

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM IN MALARIA-
ENDEMIC PROVINCES UNDER THE GLOBAL FUND PROJECT, THAILAND

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M.Sc. (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

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ABSTRACT

An evaluation study was conducted to evaluate the Global Fund Round 7 project. The aim of this study was to assess the effectiveness of the project by comparison the Annual Parasite Incidence (API) and the Malaria Positive Rate (MPR) of 460 malaria-endemic villages. The APIs/MPRs were compared between year 2 (2010) and year 3 (2011). They were separately described by provinces, by the international borders, and overall country. In addition, data were collected by using a questionnaire to ask the health officers who were responsible for the targeted villages. The questionnaire asked about the cooperation of community in terms of malaria prevention and control to determine the correlation with the successful villages.

The results showed that the APIs decreased significantly in four of twenty-eight provinces; Tak, Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, and Surin. The APIs in Thai-Myanmar and Thai-Cambodia borders were significantly decreasing. Moreover, the API of overall country was significant decreased ($p=0.044$). For the MPRs, the comparison showed that the MPRs in all levels (provinces, international borders, and overall country) were not significantly decreasing. The relationship between the cooperation of the community and the successful villages were not found significantly.

KEY WORDS: EFFECTIVENESS / MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM /
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