

# Sustainable Malaria Control

#### **Health Aspects**

Case management
Public health
Environmental health

In vivo / ex vivo infection analyses
Functional genomics
Bioinformatics
Toxicology
Ed

**Parasite Control** 

Parasite biology

Anti-malarial discovery

and development

Transmission blocking strategies

Parasite surveillance (epidemiology)

Related malaria-like infections

Education Earl
Health promotion
Health economics
Clinical and field trials
Community engagement
Animal modelling
Epidemiology

Chemical and plant control Transmission blocking

GIS

Integrated Vector Management
Environmental management
Mathematical modelling
Early warning systems
Oction
Climate change
Omics
Toxicology

#### **Vector Control**

Biting behaviour
Physical methods of control
Monitoring & Evaluation
Semiochemistry
Bionomics

External collaborators & funders: Nationally Internationally

# "Sibo Fights malaria"

An initiative to educate young children about malaria





# Theme for World Malaria Day 2014 - Invest in the future: Defeat malaria

- Goal in SA = to eliminate malaria by 2018
- Need more than research, parasite- and vector control methods, and treatment of malaria cases
- Work with affected communities
- Educate the young, the future
- Create awareness (on how to prevent malaria), to change behaviour of people (and help reach that goal)

Fylan F, and Stradling S. Behavioural Change Techniques used in road safety interventions for young people. Rev. Eur. Psychol. Appl. 2014, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.erap.2014.02.003 - In Print





## 26 Behaviour Change Techniques (BCTs)

Abraham C and Michie S. Health Psychology. 2008;27(3):379-387

- Provide information about behaviourhealth link
- Provide information on consequences
- Provide information about others' approval
- Prompt intention formation
- Prompt barrier identification
- Provide general encouragement
- Set graded tasks
- Provide instruction
- Model or demonstrate the behaviour
- Prompt specific goal setting
- Prompt review of behavioural goals
- Prompt self-monitoring of behaviour
- Provide feedback on performance

- Provide contingent rewards
- Teach to use prompts or cues
- Agree on behavioural contract
- Prompt practice
- Use follow-up prompts
- Provide opportunities for social comparison
- Plan social support or social change
- Prompt identification as a role model
- Prompt self-talk
- Relapse prevention
- Stress management
- Motivational interviewing
- Time management





## How did "Sibo Fights Malaria" take shape?

- Started as a UP CSMC initiative
- Prof de Jager and Dr Claassen approached Ginny Stone
- An educational book on malaria, for young children
- To be used in research projects focusing on education and health promotion
- NDoH showed interest to co-sponsor
- "Sibo Fights Malaria" a book on how NOT to get malaria





### A proposed outline was submitted

#### UP CSMC and NDoH read and commented

**Proposed story outline**: "Sibo Fights Malaria" – a story book for children (and their parents) about malaria and how NOT to get it! Written by Ginny Stone, published by Lets Look Publishers.

Sibo is going on holiday with her parents to visit some friends who live in an area where malaria is prevalent. Her mother makes her take some tablets in the weeks before they leave. Naturally Sibo wants to know what this is all about and borrows her Dad's computer to do some research on malaria. She also goes to the library to find out more.

#### She finds out that:

- Malaria only occurs in certain areas around the world.
- There are at least 300 million cases of malaria globally, each year.
- Malaria is caused by a very small parasite (you need a microscope to see it). The parasite is
  called a plasmodium. It lives in your blood in the body and makes you ill by destroying part of
  your blood cells.
- Malaria is mainly carried by the female Anopheles mosquito although it can be contracted from mother to baby or by someone using the same injection needles as someone with malaria.
- You get malaria when the infected mosquito bites you. It's already sucked the blood (which
  contains parasites) out of another person who had malaria and then it passes on the parasite to
  you when it bites you.
- Mosquitoes mainly bite at night (but not always).
- The female Anopheles mosquito does not make a whiney noise she is silent!
- Mosquitoes need water in order to lay eggs.
- The word malaria means bad air.
- In Africa malaria is the leading cause of death in children under the age of 5 years.

Sibo is horrified when she finds out how many people, and specifically children, die of malaria each year.....





