

MALARIA EDIDEMIC EARLY WARNING PREDICTION SYSTEM FOR WESTERN KENYA HIGHLAND FOR MARCH 2023

Ref No: KMD/MM/1-2023

Issue Date: 06/03/2023

1. Summary

The model outputs for the malaria epidemic early prediction system for the western highlands of Kenya indicate low risk of malaria outbreak in all the three areas in the months of March and April, 2023.

2. Model Outputs

2.1 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kakamega

Table 1 below shows the malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kakamega for March, 2023.

Yr.	Month	Tmax	Mean	Tmax	R/fall	R/fall	Tmax	Additive
			Tmax	Deviation	(mm)	Code	Deviation	% Risk
				/anomaly			/anomaly	
							Code	
2022	12	27.6	27.5	0.1	166.0	1	1	9.1
2023	01	29.8	28.3	1.5	14.3	0	4	4.5
2023	02	28.6	29.2	-0.3	43.8	0	0	18.2

Table 1: MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY PREDICTION SYSTEM: KAKAMEGA

The observed climate data for February 2023 indicates a decrease in maximum temperature from 29.8°C in January 2023 to 28.6°C in February 2023. However, the maximum temperature anomaly in February 2023 was negative (0.3 below the mean of the month). Rainfall increased from 14.3mm in

Box 1: For Kakamega, the epidemic threshold level is 30%.

January 2023 to 43.8mm in February 2023. The additive model percentage risk in February 2023 was 18.2%.

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Consequently, there is low risk of the Malaria Epidemic outbreak in Kakamega in the month of March and April, 2023. (See Figure 1)

Table 2 below shows the malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kisii for March, 2023.

Yr	Mon	Tmax	Mean	Tmin	Mean	Tmax	Tm	Total	Tem	R/fall	R/fal	Mode
		(^{0}C)	Tmax	(^{0}C)	Tmin	Dev./	in	Tem	р	(mm)	1	1
			(^{0}C)		(°C)	anom	De	р	Dev.	. ,	Code	Outp
							v.	Dev.	/ano			ut
							/an	/An	m			
							om	om	Code			
2022	12	25.0	25.4	15.4	15.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	0	152.8	0	0
2023	01	27.1	26.1	15.4	15.7	1.0	-0.3	0.7	0	23.0	0	0
2023	02	30.0	27.0	16.9	16.1	3.0	0.8	3.8	4	22.7	0	0

Table 2: MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY PREDICTION SYSTEM: KISII

The observed climate data for Kisii for February 2023 indicates an increase in maximum temperature from 27.1°C in January 2022 to 30.0°C in February 2023. This observation in February 2023 was positive (3.0°C above the mean of the month). Rainfall slightly decreased from 23.0mm in January 2023 to 22.7 mm February 2023. The Model output risk is Nil.

Box 2: For Kisii, the epidemic threshold level is 20%. Hence there is low risk of malaria epidemic in Kisii in the month of March and April, 2023. (See Figure 2).

2.2 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi

Table 3 below shows the malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi for March, 2023.

Yr	Mon	Tma	Mea	Tma	Tmin	Mea	Tmin	Total	R/fal	Temp	R/fal	Multi
		x	n	x		n	Dev.	Temp	1	Dev.	1	plicati
		(^{0}C)	Tma	Dev.		Tmin	/anom	Dev.	(mm)	Filters	Filter	ve
			$x(^{0}C)$					/Ano			s	Mode
								m.				1
2022	12	24.3	24.7	0.6	11.8	10.8	1.0	1.6	167.1	2	0	0
2023	01	26.4	23.3	0.1	8.9	10.9	-2.0	2.1	17.8	5	0	0
2023	02	29.6	23.2	6.4	10.3	11.7	-1.4	5.0	13.2	5	0	0

Table 3: NANDI MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY PREDICTION SYSTEM

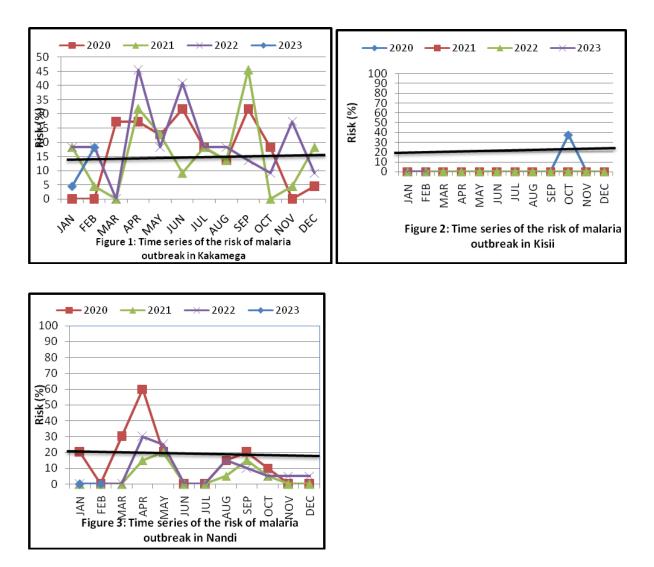
The maximum temperature in Nandi increased from 26.4°C in January 2023 to 29.6°C in February 2023. This observation in February 2023 for Nandi

Box 3: For Nandi, epidemic threshold level is 20%.

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was positive (6.4°C above the mean of the month). Rainfall decreased from 17.8mm in January, 2023 to 13.2mm in February, 2023. The February, 2023 multiplicative model percentage risk for malaria was Nil.

Hence, there is low risk of malaria epidemic in Nandi in the month of March and April, **2023**. (See Figure 3)



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