REFERENCES

- Advisory Committee on Malaria in China. 1992. The national malaria situation. <u>Journal of Chinese Parasitology and Parasitic Diseases</u> 10:76.
 - . 1993. The national malaria situation. <u>Journal of Chinese</u> Parasitology and <u>Parasitic Diseases</u> 11:164.
- Barlow R. and L.M. Grobar. 1986. <u>Cost benefits of controlling parasitic diseases</u>. PHM Technical Note 85-17. World Bank, Washington DC.
- Berman, P. and others, 1989. The costs of public primary health care services in rural Indonesia. Bull. WHO. 67 (6): 685-694.
- Bundy D.A.P. 1992. Cost analysis of schistosomiasis. <u>Trans. R. Soc.</u> Trop. Med. Hyg. 86, 646-8.
- Brinkmann, B. and others, 1988. The costs of schstosomiasis control in a Sahelian country. <u>Trop. Med. Parasitol.</u> 39,175-81.
- Collaborating Group for Research on Malaria Surveillance. 1992.

 <u>Annual report.</u>
 - . 1993. Annual report.
- Creese, A and David Parker. 1991. <u>Cost analysis in primary health</u>
 care: a training manual for programme managers. WHO/SHS/NHP.
 pp. 5-9.
- Department of Health and Epidemic Prevention, MOPH, PRC, 1991.

 Parasitic diseases in China. Beijing. pp. 27-28.
- Drummond, M.F. and others, 1986. Methods for the economic evaluation of health care programmes. London. Oxford University Press. pp. 39.
- Ettling, M.B. and others, 1991. Economic analysis of several types of malaria clinics in Thailand. <u>Bull. WHO.</u> 169(4): 467-476.
- Henan Provincial Health Bureau. 1993. <u>Health services statistics.</u> ZhenChou.
- Kaewsonthi, S and Harding, A.G. 1988. <u>Internal and external costs of malaria surveillance in Thailand.</u> Social and Economic Research Project Reports. No.6. TDR, WHO, Geneva
- Mills Jane. 1986. <u>The economic study of malaria in Nepal.</u> PhD Thesis. London University.

- Phillips M.A. 1987. Why do costing? <u>Health Policy Planning</u> 2(3):255-7.
- Phillips M and Mills A. 1991. The operating costs of spraying residual insecticides: a case-study from Nepal. <u>Trop. Med.</u> Hyg. 94: 130-9.
- Rohde R. 1989. Schistosomiasis control: an estimation of costs. <u>Trop.</u> Med. Parasitol. 40:240-4.
- World Health Organization. 1986. WHO Technical Report Series.

 No. 735. (WHO Expert Committee on Malaria: Eighteenth Report of the WHO Expert Committee)
 - . Tropical diseases 1990. Geneva: WHO. pp. 8-9.
 - . 1988. <u>Estimating costs for cost-effectiveness analysis.</u> quidelines for managers of diarrhoeal diseases control programmes. pp. 69-81.
- Zhou Z.J. 1985. Current Status of Malaria in China. <u>Proceedings of the Asia and Pacific Conferences on Malaria.</u> pp. 31-9.

APPENDICES

Formula for Allocating the Costs of Personnel to Malaria Case Detection and Treatment

 $N_{p,s} = N_{tfa} + N_{vfa}$ (In Scheme A)

 $N_{o.s} = N_{tfb} + N_{vfb}$ (In Scheme B)

Cohy = Annual costs of Physicians in one county in the year

 $N_0 = Number of physicians in one county$

 N_m = Total months in a year

 g_{a} = Average salary per physician per month

C_{phy.m} = Annual costs of physicians spent on malaria case detection in one county in the year

N_f = Total numbers of typical fever, suspected malaria fever, and FUO internal-medicine outpatient visits in County A where Scheme A was implemented in the year or total numbers of typical fever, suspected malaria fever, internal-medicine outpatient visits in County B where Scheme B was implemented in the year

 N_i = Total numbers of internal-medicine outpatient visits in one county in the year

N_{f1} = Number of malaria fever (clinical diagnosis) internal-medicine outpatient visits at the township health centers in one county all the year around

N_{f2} = Number of suspected malaria fever (clinical diagnosis) internal-medicine outpatient visits at the township health centers in one county all the year around

Number of FUO (clinical diagnosis) internalmedicine outpatient visits at the township health centers in one county all the year around

N_{f1}' = Number of malaria fever (clinical diagnosis) patient visits at the village clinics in one county all the year around

 N_{f2} ' = Number of suspected malaria fever (clinical diagnosis) patient visits at the village clinics in one county all the year around

N_{f3}' = Number of FUO (clinical diagnosis) patient visits at the village clinics in County A all the year around

 N_{tfa} = Total number of three kinds of fever outpatients who visited township health centers in County A all the year around

- N_{tfb} = Total number of two kinds of fever of outpatients who visited township health centers in County B all the year around
- N_{vfa} = Total number of three kinds of fever outpatients who visited village clinics in County A all the year around
- N_{vfb} = Total number of two kinds of fever outpatients who visited village clinics in County B all the year around
- N_c = Total number of township health centers in one county
- N_{i1} = Average number of internal-medicine outpatient visits per day per township health center
- N_{pha} = Total number of pharmacists in township health center in one county
- S_{n9} = Average salary per pharmacist per month
- C_{pha} = Annual costs of pharmacsts in the township health centers of one county all the year around
- $c_{\text{pha.m}}$ = Annual costs of physicians spent on malaria case detection in one county in the year
- $N_{_{0}}$ = Total number of outpatient visits in the THCs in one county all the year around
- N_{ao} = Average number of outpatient visits per day per THC
- N_s = Total service days in the year
- Cm.a = Annual costs of microscopists in County A
- $C_{m,b}$ = Annual costs of microscopists in County B
- C_{m.m} = Annual costs of microscopists spent on malaria detection when Scheme B was carried out in County B or in County A
- N_{mi} = Total number of microscopists in one county
- S_{p3} = Average salary per microscopist per month
- N_{p.s} = Number of slides examined for malaria parasites from three or two kinds of fever outpatients
- $N_{t.s}$ = Total number of slides examined by microscopists in County B in the year

Ca	=	Annual costs of assistants in antimalarial groups in the year
C _{a.m}	=	Annual costs of assistants in antimalarial groups contributed to malaria case diagnosis and treatment in the year
Na	=	Number of assistants in anti-malaria groups in one county
S _{p4}	=	Average salary per assistant per month
C_{V}	=	Annual costs of village doctors in one county in the year
C _{v.m}	=	Annual cost of village doctors spent on malaria case detection and treatment in one county in the year
N _{v1}	=	Total number of village doctors in one county
S _{p5}	=	Average salary per village doctor per month
N _{vc}	=	Total number of patients visits in the VC in one county all the year around
N _{v2}	=	Total number of village clinics in one county
N _{v3}	=	Average number of patients who visited VC per clinic per year



Bio Data

Mrs GUAN YA-YI, a Chinese, female, was born in 14, November, 1963. From June, 1993 to May,1994, she attended the Course of Master of Science in Health Economics at the Centre for Health Economics, Faculty of Economics, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. She obtained the Degree of Master of Public Health, Tongji Medical University, People's Republic of China in 1989. In 1986, She got the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine in Hunan Medical College, People's Republic of China. From July, 1989 to now, she works as assistant researcher in Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Shanghai, P.R.China.