"Drive Against Malaria" unites Africa for a malaria free future

MAXON Banda is three-week-old baby boy. He was found recubaby perating from a bout of malaria at Kapata first referral centre in Chipata district, Eastern Province.

Taken to the health centre by his mother after he developed diffi-culties in breathing and running a high tempera-ture he was tested and diagnosed with malaria, Africa's number one killer disease.

Unlike many who do not report such cases to the hospital in time, Maxon was lucky to have had an early diagnosis as he was put on fansida to treat the ma-laria, which can be very fatal if not treated in

But the most important thing noted in Maxon's case was that he did not have an Insec ticide Treated Net (ITN) that would have pre-vented him from being



· Paramount Chief Mpezeni welcomes David and wife Julia at his palace in Chipata Pic by Emma Nakapizye

Chipata District Com- disease. missioner (DC), Moses Nyirenda, indicated that of the 450,000 new cases of diseases re-ported to health centres in Chipata, over 200, 000 of these were ma-laria cases and that 494 malaria-caused deaths

Describing himself as n English man on a

mission to fight malaria" David Robertson's "Drive Against Malaria" is one of the activities that were lined up for this year's commemora-tion of Africa Malaria

The biggest problem is lack of mosquito nets, in some countries they just do not exist even in capital cities. I believe that nets are the most effective way of fighting malaria and effects on children are devastating

memorate this year's Africa Malaria Day Africa Malaria Day which fell on April 25. He also noted that un-

fair trade policies be-tween rich and poor countries was putting developing nations at a disadvantage and the process making Third World governments in-capable of investing in countries

healthcare systems. Sponsored Tropicare, a Dutch organisation which produces mosquito nets for travellers and Mobil Action, which is part of the Global Anti Malaria Partnership, Robertson also distributed over mosquito nets along the way as he drove through Kenya, Tanzania, and Malawi, into Zambia, giving pri-ority to young families and vulnerable children and Malawi into Zambia.

He called on devel-oped nations to invest in the health care of developing countries as a way

of government's intervention measures that emphasizes on the use of ITNs as one way of fighting malaria among oth-ers. This is in a bid to meet not just the Abuja targets of reducing ma-laria cases by half by the year 2010 but also as a way of meeting the United Nations (UN) initiated Millennium De-velopment Goal (MDG) number five which aims at reducing the high morbidity and mortal-ity rates due to malaria.

As Dr Salim Elias, District Director of Health at the Chipata District Health Management Board (DHMB) put it, "Mr Robertson's drive goes a long way to unite us in the fight against malaria and it also high-lights, the consequence lights the concept of partnership and also serves to highlight the need to increase our ef-forts to meet the Abuja targets and achieve the Millennium Develop-

ticide Treated Net (ITN) that would have pre-vented him from being beaten by the malaria parasite transmitting mosquito.

The situation in many households is the same as evidenced by the huge number of children being infected with the parasite that causes ma-laria and Maxon case is just, but one in a million other cases of malaria diagnosed across the continent every year. And children below the age of five and pregnant women are the most af-fected by malaria which is both preventable and curable

According to Kapata referral centre sister-incharge, Eunice Kabulubulu, the centre receives an average of 30 cases of malaria everyday, with over 50 percent of these being children below the age

She explained that even though the disease could easily be preented, malaria was, in nost cases the reason for hospital visits and admissions in the area. "We receive over 30

ases of malaria everyday at this centre alone and the majority of those being brought in and admitted are children below the age of five," said Mrs

000 of these were ma-laria cases and that 494 malaria-caused deaths were recorded in the same year in Chipata

"United against ma-laria - together we can

that were lined up for this year's commemora-tion of Africa Malaria Day as a way of drawing attention to the importance of prevention through the use of In-secticide Treated Nets

malaria and effects on children are devastating as on their developing immunities, not strong enough to fight ma-laria," said Robertson in an interview with jour-nalists on April 21 at

Chipata's Mwami bor-

der post shortly after he arrived in the country

ending his drive against malaria for this year

which began in Uganda

the health care of devel-oping countries as a way of recognizing malaria as a dangerous disease. "There is need to help Africa as a famine conti-

nent through investing in its healthcare system. Rich nations need to recognize malaria as the world's number one killer disease," ex-plained Robertson, who is scheduled to launch a new drive mid-next year but this time with the objective of raising funds for ITNs.

Accompanied by his wife Julia Samuel, Robertson started his campaign in 1998 and has since driven 133,000 kilometres across 57 countries with 27 of these being

argets and achieve Millennium Develop-ment Goals." But Julia believes that

the contributing factor to attaining these targets is to have a global logo and a world malaria day included on the world's calendar.

"We need a global logo for malaria and a world nalaria and a world malaria day, this is the only way malaria will get the attention it de-serves," she said. As South Africa's

As South Arrica song bird, who is also Nations United Children's Nations Fund (UNICEF) ambassador, Yvonne Chaka Chaka put it: "We need to sdtop talking about death and start talking about a new way to live. This war can and will be won."

The biggest problem is lack of mosquito nets, in some countries they just do not exist even in capital cities. I believe that nets are the most effective way of fighting malaria," said Robertson.

beat malaria", read this year's theme and slogan for the annual Africa Malaria Day, held in the Southern Africa region for the first time.

And realizing the ef-And realizing the ef-fect malaria has on both the economy and social status of the African so-ciety, and also in a bid to try and give children such as Maxon a future free of malaria, govern-ments across the world have put efforts and re-sources together that aim at reducing incidents of malaria through prevention and increased access to ef-fective treatment.

One such effort has been the commitment and determination of one man, though disabled, to drive across the world and draw glo-bal attention to issues of malaria and the vast countries to curb the

(ITNs) especially for pregnant women, children below the age of five and orphaned and vulnerable children.

Robertson's mission was born after he was attacked by the malaria parasite transmitting mosquito whil: on holi-day in Mombasa, Kenya at the age of 30 and he has ever since committed himself and directed his energy at the fight against the world's number one killer diseas despite the fact that he lost his leg and hand in an accident at the age of A firm believer in prevention, Robertson,
believes that the biggest difficulty African countries face in the fight against malaria is lack of ITNs, adding that ITNs are the most effec-tive tools to effectively fight malaria, especially in developing countries



Wonderman, David poses for a photo beside the Land-Rover he drove from Uganda to Zambia through Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi, Pic by

