
Subject: Re: Bednet coverage estimation issues
Posted by [Janet-DHS](#) on Mon, 20 Nov 2023 14:30:06 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Following is a response from DHS Lead Malaria Research Analyst, Cameron Taylor:

Hi Stephen,

Yes, as malaria is becoming more heterogeneous across a country measuring net coverage in a "one size fits all" way is changing. We are receiving more requests from countries to start sampling based on malaria needs for example:

- Programmatic Sampling- 2014-15 Uganda MIS, 2018-19 Uganda MIS
- Malaria Transmission- 2011 Angola MIS, 2015 Kenya MIS, 2020 Kenya MIS, 2013 Madagascar MIS, 2016 Madagascar MIS
- Subnational Sampling- 2020-2021 Senegal MIS

However, it is harder to do bespoke malaria sampling as part of a DHS survey since malaria is only a small portion of the overall survey objectives. For the issue of people needing a net, this has been of increased focus of urban malaria. Where households typically have lower net ownership due to housing conditions but also have rising malaria prevalence. I would explore articles on urban malaria as well as articles that have analyzed DHS housing conditions data and associations with malaria <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/AS61/AS61.pdf>

For the second part of your question, I would use the DHS spatial covariates and limit your analysis to malaria endemic areas. In this article I used the Malaria Atlas Project data (which is a DHS spatial covariate) and stratified them into four categories. You can read more in the methods section of the paper.

<https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/104/4/article-p1375.xml>

Thanks
Cameron