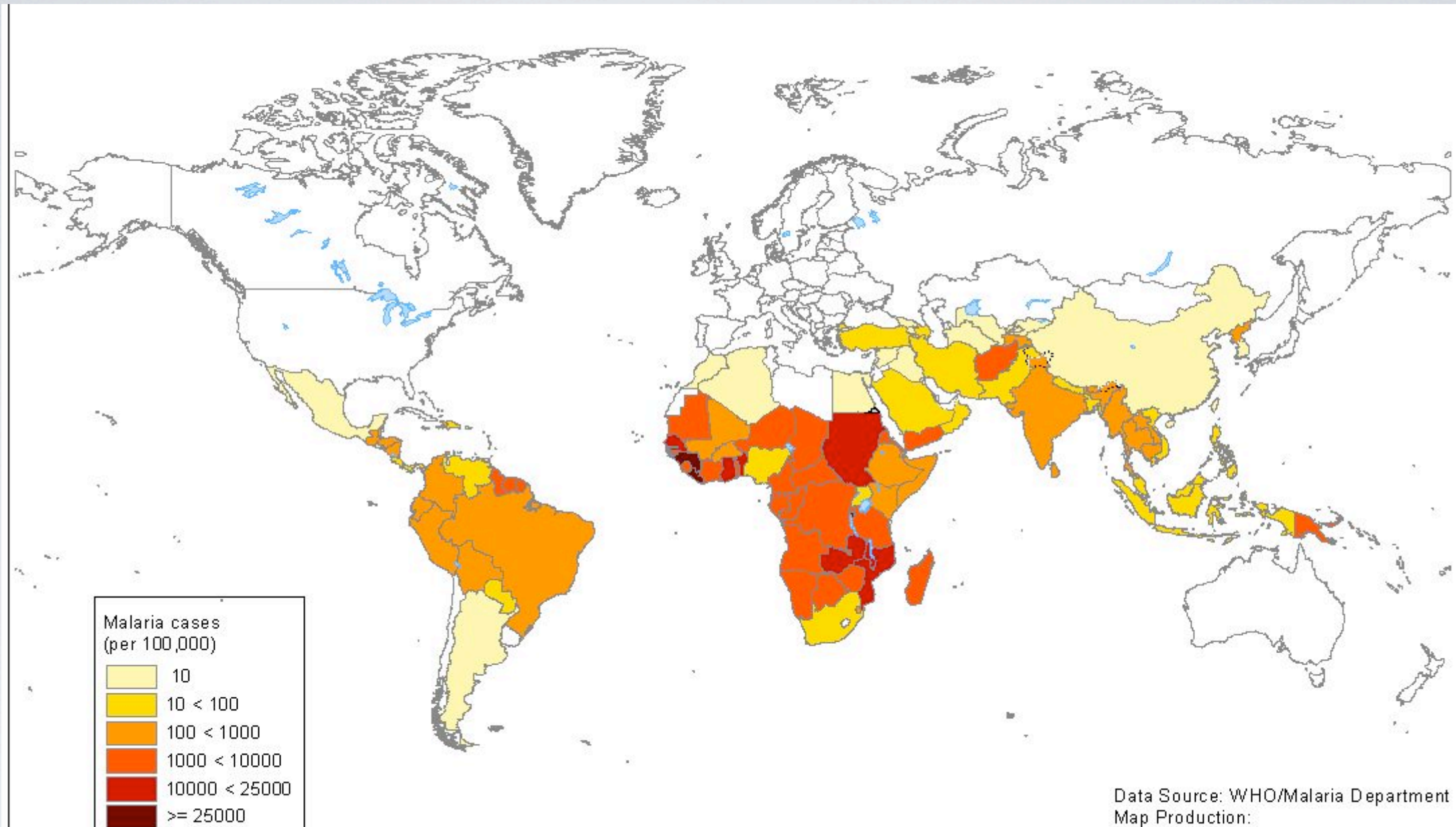


Malaria - Introduction



- In 2010, over 655,000 people died from malaria [1].
- 2.23% of all deaths in the world.
- 60% of malaria deaths in Africa are children < 6 [2].
- High impact on the human population.
- Attracted to poverty, cheap to prevent.
- Affects 50% world population their whole lives [3].

