
4th Housing & Malaria Work Stream meeting

Co-leaders: Steve Lindsay & Lucy Tusting

Wednesday 8 February 2017

Room Dassault/Morane

10:30 – 13:30



Agenda		
Time	Title	Speaker
10.30 – 10.35	Welcome	Steve Lindsay & Lucy Tusting
10.35 – 10.50	Review of Work Plan 2016-2017 Work in progress	Lucy Tusting
10.50 – 11.10	Policy update Work in progress on housing & malaria proposal	Steve Lindsay
11.10 – 11.20	Housing improvements in Namibia	Tara Seethaler (CHAI)
11.20 – 12.30	Discussion: How do we engage with the housing sector?	All (led by Steve Lindsay)
12.30 – 13.30	Discussion: Work Plan 2017-2018 Advocacy, GVCR & AOB	All (led by Lucy Tusting)
13:30	End of meeting	

Review of Work Plan 2016-2017

Lucy Tusting

2016-2017 Work Plan

1. **Advocacy** for inclusion of housing in strategic plans, curricula, CSR
2. **What housing interventions do we recommend** – update 2015 consensus statement
3. **Visit key funders** to present ideas on malaria and housing
4. **6 monthly updates** on what's happening in housing and malaria
5. **Stakeholder visits** to study sites in Tanzania and The Gambia
6. **Explore links with UNEP &** other organisations

2016-2017 Work Plan

1. **Advocacy** for inclusion of housing in strategic plans, curricula, CSR
 - ***Global Vector Control Response 2017-2030*** emphasizes role of housing for vector control – Due for presentation to the WHA May 2017
 - **Proposal to UK BBSRC** to establish a network on housing & VBDs – Round 1 successful; full application due 16th Feb
 - **Habitat 3 presentation & blog** on housing & VBDs; VBD included in **New Urban Agenda**
 - **Networking & informal discussions** – ongoing, e.g. discussion of future research held at ASTMH 2016

2016-2017 Work Plan

2. **What housing interventions do we recommend** – update 2015 consensus statement
 - Not done – Discuss at VCWG 2017

3. **Visit key funders** to present ideas on malaria and housing
 - **DfID** – advocated for future funding for research on housing & VBDs in online consultation, Oct 2016
 - **IVL, a Bill Gates Company** – Visit to Seattle in December 2016 to discuss development of house screening products

2016-2017 Work Plan

4. **Six monthly updates** on what's happening in housing and malaria
 - June 2016, not done. Newsletter circulated Dec 2016.

5. **Stakeholder visits** to study sites in Tanzania and The Gambia
 - *RooPfs* study, The Gambia – June 2016 meeting attended by officials from NMCP and housing sectors
 - Magoda project, Tanzania – 2017?

6. **Explore links with UNEP & other organisations**
 - 2016 New Urban Agenda included VBD (Graham Alabaster)

Work in Progress

Lucy Tusting & Steve Lindsay

Work in Progress

1. Multi-country analysis of housing & malaria
2. Roo*Pfs* study in The Gambia
3. Eave-tube study in Côte d'Ivoire
4. Importance of cross-ventilation
5. Relevant policy issues

Work in Progress

1. **Multi-country analysis of housing & malaria**
2. Roo*Pfs* study in The Gambia
3. Eave-tube study in Côte d'Ivoire
4. Importance of cross-ventilation
5. Relevant policy issues

Multi-country analysis of housing & malaria



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Housing Improvements and Malaria Risk in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Country Analysis of Survey Data

Lucy S. Tusting^{1*}, Christian Bottomley², Harry Gibson¹, Immo Kleinschmidt^{3,4}, Andrew Tatem^{5,6}, Steve W. Lindsay⁷, Peter W. Gething¹

Out on Feb 21st



Background

- House improvements show promise for malaria control, but for most of Africa no studies have linked housing quality and malaria
- No systematic comparison between housing and established malaria interventions
- Is modern, improved housing associated with a lower risk of malaria infection in children, than unimproved housing, across a range of transmission settings in Africa?

Methods

- Cross-sectional analysis of 29 Demographic and Health Surveys from 21 African countries dating from 2008-2015 (139,318 total children aged 0-5 years)
- We determined the association between:
 - i. House type (improved vs unimproved) and malaria infection
 - ii. ITN use and malaria infection
- Used conditional logistic regression, adjusting for age, gender, IRS, household wealth and geographic cluster

