

7/09 PHARM TP 0A

**INCIDENCE AND TREATMENT OF MALARIA  
AMONG OUTPATIENTS ATTENDING KISII  
DISTRICT HOSPITAL**

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**COURSE: DIPLOMA IN PHARMACEUTICAL  
TECHNOLOGY.**

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## ABSTRACT

Malaria is an infectious febrile disease caused by protozoa of the genus plasmodia and is transmitted by the anopheles mosquitoes. Malaria is a common disease in Kisii highlands and majorly it claims lives of young children and pregnant women. It is common mostly in the months of January, February and in July. The research on malaria incidences and treatment was carried out in Kisii district hospital. The objective was to assess the prevalence and management of the disease. Also it was intended to find out the correct drugs which are effective, the level of patients education on correct drugs and cost effectiveness of drugs used. *The research involved progressive data collection on incidences of malaria and prescribed drugs to manage the disease from January to April 2009.* Data was obtained by use of questionnaires that were issued to health personnel in the facility including doctors, clinical officers, nurses, laboratory technologists and health record officers. The study revealed that the endangered group of patients includes pregnant women and young children below the age of 5 years. Geriatrics were also endangered as they showed high rate of malaria infection. The study revealed that Artemether lumefantrine was a drug of choice even though other drugs like sulfadoxine pyrimethamine, chloroquine and primaquine were used. The recommendation after the study was. The government and other N.G.Os to disperse nets to homesteads and conduct time to time net treating exercise and to improve drug distribution.