

1502. **Rajamanthrei, M.D.S**

Prevailing clinical symptoms and case detection and management mechanisms of malaria in adults in primary health care institution in an endemic area in Sri Lanka. MD (Community Medicine) - 1996 D 390, D 565

Attempts to investigate management capacity of epidemiology with the expectation that the findings will help mobilize the resources more efficiently by improved case detection in the national malaria control programme. "Early detection and prompt treatment" is also one of the important technical elements of the revised WHO global malaria control strategy, which Sri Lanka has adopted for implementation. The difference in the accuracy seen between clinical and microscopic diagnosis of malaria suggests that microscopy is an important and effective tool in the health care delivery system for malaria. However, microscopic accuracy also needs quality control. The study also revealed that in view of the fact that the clinicians' suspicion of malaria in referring for blood smear examination is no better than the patients' self diagnosis, the decision for screening patients by microscopic examination of blood need not be made by a clinician at the out patient clinics thus saving clinicians time for more needed services.