**Methods Used to Control Malaria and Organisations Involved**

Most methods focus on either treating the host (human) or the vector (mosquito).

**Treating the host**

* Drugs, e.g. Chloroquine
* Insect repellent, e.g. containing DEET
* Education, e.g. cover arms and legs after dusk to prevent being bitten
* Insecticide treated mosquito nets

**Treating the vector**

* Insecticides, e.g. Malathion and DDT
* Drain breeding grounds
* Flushing out of dams
* Genetic engineering to sterilise male mosquitoes
* Planting eucalyptus trees to soak up moisture
* Larvae eating fish, e.g. guppies/muddy loach
* Mustard seeds in ponds to drag larvae below surface and drown them
* BTI coconuts destroy the stomach lining of larvae

Organisations such as the **World Health Organisation (WHO)** have launched campaigns to eradicate malaria using insecticides and drugs. They also conduct research into finding ways to cure and prevent malaria.

Aid agencies such as the **Red Cross** provide emergency medical care (short-term aid) and also help provide training and education in primary health care to improve overall health in malarial regions (long term aid).

The **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation** was set up by the founder of Microsoft, Bill Gates, and his wife to provide funding to try to find a cure for Malaria.

**Effectiveness**

* **Drugs** – expensive and parasites are building up a resistance
* **Insecticides** – expensive, Malathion stains yellow and has an unpleasant smell, may pollute the environment
* **Drain breeding grounds** – impractical, refill when it rains, cannot drain all breading grounds. (A puddle/tin can is enough water for mosquitoes to breed in)
* **Flushing out of dams** – defeats the purpose of a dam which is to store water. (water may be in short supply)
* **Planting eucalyptus trees** – effective at soaking up water but can soak up water needed for farmland
* **Larvae eating fish** – cannot eat all the larvae but does provide a source of protein
* **Mustard seeds** – large quantities needed which is expensive but is environmentally friendly
* **BTI coconuts** – control ponds for up to 45 days and coconuts are cheap and plentiful
* **Mosquito nets** – cheap and effective
* **Education** – effective but it only takes one mosquito