Improved vs unimproved housing



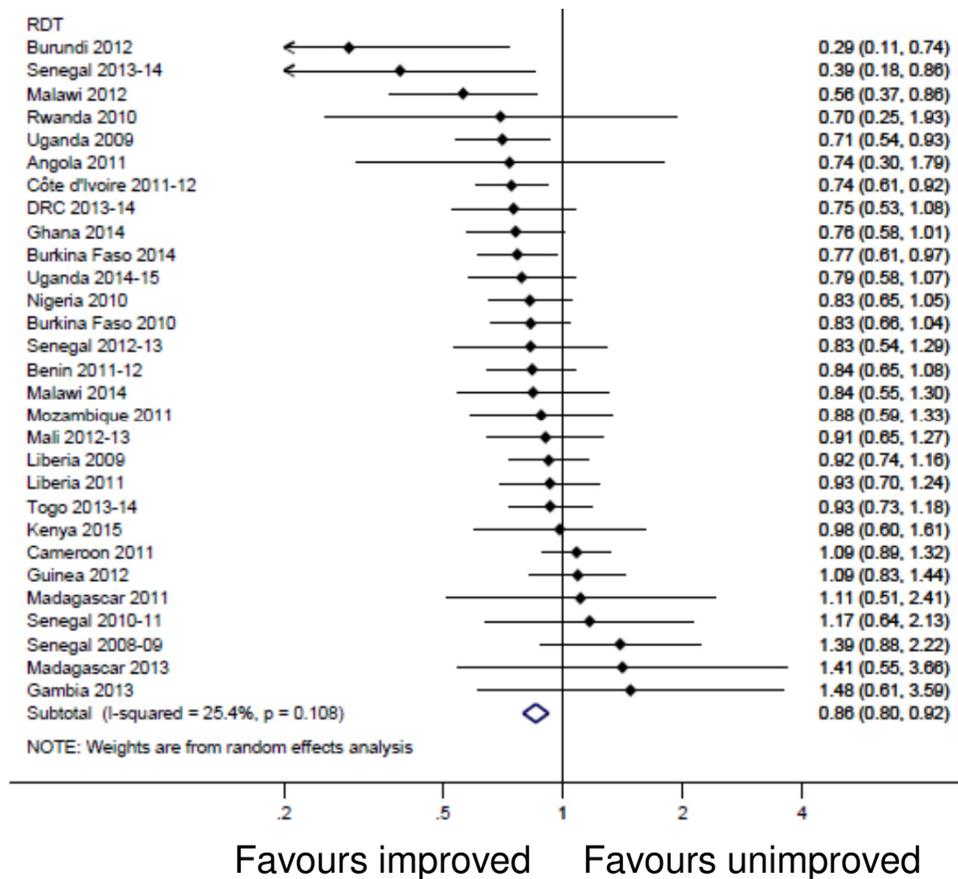
Improved: metal roof, concrete walls



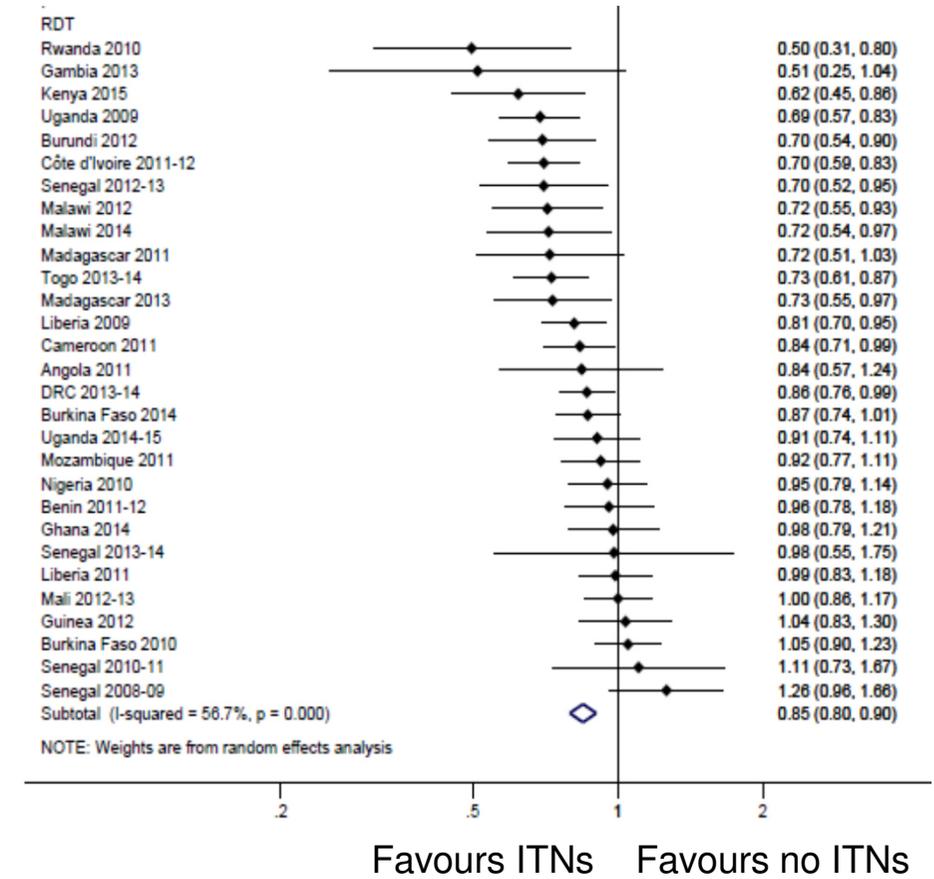
Unimproved: thatch roof, mud walls

Odds of malaria infection are lower in improved houses and ITN users (RDTs)

a. Improved housing:



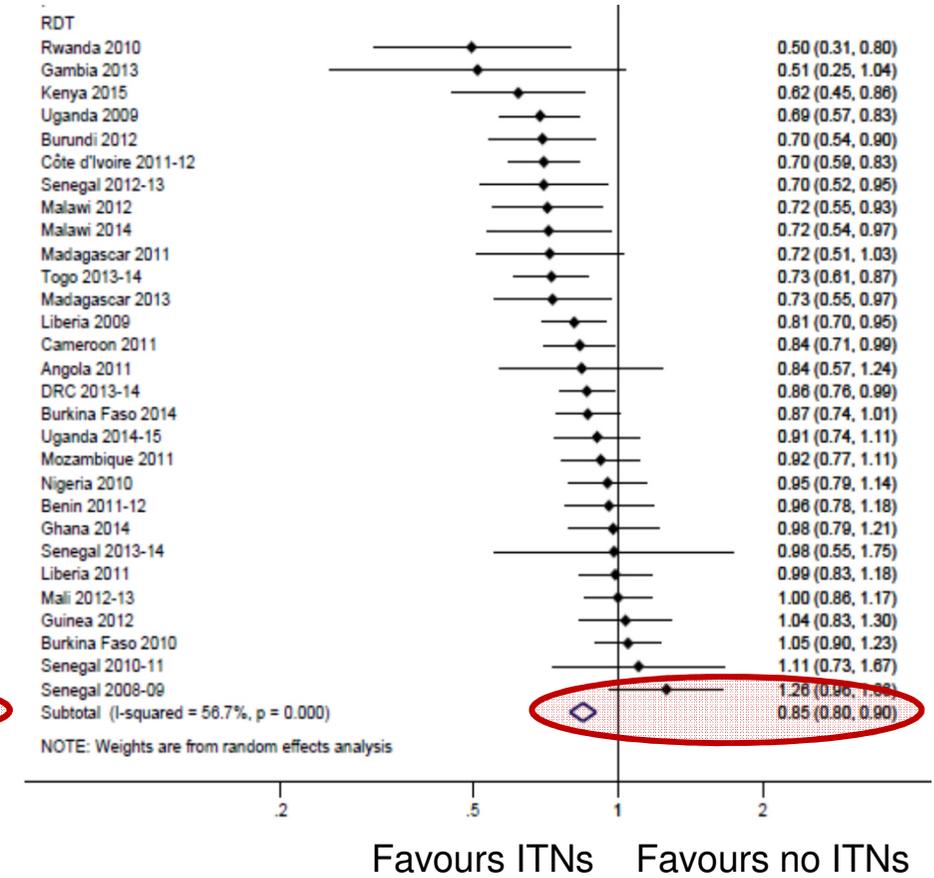
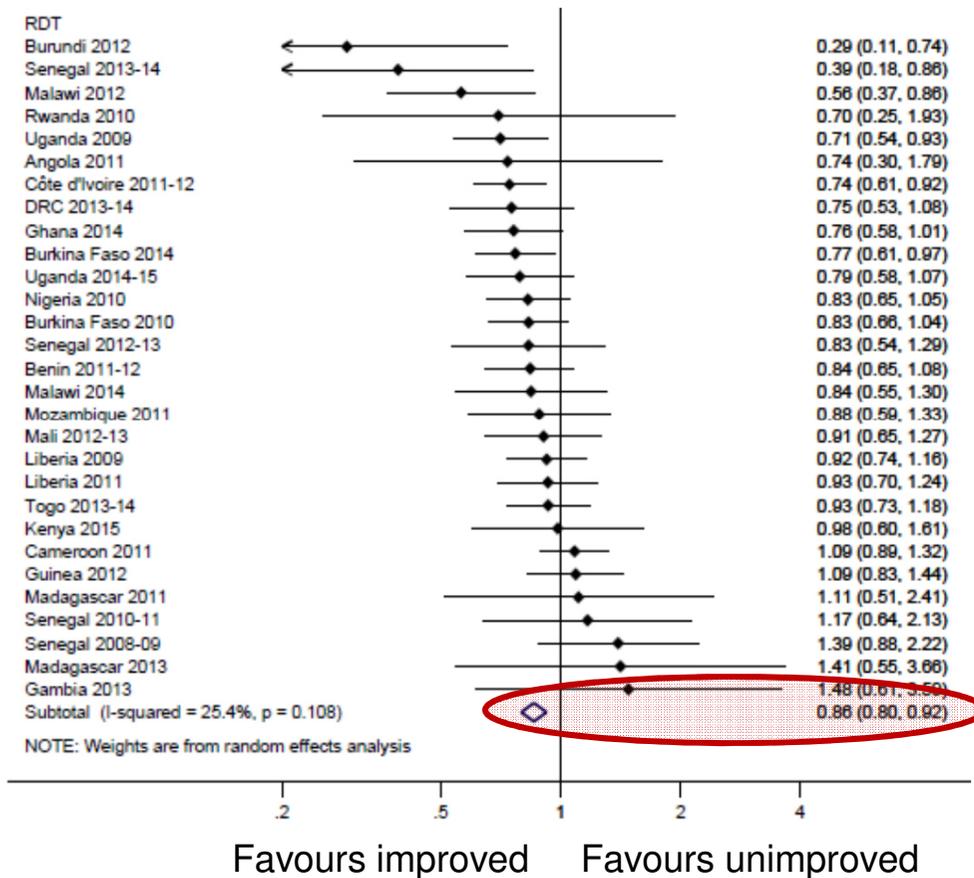
b. ITNs:



