

RESEARCH REPORTS

Reseptive area analysis of Malaria in Pangandaran, West Java, Indonesia: An Evaluation and Recommendation of Elimination Strategies

1. Lia Faridah

Parasitology Division, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Biomedical Science, Padjadjaran University

2. Savira Ekawardhani

Parasitology Division, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Biomedical Science, Padjadjaran University

3. Nisa Fauziah

Parasitology Division, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Biomedical Science, Padjadjaran University

4. Fedri Ruluwedrata Rinawan

Department of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, Padjadjaran University

Purpose

We aim to analyze the association between malaria disease and the habitat of its vector, the mosquito. We will interpret the Malaria trend in West Java, Indonesia, for the past ten years. We also explore the facilitating and barriers factors to malaria elimination from the government's point of view.

Methods

This activity was carried out by presenting material related to malaria, surveying mosquitoes in the field, identifying mosquitoes in the laboratory and closing the activity by planting mangrove trees to protect the natural ecosystem of malaria vectors..

Time and Place of Study

This activity was held on :

Time : Monday – Friday, 23 – 27 October 2023

Time : 9.00 - finish

Location: Pangandaran Research and Development Center and Pangandaran National Park

Participant

The participants in this activity were 10 students from Medical Faculty, two of them were international students.

Activity Results

A total of 150 adult mosquitoes were successfully taken and their species identified, with the dominance of the species *Anopheles sundaicus* and *Culex* spp. Fifty mangrove trees were planted in the Pangandaran Beach mangrove area at the end of the activity.

Documentations

	
Pangandaran Research Centre	Pangandaran National Park
	
Lecture about malaria and vector	



Collecting larvae from the field



Collecting adult mosquito



Mosquito identification



Mangrove planting