

Malaria

Also called: plasmodium infection

A disease caused by a plasmodium parasite, transmitted by the bite of infected mosquitoes.

Common

More than 1 million cases per year (India)



Treatable by a medical professional



Spreads by animals or insects



Requires a medical diagnosis



Lab tests or imaging always required



Short-term: resolves within days to weeks

The severity of malaria varies based on the species of plasmodium.

Symptoms are chills, fever and sweating, usually occurring a few weeks after being bitten.

People travelling to areas where malaria is common typically take protective drugs before, during and after their trip. Treatment includes antimalarial drugs.

How it spreads

By animal or insect bites or stings.

By blood products (unclean needles or unscreened blood).

Symptoms

Requires a medical diagnosis

Symptoms are chills, fever and sweating, usually occurring a few weeks after being bitten.

People may experience:

Pain areas: in the muscles

Whole body: chills, fatigue, fever, malaise, shivering, or sweating

Also common: fast heart rate, headache, nausea, or pallor

Critical: consult a doctor for medical advice

Note: The information you see describes what usually happens with a medical condition, but doesn't apply to everyone. This information isn't medical advice, so make sure that you contact a health care provider if you have a medical problem. If you think you may have a medical emergency, call your doctor or a emergency number immediately.

Sources: Apollo Hospitals and others. Learn more

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