

WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATIONORGANISATION MONDIALE
DE LA SANTÉ

INTER-REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON MALARIA
IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND
EUROPEAN REGIONS

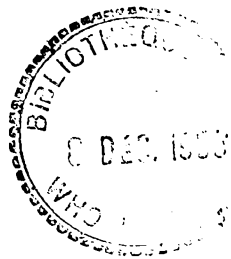
WHO/Mal/151 ✓
Athens Conf./1
6 December 1955

11-19 June 1956
(probably in Athens, Greece)

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Present status of malaria in the two Regions
 - 1.1 Progress of control and eradication programmes
 - 1.2 Administrative patterns of malaria programmes
 - 1.3 Conclusion about efficacy of present methods of interruption of malaria transmission by the various vectors of the Region
 - 1.4 Variations in collective immunity
2. Malaria vector resistance to insecticides
 - 2.1 Present world situation
 - 2.2 Correlation with larviciding
 - 2.3 Change to other insecticides following resistance
 - 2.4 Routine checking of susceptibility
3. Malaria eradication policy for the two Regions
 - 3.1 Advisability and practicability of eradication
 - 3.2 Administrative necessities in eradication programmes
 - 3.2.1 Planning and organization
 - 3.2.2 Legislation
 - 3.2.3 Training
 - 3.2.4 Standardization



20/10/51
10

10/10/51
10

- 3.3 Need for an epidemiological surveillance organization
 - 3.4 Increasing importance of antimalaria drugs
 - 3.5 Special difficulties:
 - 3.5.1 Elusive vectors
 - 3.5.2 Movements of population - Pilgrimages
 - 3.5.3 Ricefield malaria
 - 3.5.4 Remaining foci of transmission
 - 3.6 General public health policy in relation to eradication programmes
-
- 4. Inter-country co-ordination of malaria eradication
 - 4.1 Countries east of the Mediterranean
 - 4.2 Countries north of the Mediterranean
-
- 5. Others