ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF MALARIA CONTROL IN THE BORDER AREA OF YUNNAN , CHINA



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This study is aimed to identify the role of population mobility on

malaria transmission in the international border areas of Yunnan in order that the

resource allocation can be analyzed by using spillover effect from population

mobility. It mainly consists of two parts. The first part is model building, in which

panel data of 48 counties in Yunnan and neighboring countries during 1994-1997

were employed. After weighting the effect from neighbors by length of boundary

between two sides, the effect of crossing border movement was analyzed using

regression technique. The result showed that mobile population is an important

factor influencing malaria transmission in the border counties of Yunnan.

Surveillance and vector control was not found to have statistically significant

effect on malaria transmission in the border areas.

The second part is resource allocation analysis. Based on the

coefficients of population mobility from different sides, spillover effect of mobile

population was analyzed so that we can suggest a border resource allocation in

malaria control under such a circumstance. The study showed us that the

malaria transmission was effected by the combination of boundary line and

malaria severity in neighboring country. Some border counties of Yunnan are

facing higher risk from increased crossing border movement compared to others.

It suggests that allocating more resource in a higher risk county will lead to more

efficiency in resource allocation

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List of Abbreviation

ACD Active Case Detection

A-E & P Anti-epidemic and preventive station

CAPM China Academy of Preventive Medicine

Dx Diagnosis

INCF Malaria incidence in foreign country weighted by boundary line

INCNEI Malaria incidence in inland county weighted by boundary line

 L_{x} Length of boundary line with county X or country X

MDA Mass Drug Administration

MPH Ministry of public health

PCD Passive Case Detection

P.f. Plasmodium falciparum

PTx Presumptive treatment

P.v. Plasmodium vivax

RTx Radical treatment

SUR Surveillance

Tx Treatment

VECT percentage of population covered by DDT spraying in total

population as proxy of vector control

YIMC Yunnan Institute of Malaria Control