

A nurse uses a stethoscope on a child with a thermometer in his mouth: preventing malaria in Kenya. Colour lithograph by Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, ca. 2008.

Publication/Creation

Kenya : Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation, [2008?]

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/wvcacg77>

License and attribution

Conditions of use: it is possible this item is protected by copyright and/or related rights. You are free to use this item in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s).

**wellcome
collection**

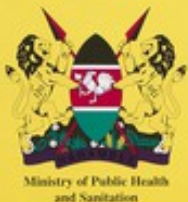
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

REMEMBER

Any child under 5 with fever or history of fever should be tested for malaria using microscopy or RDT and if found positive treated for malaria with AL



- The Ministries of Health policy recommends confirmation of fever as malaria using microscopy or RDT for all patients including children under 5 year.
- AL is the recommended first line treatment for uncomplicated malaria.
- AL is safe and effective.
- Counsel patients to complete treatment as directed even if they feel better.
- Weigh your patient to determine the correct dose of malaria treatment.



Treating malaria early saves lives



The Global Fund
To Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