Odds of malaria infection are lower in improved houses and ITN users (RDTs)

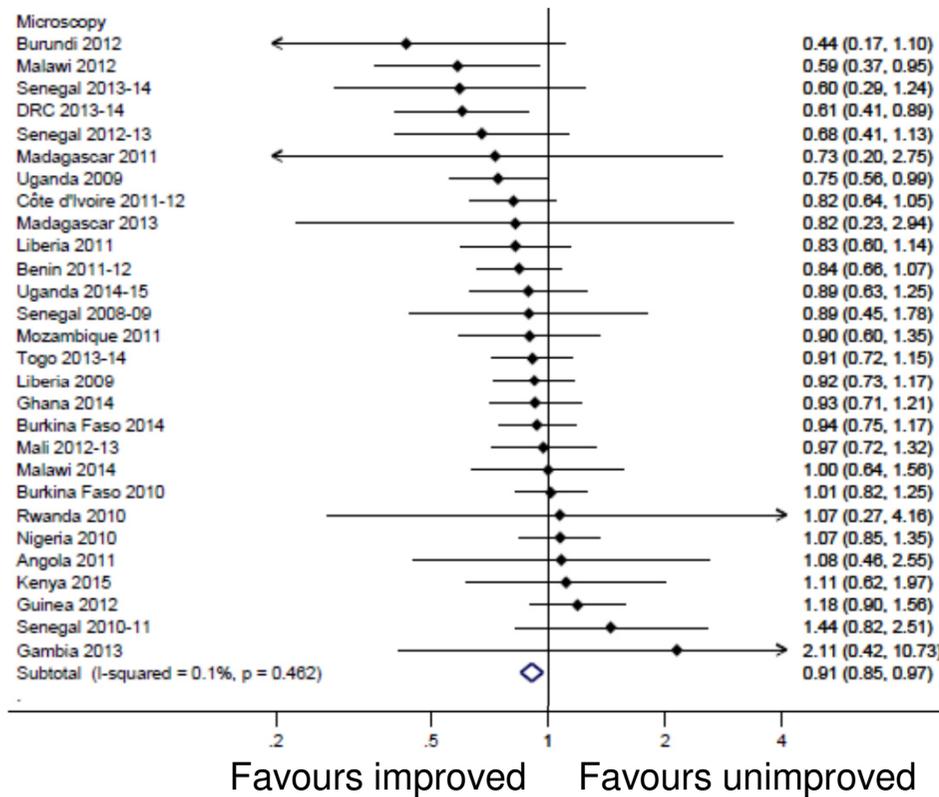
a. Improved housing: 14% reduction

b. ITNs: 15% reduction

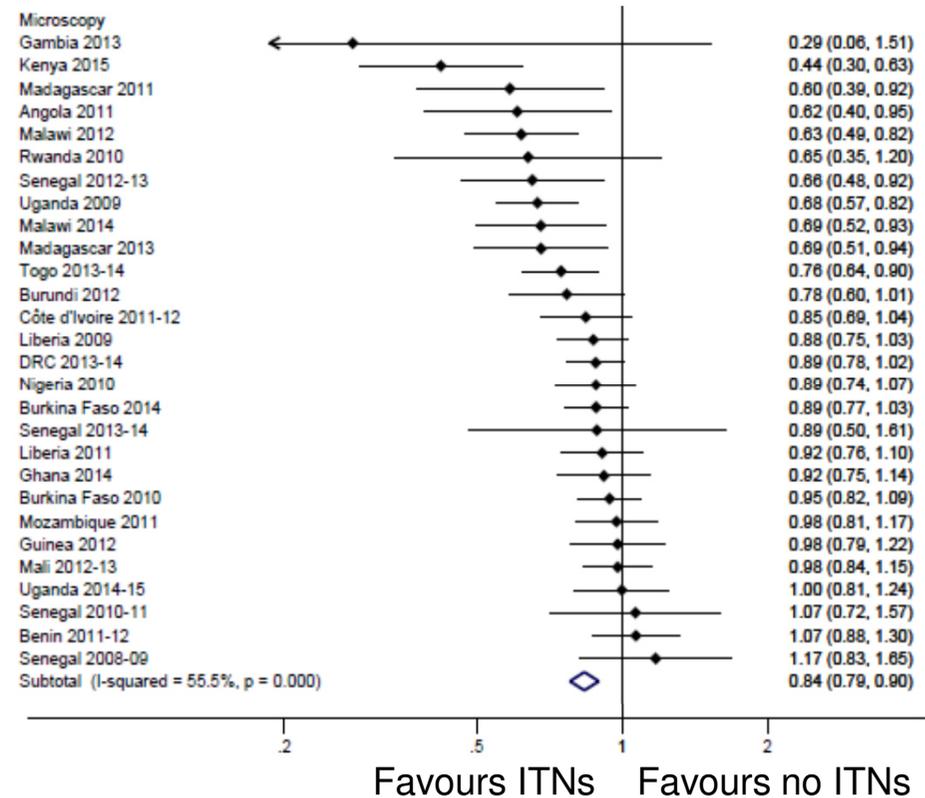


Odds of malaria infection are lower in improved houses and ITN users (microscopy)

a. Improved housing:

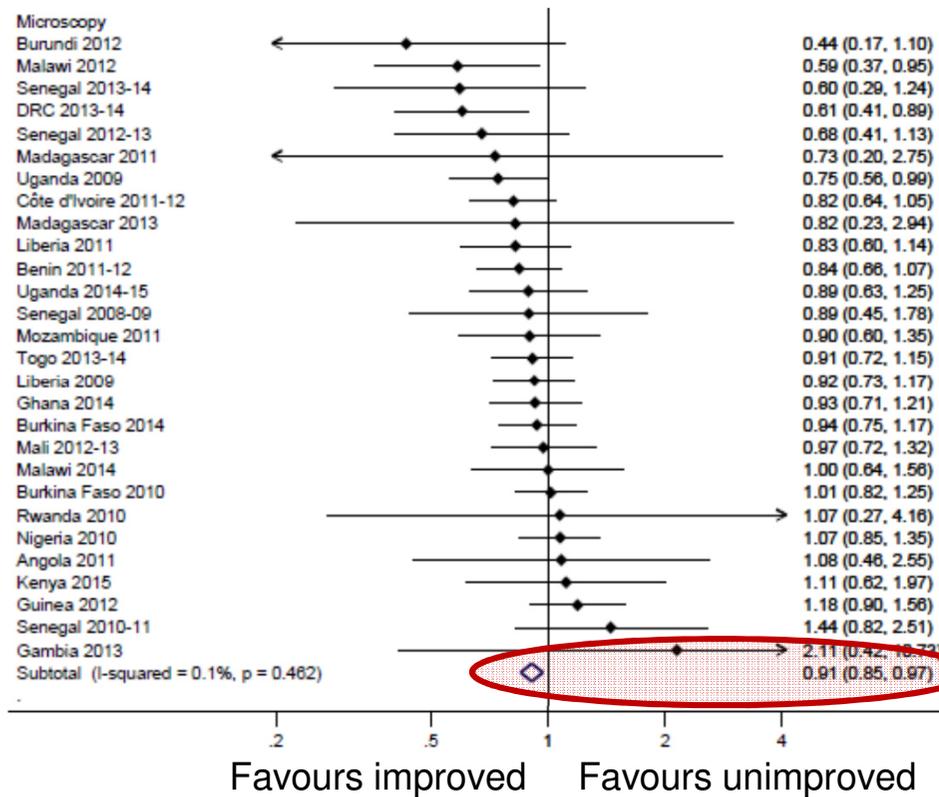


b. ITNs:

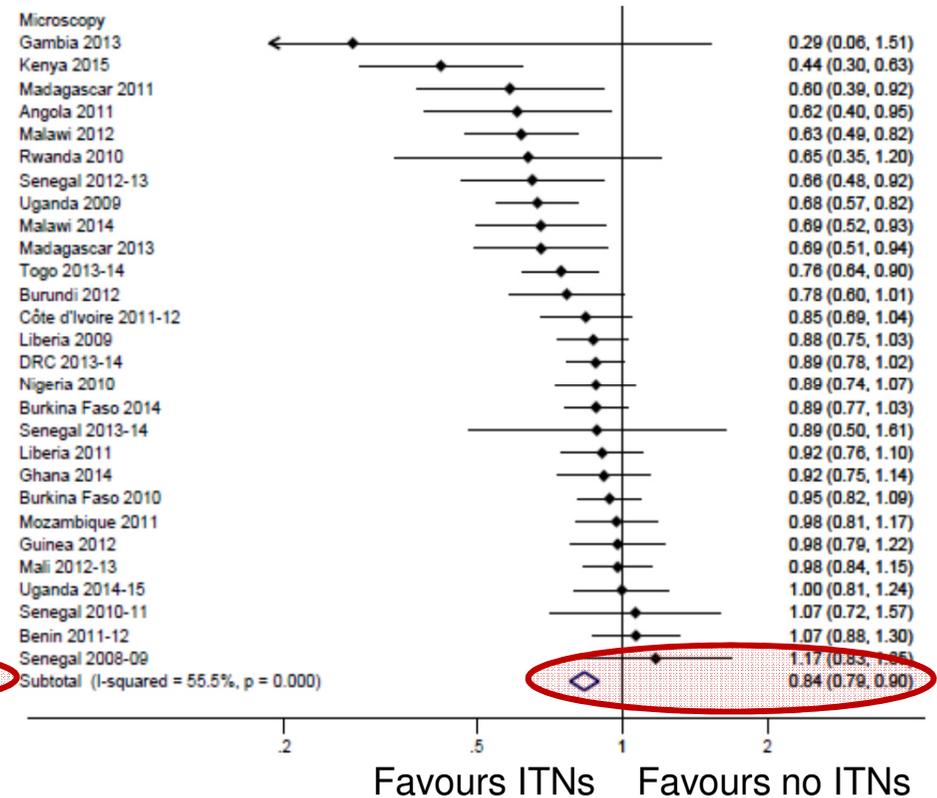


Odds of malaria infection are lower in improved houses and ITN users (microscopy)

a. Improved housing: 9% reduction



b. ITNs: 16% reduction



Summary & conclusions

- Children living in modern, improved housing had **9-14% lower odds of malaria infection** than children living in traditional, unimproved housing
- Children sleeping under ITNs had **15-16% lower odds of malaria infection** than children not sleeping under ITNs.
- Improving house quality in Africa may help to reduce malaria transmission and may have a similar effect on malaria to ITNs.

Work in Progress

1. Multi-country analysis of housing & malaria
2. Roo*Pfs* study in The Gambia
3. Eave-tube study in Côte d'Ivoire
4. Importance of cross-ventilation
5. Relevant policy issues

Roo*Pf*s study design

800 houses traditional
mud-walled thatched houses recruited



400 traditional
mud-walled thatched houses



400 ventilated
metal-roofed houses

Roo*Pf*s house: Ventilated roof



Roo*Pf*s house: Ventilated front door



Eave tubes study update

cross reference to the talk of Matt Thomas in the New Challenges, New Tools in Vector Control work stream where he gave an update on the Eave tube trial.

Effects of cross-ventilation on mosquito behaviour

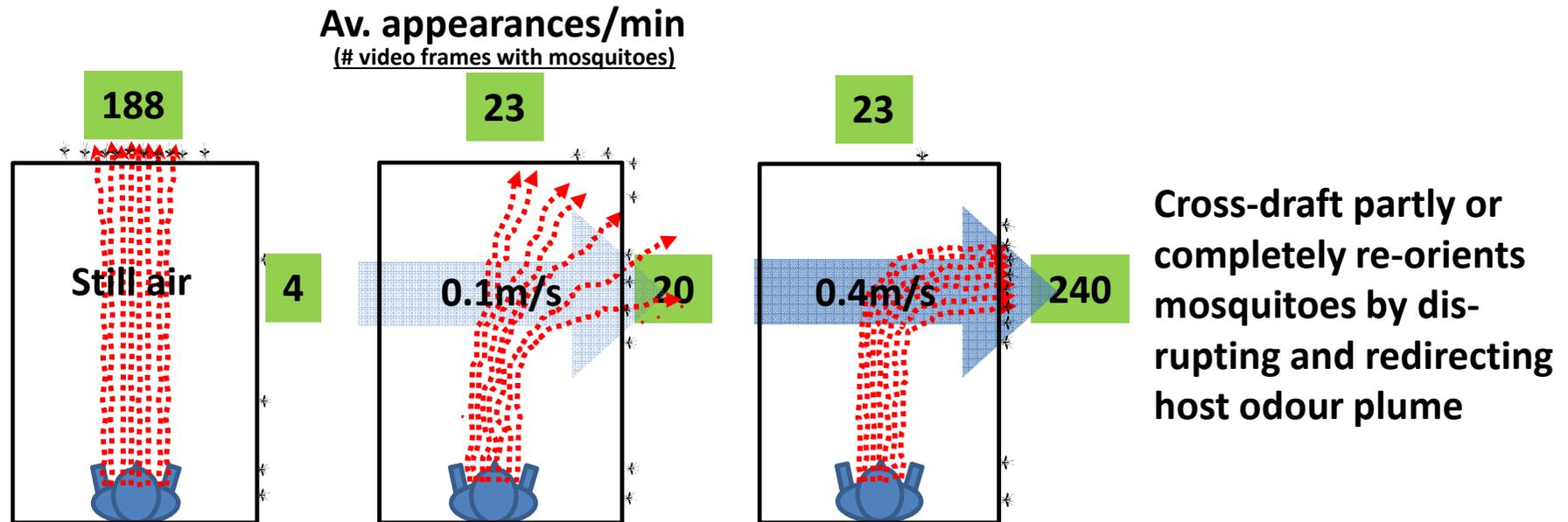
Jim Sutcliffe, Trent University, CDC Entomology Branch

Cross-ventilation makes bed nets more comfortable to use but...



...how does it affect mosquito behaviour and does it matter?

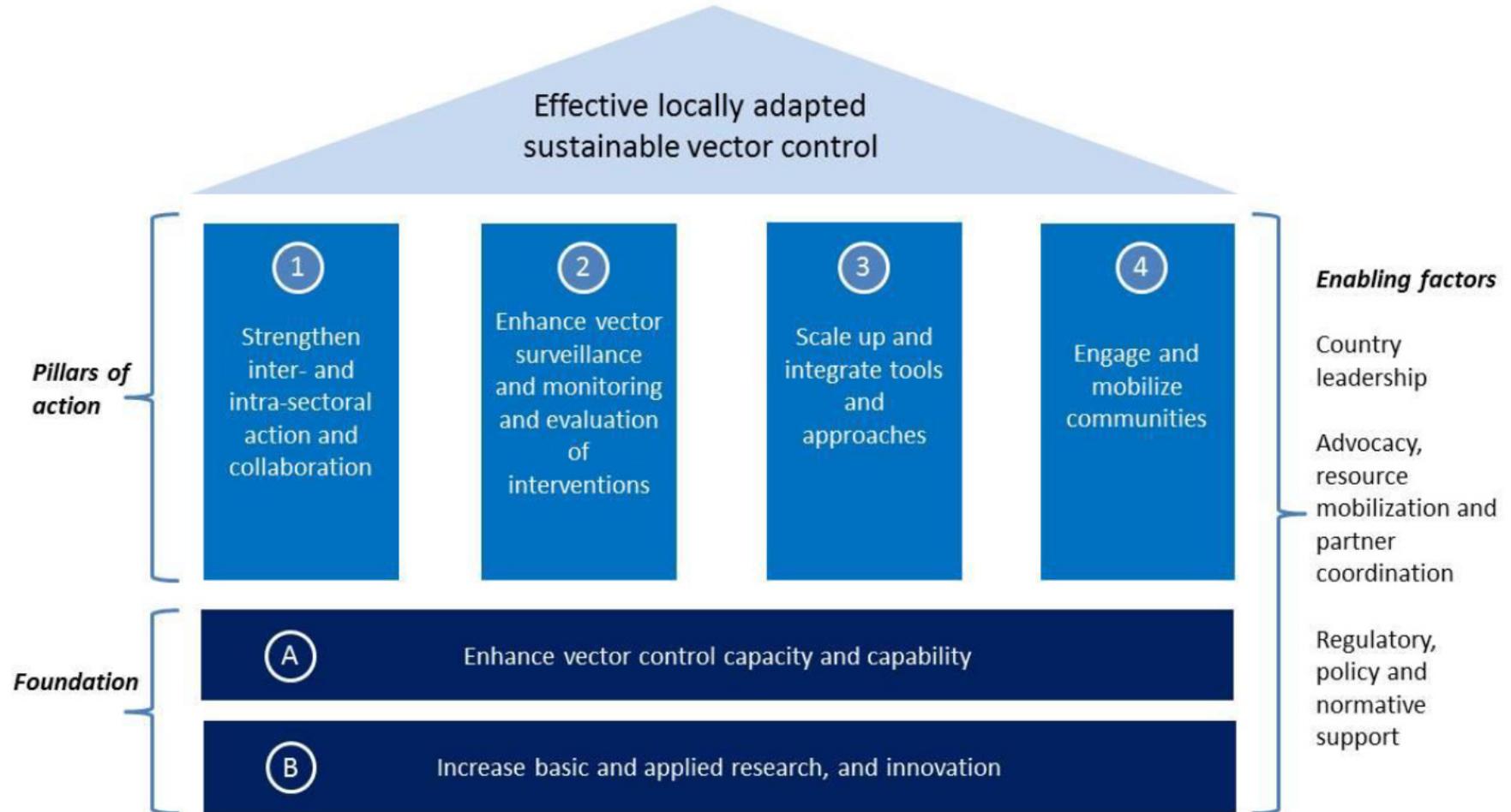
Used video to see where mosquitoes attack an occupied net in still air and with 0.1 and 0.4m/s cross-drafts from a small fan



- Cross-ventilation may cause mosqs to attack sides where most holes occur, to move away from areas with special treatments or it may work against other measures such as eave tubes
- Such unintended and unforeseen consequences illustrate the need to build investigations of mosquito behaviour into all intervention planning

Global Vector Control Response

Reduce the burden and threat of vector-borne diseases that affect humans



SDG11 & the New Urban Agenda



Housing improvements in Namibia - Tara Seethaler

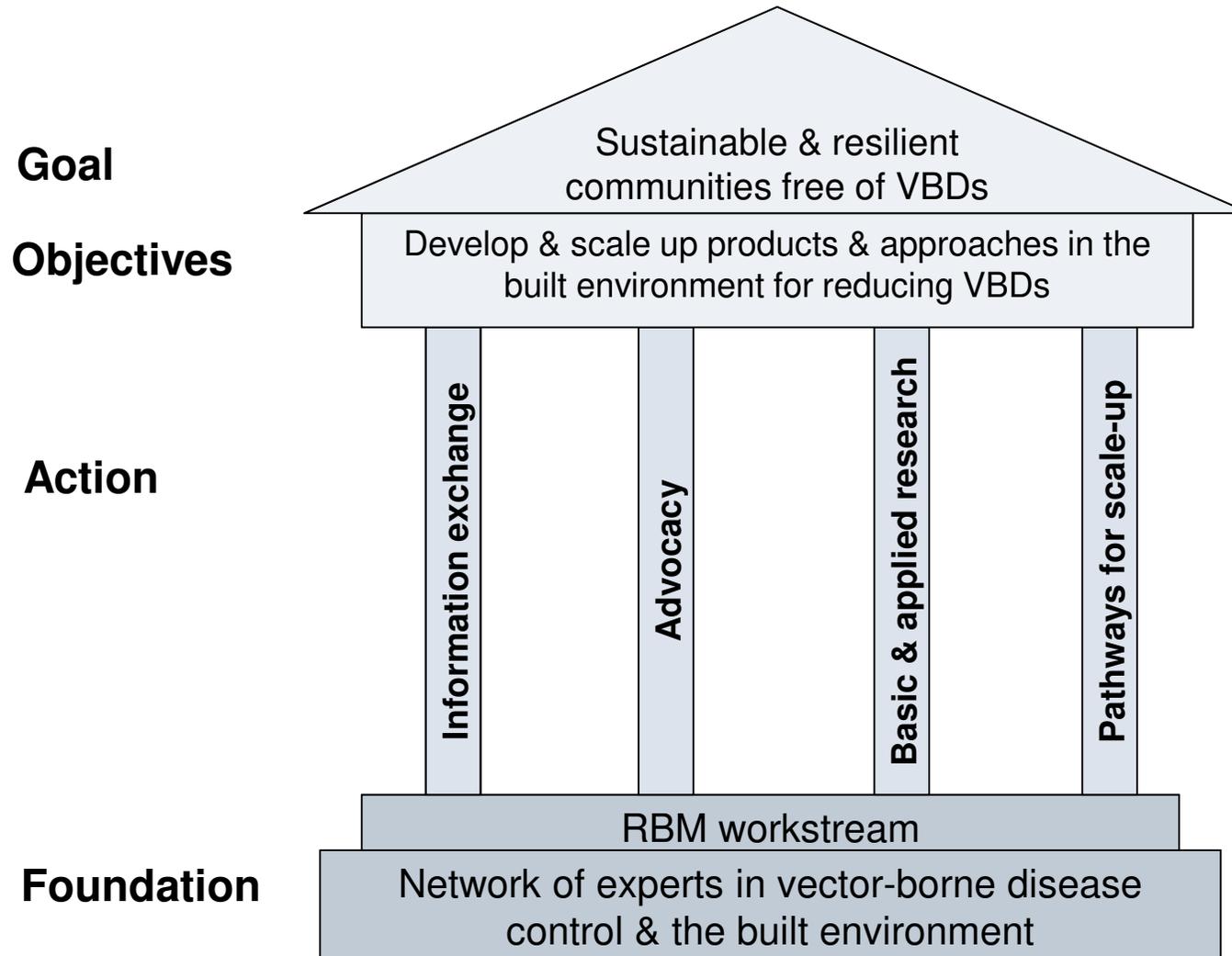
Discussion Part 1:
How do we engage with the housing sector?

Steve Lindsay

Discussion Part 2:
Next steps 2017-2018

Lucy Tusting

Long-term vision



Overarching question for discussion

Change from:

- Malaria and housing

To....

- Vector-borne diseases & the built environment
- With the primary focus on malaria and housing

Next steps for 2017-2018?

- Strengthen links with the housing sector
- Update housing and malaria recommendations
 - Link with Global Vector Control Response
- Encourage basic and applied research on vector-borne diseases & the built environment
- Information exchange (including news updates)

Strengthen links with the housing sector

Update housing recommendations

Encourage research & innovation on VBDs and the built environment

Information exchange

AOB