Prevention



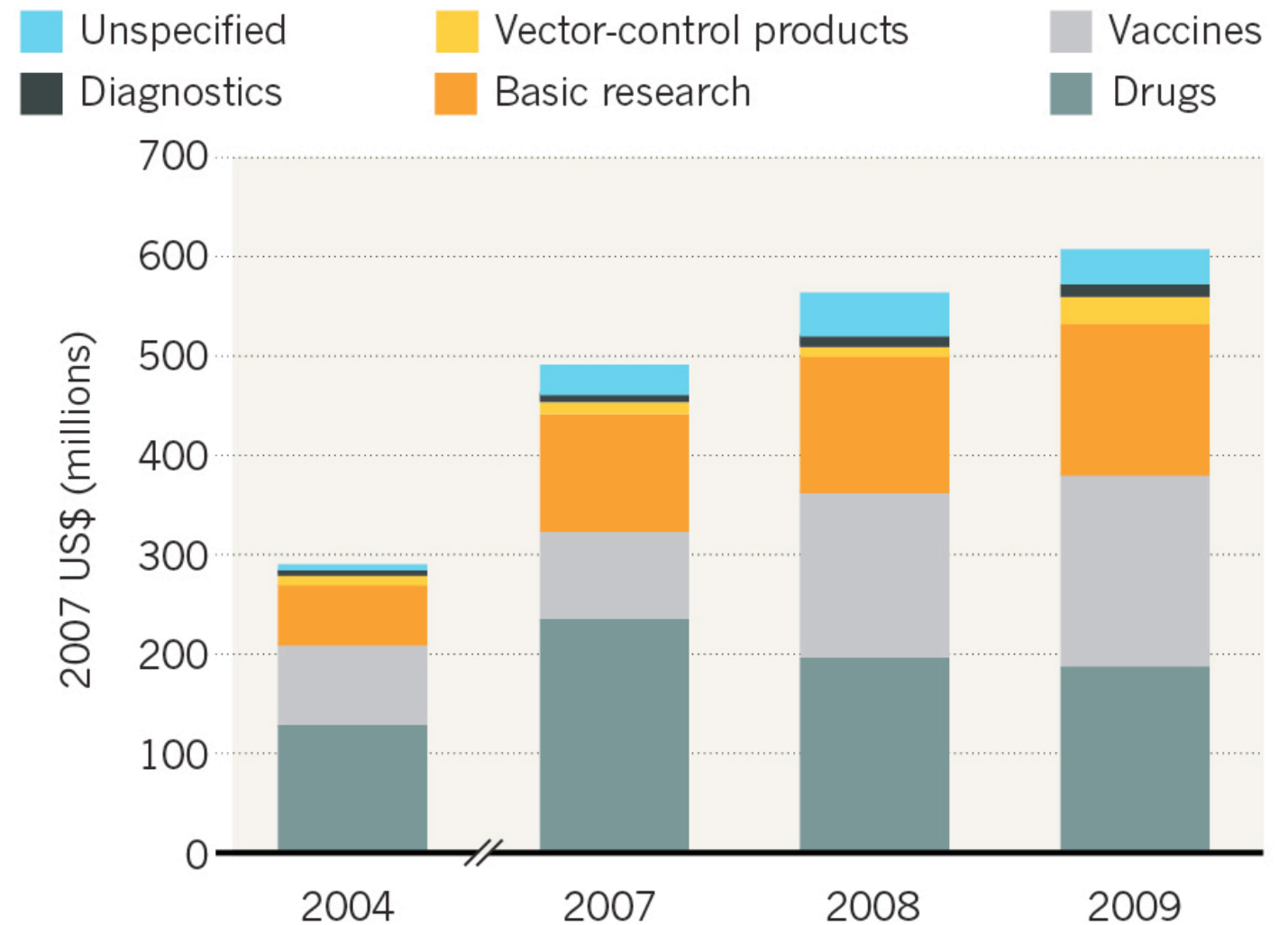
- Dense human population and mosquitos
- Eradication by controlling pest populations
- \$3 billion per year to control [4]
- \$2 billion is paid per year to subsidize farmers [5]
- More cost effective than treatment

Treatment

- Oral drugs early
- Hospital admittance with advanced malaria
- Easily treatable, 100% recovery.
- Over 655,000 people a year die from it [1]
- Malaria is mutating drug resistant genes

MALARIA R&D ON THE RISE

But diagnostics and vector control are comparatively underfunded.



