

---

Subject: Re: Malaria parasitaemia data Tanzania AIS/MIS 2011/12

Posted by [Liz-DHS](#) on Mon, 25 Aug 2014 20:59:14 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Dear Kate,

Here is a response from one of our subject experts, Dr. Joanna Lowell:

The 2011-12 THMIS measured malaria prevalence in children in two ways:

- 1) All children 6-59 months were tested in the field with a rapid diagnostic test RDT.
- 2) A thick smear was prepared for all children 6-59 months who were subject to the RDT. The thick smear was stained and read in the lab. The lab microscopists did not attempt to count the number of parasites/microliter (i.e., measure parasitemia), but rather simply recorded whether or not they saw any parasites. For more details on the microscopy, please see Section 11.2.2. of the THMIS final report.

The variables for item 1 and 2 above are HML35 & HML32, respectively. You will find these 2 variables in the household recode data (HR) and the household members recode data (PR).

---