



# FACT SHEET ON THE MOSQUITO NETS (LLINs) CAMPAIGN

## Chase Malaria, sleep under a treated mosquito net every night

### THE LLINs CAMPAIGN

- Government of Uganda is to distribute 24 million nets throughout the country. The objective of the campaign is to reduce illness and death due to Malaria through achieving universal coverage with Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINs).
- Funding for the campaign was mobilised by Government of Uganda, the Global Fund, DFID, Against Malaria Foundation, USAID/Presidential Malaria Initiative.
- LLINs are mosquito nets that are impregnated with a safe insecticide and therefore they don't need to be retreated.
- Under this campaign, universal coverage is defined as one net per two people in the household. The number of people in the household will determine the nets each household will get.

### REGISTRATION FOR LLINs

- Village Health Team (VHTs) will move house to house registering households for mosquito nets on planned dates by the districts
- LC1 chairpersons, Parish nominees and sub county leadership together with the sub-county supervisors will verify the field registration forms from VHTs before their submission to the center for data entry
- VHTs and chair persons will inform the households heads on the selected distribution point

### DISTRIBUTION OF LLINs

- Distribution of mosquito nets will take place at selected Distribution Points (DPs) identified by the community members.
- Distribution of the LLINs is done only for one day. Everyone should ensure that that they pick their LLINs on that day.
- After distribution, all nets will then be handled back to the government of Uganda.

### SAFETY OF THE INSECTICIDE

- The insecticides used for LLINs are safe and approved by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health.
- Babies, young children and pregnant women are safe under a treated net. The amount of insecticide used to treat a net is so little that it cannot harm an adult or a child.



## SIDE-EFFECTS OF USING THE LLINs

- The Side effects from LLINs are rare; before using a new net hang it in shade to allow air out for 24hours (a day )
- If a net is not handled as advised, one may experience sneezing, sore eyes, itching skin.
- In case of side effects, one is advised to rinse the affected area with clean water but if the side effects persist, seek medical care.

## DURABILITY OF THE NETS

- The Life time of LLINs is three years or 20 washes. After this period, the net will not have the insecticide. However, it can still act as a physical barrier against mosquitoes.

## HANGING THE LLINs

- The net is rectangular, like the shape of your sleeping places or beds.
- Use the four loops on the net to tie the net up. Lower it to cover the users every night and tuck the edges under the mattress or sleeping mat so no mosquitoes can sneak in.
- Everyone in the family should sleep under mosquito nets every night, however, priority should be given to pregnant women and children under five. This is because they have much lower immunity compared to the rest of the household members.

## CARE AND REPAIR OF NETS

- Nets like any other fabric can get dirty, tear or burn.
- If your net gets dirty, wash it with normal bar soap. Avoid using strong detergents.
- After washing, hang the net to dry in a shade. Avoid hanging it in direct sun light.
- If holes appear in the net, sew the holes like any other cloth.

## REMEMBER !

- Malaria is the number one killer disease in any Uganda community.
- It is spread through a bite of a mosquito which sucks blood with parasites from an infected person. When this mosquito bites a healthy person, it will transmit parasites to this person who then becomes infected.
- Always Seek early treatment with in 24hrs of onset of symptoms.
- Allow health workers to test you for malaria before treatment.
- Take a full course of treatment as advised by the Health worker.
- Avoid self medication and sharing of medicine.
- Sleep under mosquito nets every night to prevent malaria.
- Clear all mosquitoes breeding sites around your homestead.
- Embrace indoor residual spraying if being conducted in your community. It is safe and effective for prevention of malaria.
- All pregnant women should receive three doses of fansider during Antenatal Care to prevent them from the effects of malaria in pregnancy.
- Malaria reduces productivity, increases house hold expenditure on treatment and school attendance.
- Prevention and control of malaria in a household will improve performance at school, increase productivity, increase household income hence better standards of living.