

Risk Management and Disaster Response in Health Sector: Spatiotemporel Predictive Modelling of Malaria Endemicity in the Northern Zone of Plateau State, Nigeria

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND DISASTER RESPONSE IN HEALTH SECTOR:

Spatiotemporel Predictive Modelling of Malaria Endemicity in the Northern Zone of Plateau State, Nigeria.

CONTEXT:

- Malaria endemicity is the degree to which malaria is persistently present and spread within a particular region. Many variables, including the climatic, ecological, socioeconomic, and human behaviours, have an impact on endemicity.
- Spatiotemporal malaria modelling incorporates environmental, meteorological, socio-economic and epidemiological data in modelling the spatial distribution, transmission mechanisms and dynamics of malaria risk over a period.
- **Malaria elimination strategies** carry out a holistic assessment, analysis, evaluation and implementation of the spatiotemporal predictive model as a strategy by Nigeria's Malaria Elimination Programme in the elimination of the disease.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:

- Assessment, Evaluation and Analysis of Nigeria's malaria endemicity burden and distribution rate as effective tools for measuring the National Elimination Strategies, performance and identify areas of improvement.
- Develop Spatiotemporal Predictive Modelling by incorporating ecological, meteorological, socioeconomic and epidemiological datasets to analyse the spatial distribution, transmission mechanisms and the dynamics of malaria risks in Nigeria.
- Analysis, Evaluation, Validation and Implementation of the developed spatiotemporal predictive model as effective tool for malaria control and elimination for adoption by the National Malaria Elimination Programme for effective decisionmaking.



Figure 2: Pictural and schematic representation of spatiotemporal prediction modelling of malaria endemicity.

993; Cassy.

Rowe et al., 2009

MATERIALS AND METHODS:



Authors

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- Spatial Identification of malaria endemic regions, transmission mechanisms, and a thorough understanding of the dynamics of malaria risk in Nigeria.
- Determination of the distribution rates and burden as a management decisionmaking tool in the effective and efficient planning of scare resources.
- An Effective Guide for the National Malaria Elimination Programme management, policy makers and the Nigerian Government in making informed decisions about the health facilities distribution.



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Figure 4: Malaria Risk Model and Distribution Rate