Source: nature.com

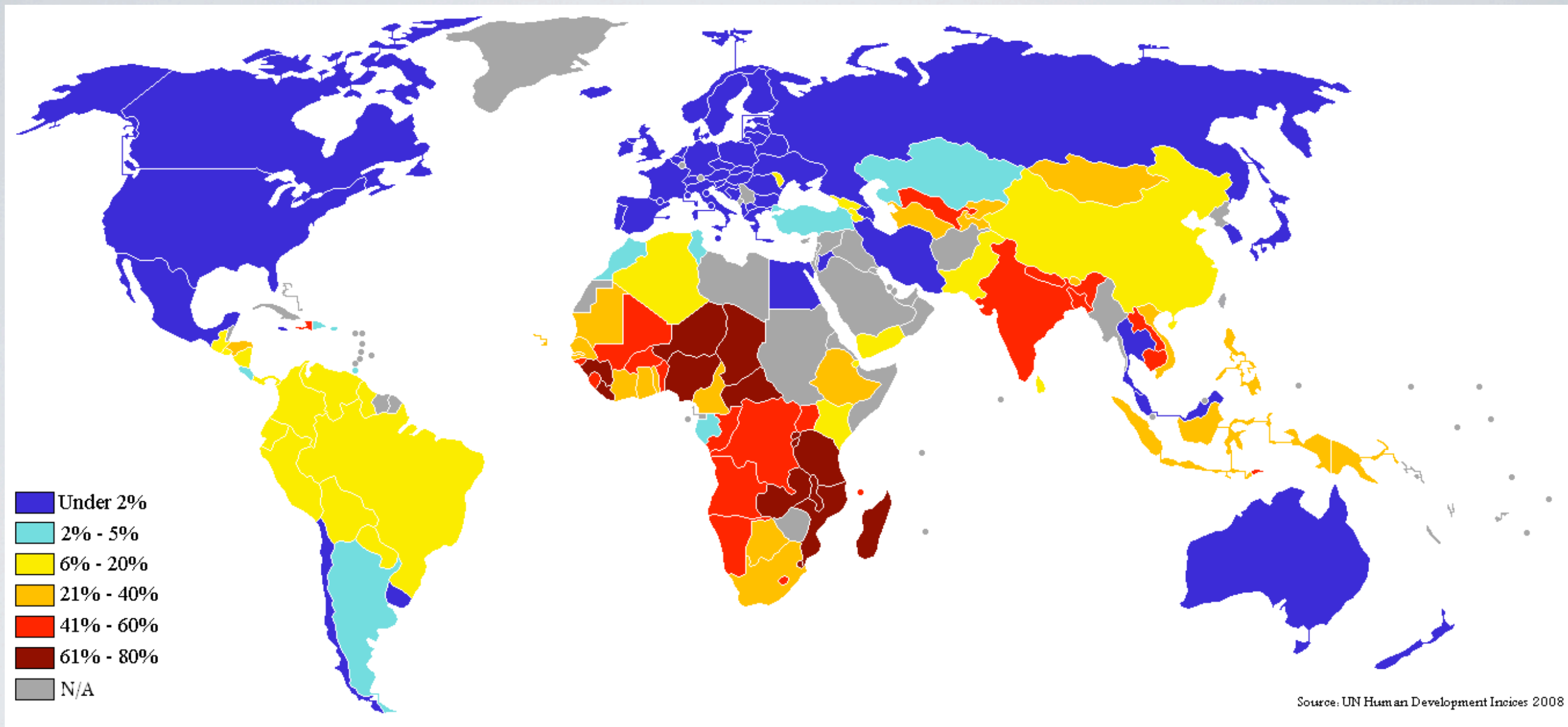
Future



- In 2010-2015, over 130,000 people will be saved
- = 78,000 children

- Important, future to development in these areas
- Third world will continue to plummet into poverty

Conclusion



- Serious disease in the world today
- Affects a significant portion of population.
- Easily preventable and treatable, comparatively
- Takes negligible portion of aid, donations

- Keeps impoverished areas poor
- Future of third world hangs in balance
- \$2 prevents 1 person from a year of exposure
- Malaria Foundation International