication programme at which importation of parasite carriers becomes undesirable.
 - 1.3 Measures to be taken in susceptible areas to prevent risk following the introduction of parasite carriers.
 - 1.4 Practicability of radical cure of infections and of rapidly rendering parasite carriers non-infectious to mosquitos for as long as possible.
 - 1.5 Measures to minimize the dangers related to nomadism.
2. Introduction of vector anophelines resistant to insecticides into susceptible areas
 - 2.1 Importance to be attached to such introduction.
 - 2.2 Measures to be taken to prevent the risk following the introduction of resistant anophelines.
3. Forms of co-ordination of effort among countries and indication of those forms that have the best prospects of reducing the frequency of the risks mentioned under 1 and 2.
 - 3.1 Practicability of maintaining a register of areas where:
 - (a) malaria has been eradicated, residual insecticide spraying has been or is going to be discontinued and vectors are present.
 - (b) the vectors have developed resistance to particular insecticides.
 - 3.2 Means whereby the information mentioned under 3.1 (a) and (b) might be exchanged.
4. Others.

