

- iv. All fever cases that approach you and are unable to go to the primary health centre within a day, should be screened using RDT and blood slides. Fever cases which turn out to be RDT positive should be provided treatment immediately. You should store the positive RDT along with the blood slide for Quality Assurance (QA) check at a later date. For cases which are RDT negative, you should send blood slides to the laboratory. For those with a positive result, you can treat the cases following the drug regimen in which you are trained.

- v. All fever cases should be given paracetamol and fever managed as per the guidelines. The persons who test positive for malaria would be given with either chloroquine drug or ACT drugs (depending on the instructions in that area) followed by primaquine for radical treatment.

- vi. Whenever you do a blood test or give a drug you should make a record of it in your diary. You should, provide the information during the monthly ASHA review meeting to the ANM or to your supervisor. If payment is being made for this work, you may be also required to maintain a register.

Diary

- vii. Transport of slides and obtaining the result of the test: The slides collected by you should be delivered to the sub-centre by you or by anyone whom you request, on a day to day basis. These slides should then be transported to the PHC lab preferably twice a week, or less by the MPW (M) and if not, the MPW (F). The results should be conveyed to you by the MPW (M) and if not the MPW (F).

- viii. If there is a pregnant woman in a high malaria area, you should facilitate her getting a insecticide treated bed net at the time of the first antenatal care check up and follow up to see that she uses it. After delivery you should ensure that the baby from the time of birth also sleeps under an insecticide treated bed-net.

- ix. If a pregnant woman gets high fever and chills, ensure that she is taken to see a doctor. You could start Chloroquine or ACT immediately if there is a delay in seeing a doctor.. Do NOT give primaquine to a pregnant woman or a child below one year of age.

