Abstract

Introduction: In February 2000 an outbreak of malaria occurred in Nuevo Pevas, a town with ten years of establishment situated in the district of Pevas, Loreto. Objective: To describe the characteristics of the outbreak of malaria in the village of Nuevo Pevas and the actions developed for its control. Methods: Once the outbreak was reported and verified an intervention team carried out comprehensive control of the outbreak. Results: Over 2,000 inhabitants performed 1,974 blood smears (98.7% of population), detecting and treating 231 cases of malaria, 185 by P. falciparum and 46 by P. vivax. Ten cases of severe malaria merit hospitalization but none of them died. The incidence rate of the intervention period was 115.5 per 1,000. Three deaths were reported shortly before the team starts full activities. During the intervention there were no deaths. Discussion: the intervention was prompt, thorough and effective. The two actions the team worked were doctrinaire for Malaria control program, such as active case finding and treatment and vector control activities. Conclusions: it is likely that of not having acted promptly morbidity and mortality were higher. This is a migrant population, with little time in the area, with no history of residence in an endemic area, therefore no immunity against malaria on.

Keywords

Outbreak, Malaria, Communicable Disease Control.