THE SPREAD OF MALARIA

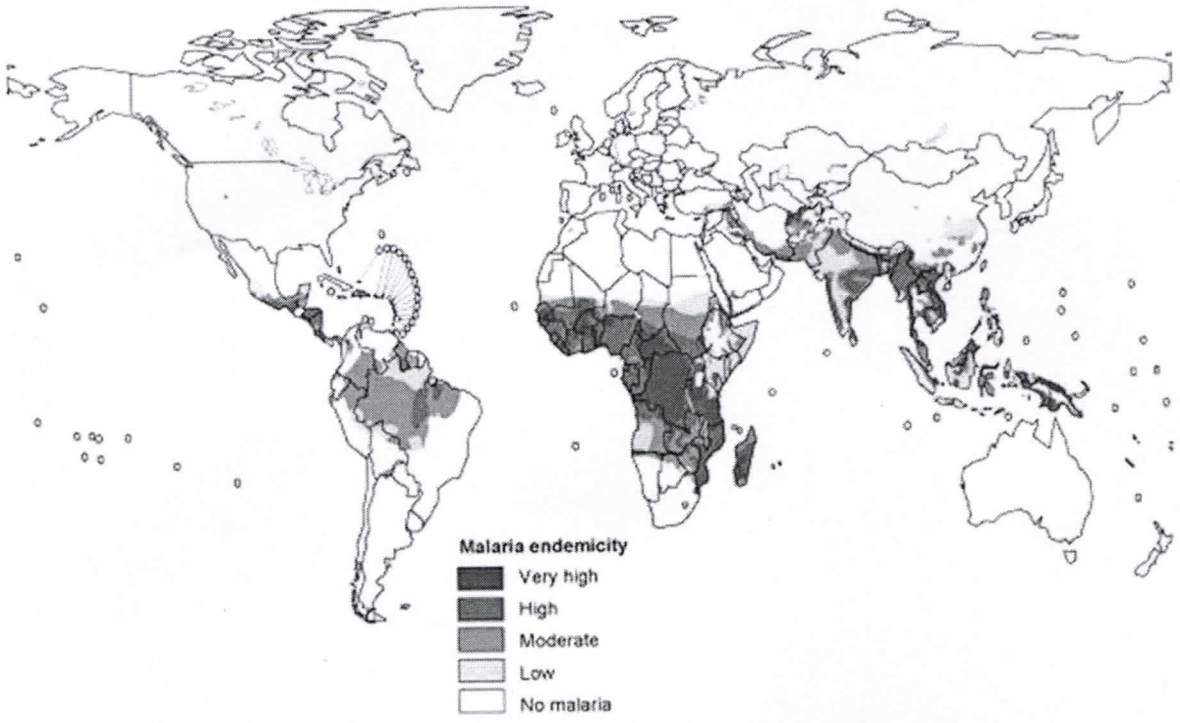
- Students can work individually or in pairs to complete the following exercise. Each student must complete their own worksheet.
- Have students go to http://www.rollbackmalaria.org/microsites/wmr2005/
- At the right side of the page, students choose MAPS, MALARIA TRANSMISSION RISK. Use the map presented here to answer the following questions.

1. ***In general, what parts of the world show the highest risk of malaria infection? Why do you think this might be?***

   Climate is conducive to vector survival, mosquito breeding sites, form of malaria parasite most prevalent, location of world's poorest populations and limited access to preventative measures.

2. Using the world map provided below, create an appropriate key/legend and shade the areas of the world according to risk of malaria transmission.

Map Title: *Global Distribution of Malaria Transmission Risk*



To consider: What kinds of environmental factors might increase the rate of malaria transmission?

Epidemics of P. falciparum are devastating if not controlled quickly; factors leading to malaria epidemic: natural (climate therefore more mosquito breeding sites or temperature changes that accommodate vector reproduction, natural disasters) and man-made (conflict, war, agricultural projects, dams, mining, logging) — changing of the physical environment and increase capacity of mosquitoes to transmit malaria; some factors are also due to massive movement of populations so that they are exposed to infection and may not have previous immunity.