

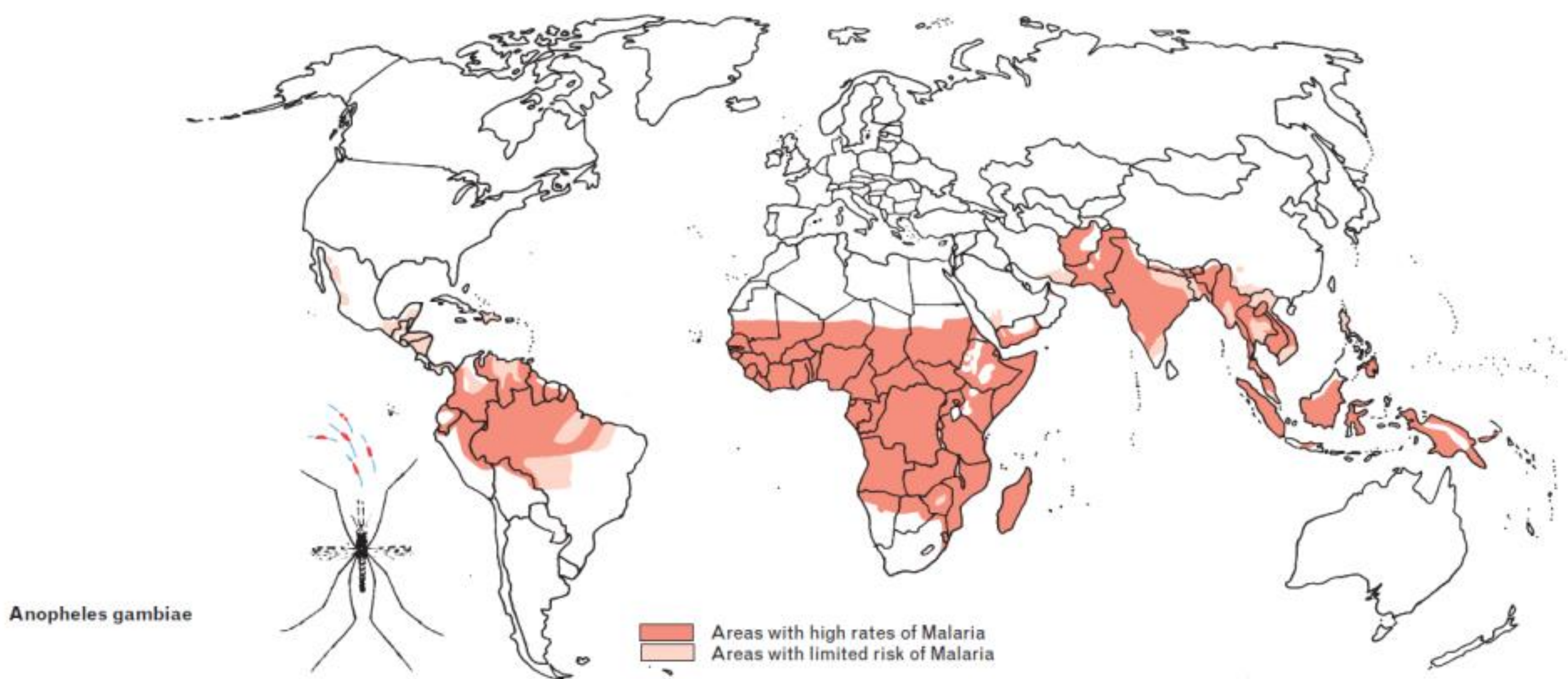
# An Insight into Malaria

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Malaria is found in tropical and subtropical regions, because there are the perfect temperatures and humidity for the mosquitos. This includes countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and Latin America. In 2016, approximately 90% of all cases and deaths caused by malaria were in Africa.

Mosquitos live best in high humidity areas with temperatures around 25-27°C (with a minimum of 10°C and a maximum of 40°C). They breed in water, so the amount of rainfall can affect how many there are.

## Where is malaria found?



## How can malaria be treated?

For a simple, uncomplicated cases of malaria oral medications are used. They usually contain a combination of anti-malarial drugs. Using a combination decreased the chance of resistance to any one type of drug.

This method is approximately 90% effective to treat this type of malaria. Treatment that does not require hospitalisation or nurse administration is preferable so that anyone can access it.

## Who has access to treatments?

Malaria occurs mostly in poor areas. When people in these countries get sick they can't go to a doctor in the same way you can – they might have to travel a long way, and the healthcare they can receive is very limited because of lack of resources, lack of skilled professionals and cost.

## What does it take to make a new medicine?

It can take more than 15 years to get to the point where a drug can be given to patients, and this costs a lot of money. The more money that is spent on development, the cheaper the drug will be to administer to patients. Ideally there would be little to no cost for the patient.