

# INTEGRATED MALARIA PREVENTION IN LOW- AND MIDDLE- INCOME COUNTRIES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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## BACKGROUND

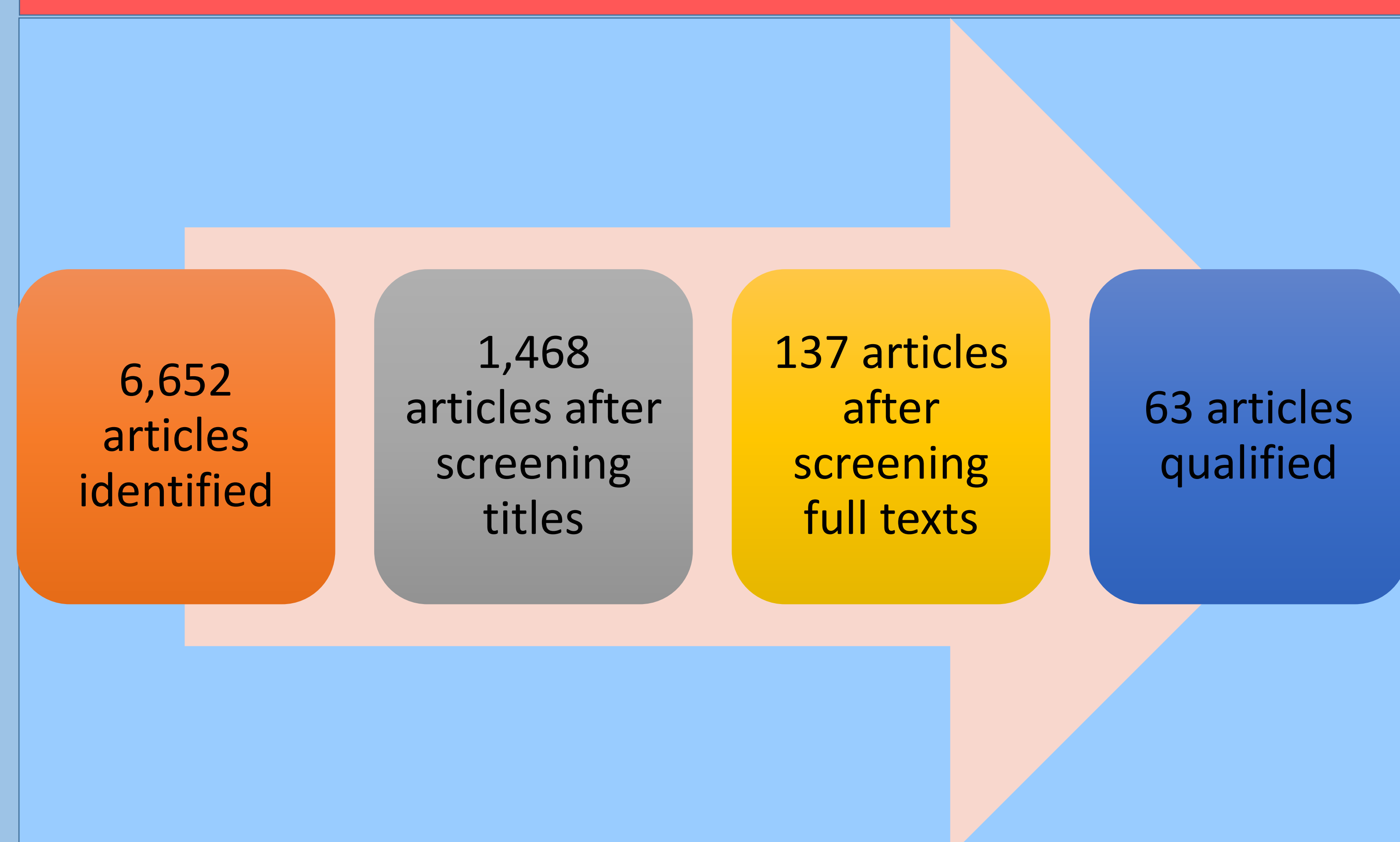
Integrated malaria prevention - use of two or more malaria prevention methods holistically at households.

The aim of the systematic review was to collate and summarise evidence on integrated malaria prevention in low- and middle-income countries.

## METHODS

- **Databases:** PubMed, Embase, Cochrane library, Scopus, Web of Science, CINAHL, The Malaria in Pregnancy Consortium Library, Google Scholar, OpenGrey, ProQuest, ClinicalTrials. Gov
- **Outcome variables:** Occurrence of malaria, presence of mosquitoes

## FINDINGS I



## FINDINGS II

- Most studies combined 2 methods (mainly ITNs + IRS; ITNs + repellents)
- Other methods: larviciding, housing improvements, insecticide spraying
- Use of multiple methods was effective in reducing malaria prevalence and presence of mosquitoes

## CONCLUSION

- Several studies employed 2 or more malaria prevention methods.
- Integrated malaria prevention showed promise in reducing the occurrence of malaria.
  - More evidence on use of multiple methods beyond ITNs and IRS is needed.



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