- Development of the story line with rhyme
- Approval of the words took some time

#### **Sibo Fights Malaria**

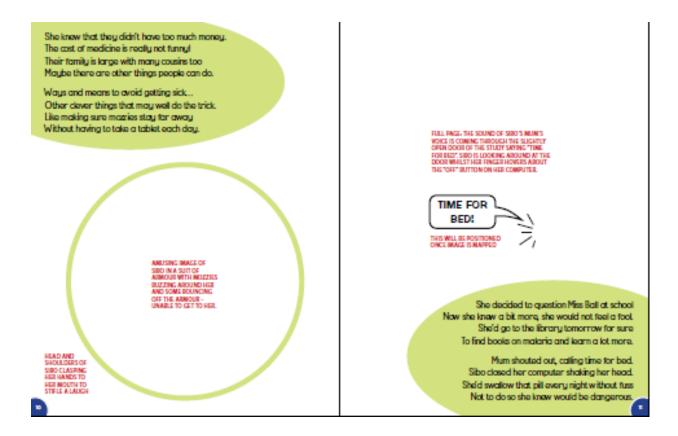
Written by Ginny Stone (to be published by Lets Look Publishers)

Verse No		Notes or comments
Chapte	r 1 : Sibo takes a pill	
1	Sibo was eating her supper one day And she and her Dad were chatting away When suddenly Mum started handing out pills, Saying "We've all been invited up to Hippo Hills."	
2	"Yuk" said Sibo "I'm not eating that! It's a very odd colour and too big and too fat." She looked at her Dad for support but instead He swallowed his pill and then ate some bread.	
3	"I'm afraid dear Sibo you don't have a choice" Said Dad in his very best no-nonsense voice. "If you want to come with us up to The Hills Then you've just got to swallow these pills."	





- From there the document change was major
- And feedback was yet again asked for







- Graphics got added
- More feedback was wanted







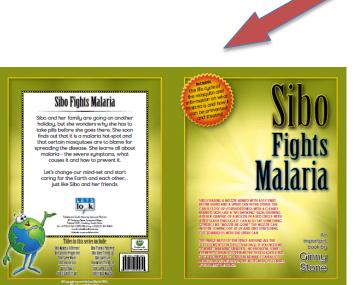
- Finally came colour
- Followed by a final read through...

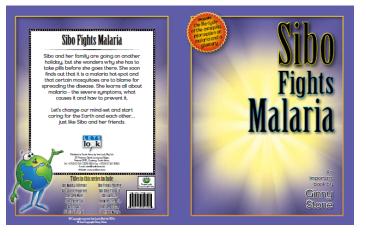






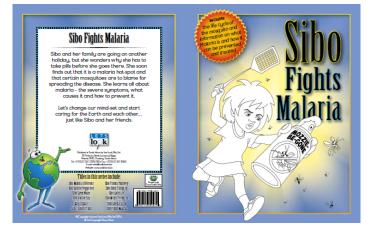
- The cover underwent some changes too
- But eventually, from only an idea...





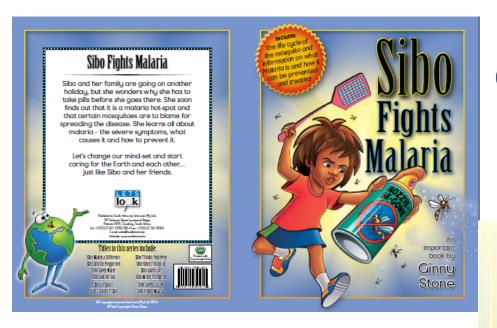






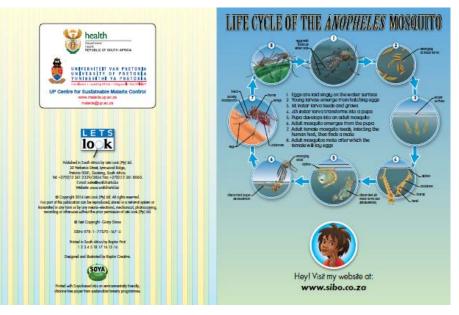


### ...there's the final product in front of you



Outside cover

Inside cover



## 13 BCTs incorporated in "Sibo Fights Malaria"

Abraham C and Michie S. Health Psychology. 2008;27(3):379-387

- Provide information about behaviour-health link
- Provide information on consequences
- Prompt intention formation
- Provide general encouragement
- Provide instruction
- Model or demonstrate the behaviour
- Prompt self-monitoring of behaviour
- Prompt practice
- Provide opportunities for social comparison
- Plan social support or social change
- Prompt identification as a role model
- Prompt self-talk
- Relapse prevention





## Thank you

- NDoH co-sponsorship and fact checks
- Ms Ginny Stone author
- Lets Look Publishers
- Fact checks
  - UP CSMC
  - Ms Mary Anne Groepe (WHO & NDoH)
  - Lee Baker (Amayeza)
- Educational aspects
  - Faculty of Education at UP







## Official launch

Ms Ginny Stone will read a few pages from the book. Please follow along.

Imagine you're a child in a malaria endemic area, learning about malaria for the first time...

Page 15

www.sibo.co.za

www.malaria.up.ac.za (links to Sibo page)