Geo-Epidemiology of Malaria

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Jean Gaudart
Aix Marseille University, IRD, INSERM, APHM, La Timone Hospital, Biostatistics and ICT, 13385 Marseille, France

Prof. Dr. Riana Bornman
Institute for Sustainable Malaria Control, School of Health Systems and Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0028, South Africa

Dr. Issaka Sagara
Molecular Epidemiology and Drug Resistance Unit, University of Sciences Techniques and Technology of Bamako, 1805 Bamako, Mali

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
closed (15 November 2020)

Message from the Guest Editors

Unexpected meteorological events and significant sociodemographic, economic, environmental, and entomologic changes have been observed in different regions over the last decade. It is crucial to understand how these changes affect malaria epidemiology in the remaining active foci. Without major gains in the understanding of geo-epidemiology of malaria, control strategies will remain ineffective, and elimination itself may remain out of reach beyond the 2030 objective stated by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

Malaria geo-epidemiology can be defined as studying the spatial and temporal profiles of malaria and of the determinants of its persistence and increase, in an ecohealth systemic perspective. This Special Issue seeks papers on malaria geo-epidemiology, which includes geographical studies (at local and/or regional scales), social and economic determinants (including KABP studies), environmental and meteorological factors, parasite diversity, vector diversity and ecology, access to care, spatially driven strategies (e.g., focused screening and/or treatment),

Special Issue

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Paul B. Tchounwou
RCMI Center for Urban Health Disparities Research and Innovation, Richard Dixon Research Center, Morgan State University, 1700 E. Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore, MD 21251, USA

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Addressing the environmental and public health challenges requires engagement and collaboration among clinicians and public health researchers. Discovery and advances in this research field play a critical role in providing a scientific basis for decision-making toward control and prevention of human diseases, especially the illnesses that are induced from environmental exposure to health hazards. *IJERPH* provides a forum for discussion of discoveries and knowledge in these multidisciplinary fields. Please consider publishing your research in this high quality, peer-reviewed, open access journal.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.
High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, GEOBASE, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.
Journal Rank: CiteScore - Q1 (Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health)

Contact Us