



Malaria Treatment Outcomes and Resistance Rates Among Rural Senegalese Communities Using Anti-Malarial Drug Mixtures

Dione Sylla^{1,2}, Amadou Diop³, Ibrahim Ndiaye⁴

¹ Department of Pediatrics, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

² Department of Public Health, Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar

³ Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)

⁴ Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

Published: 03 August 2001 | **Received:** 07 March 2001 | **Accepted:** 20 June 2001

Correspondence: dsylla@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18728084](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18728084)

Author notes

Dione Sylla is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Amadou Diop is affiliated with Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Ibrahim Ndiaye is affiliated with Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health concern in rural Senegalese communities, necessitating effective treatment strategies. A cross-sectional study was conducted with a sample of 500 patients from selected rural areas in Senegal, utilising the Kaplan-Meier survival analysis model to assess treatment efficacy over time. The median time to first recurrence of malaria symptoms was found to be 4 months (95% CI: [3.8, 4.2] months). Anti-malarial drug mixtures showed a significant reduction in resistance rates compared to monotherapy. Further research should explore the long-term efficacy and cost-effectiveness of these treatment regimens. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, epidemiology, malaria, resistance, survey, antimalarial, distribution*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge