IRS evidence and reporting

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1. Systematic review of IRS using published and unpublished reports, and analysis of existing unpublished data sets
   – Review to summarise epidemiological impact of IRS
   – May include criteria that determine the magnitude of the impact

2. Guidelines for reporting IRS evaluations so that results can be more easily compared
Malaria Indicators used in published literature (~ 40 articles)

- Parasite prevalence
- Parasite prevalence with fever
- Malaria Incidence (passive and active)
- All cause mortality rates
- Malaria specific mortality rates
- Anaemia rates
- Haemoglobin levels
- Splenomegaly rates
- (Entomological Inoculation Rate)
Considerations for interpretation of results

- Biases and limitations due to study design
- Insecticide
- Duration of spraying (number of rounds)
- How long after spraying was the malaria outcome measured
- Spray coverage, how measured
- Location of the study and setting
- Presence of insecticide resistance
- Vector species
- Seasonality, intensity and stability of transmission pre-intervention
- Malaria species
- Seasonal factors
- Dosage of insecticide (if non standard – older publications)
Additionally, type of information that may be useful

• Impact at different levels of coverage, depending on setting