## Evaluation of an analytical technique for the estimation of glycosylated hemoglobin and plasma protins and the Estabishment of clinical norms for Sri lanka

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Abstract:

Parasitological and immuno epidemiological parameters of Malaria transmission was studied in Kataragama, a plasmodium vivax endemic region where a recent plasmodium falciparum epidemic superrened. Anopheles culicifacies was the principle vector transmitting both species. Routine Anti Malaria control work was carried out throughout the study. Malaria in Kataragama. Presented characteristics of low uastable transmission while peak incidence followed monsoon raias. The risk of developing malaria was associated with house construction type. Functional transmission blocking/enhancing immunity and the effect of this on gametocyte infectivity to mosquitoes were also measured.

Key Words : Malaria-parasitology / Malaria-epidemiology