

[Available Issues](#) | [Japanese](#)

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Volume

Page

Keyword: 

[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > **Abstract**

## Tropical Medicine and Health

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[\[PDF \(60K\)\]](#) [\[I\]](#)

### **A large-scale field trial to evaluate the efficacy of bacterial larvicides for controlling malaria in western Kenya: Study design**

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**Abstract:** Since malaria vaccine development is slow and parasite malarial drugs is developing rapidly, vector control is still the most p reducing malaria transmission in developing countries. House spray have been popular control measures targeting indoor resting mosqui insecticides should be treated and managed with great care. In this j evaluate the efficacy of bacterial larvicides combined with environm

strategies for controlling malaria vectors and transmission in western  
methods are less harmful to the environment. The article describes t  
methods.

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