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Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Preface -- Contents -- 1 Introduction -- 2 Malaria and Mobility- A Brief History and Overview -- 3 Epidemiology of Malaria -- 4 Essential Components/Design of an Optimal Malaria Control Program -- 5 Public Health Surveillance System -- 6 Curative Services: Malaria Therapy and Case Management -- 7 Preventive Interventions -- 8 Community Involvement in Malaria Control and Prevention -- 9 Special Studies and Operational Research -- 10 Prophylaxis and Personal

Protection for Relief Workers -- 11 Return, Repatriation, or Resettlement of Displaced Populations -- 12 Improving Malaria Control in Complex Emergencies -- References -- APPENDIX A Description of Antimalarial Drugs -- APPENDIX B Methodology for Efficacy Assessment of In Vivo Malaria Therapy -- APPENDIX C Alternative Treatment Regimens for Severe Malaria -- APPENDIX D Malaria Research and Technical Resources -- APPENDIX E About the Authors.

Sommario/riassunto

Admittedly, the world and the nature of forced migration have changed a great deal over the last two decades. The relevance of data accumulated during that time period can now be called into question. The roundtable and the Program on Forced Migration at the Mailman School of Public Health of Columbia University have commissioned a series of epidemiological reviews on priority public health problems for forced migrants that will update the state of knowledge. Malaria Control During Mass Population Movements and Natural Disasters -- the first in the series, provides a basic overview of the state of knowledge of epidemiology of malaria and public health interventions and practices for controlling the disease in situations involving forced migration and conflict.
