

- Allow spray teams to enter your houses and spray;
- Stay outside of the house for at least two hours after spraying;
- Sweep and mop the floor of the house after two hours before children and pets are allowed to re-enter the house;
- Collect dead insects and water used to mop and pour them both in a pit latrine;
- Do not smear, plaster (or re-plaster) or paint (or re-paint) interior walls after spraying for 9 months.

Why should I stay outside for 2 hours after spraying my house?

To allow the insecticide to dry properly.

How often should my home be sprayed?

The insecticide remains active against malaria mosquitoes for a long period of time.

It is advisable to spray once a year, depending on the local climate and the conditions of the sprayed walls.

When will my house be sprayed?

The LC leader will inform you when the spray teams will be coming to your house.

Am I allowed to spray my own house?

No. There are people specifically trained for this exercise. It requires the right type of sprayers, recommended insecticides and protective wear.

Will the bushes be sprayed as well?

No. Spraying targets the mosquitoes that transmit malaria which feed and rest inside houses.

Is indoor house spraying free?

Yes. It will be provided free by the Ministry of Health



Support Spraying...
Kill Mosquitoes,
Fight Malaria

Produced by the Malaria Control Programme of the Ministry of Health.
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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

**FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQS) ABOUT
INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING (IRS)
FOR MALARIA CONTROL**

How to use this card:

The questions on this card are the questions which have been most asked by community members during house spraying in Uganda. Use this card to answer questions asked by community members.

If community members have additional questions refer them to their local health worker or local health centre.

What is House Spraying? (Spraying)

House Spraying is the spraying of safe and effective insecticide on the walls and ceilings of houses. Because malaria is spread by mosquitoes which bite and rest indoors, house spraying will only be conducted on the inside walls of houses. After spraying, mosquitoes carrying malaria in your house will die.

What insecticide are you going to use for spraying in this area?

DDT is the insecticide currently being used. It is a safe and effective insecticide that has been approved for use by the World Health Organization (WHO), Ministry of Health, National Drug Authority (NDA) and the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA). It has been used successfully for controlling malaria in many countries.

Why are you using DDT?

DDT has been proven as safe and effective for fighting malaria. It is not harmful to humans or animals. DDT lasts up to 9 months, longer than other insecticides. If DDT is used, houses only need to be sprayed once per year, so it is very cost effective.

How does DDT work?

When malaria carrying mosquitoes come into contact with sprayed walls, they become restless and confused.

They keep flying around until they either fly out of the house or die.

Why has this area been selected for spraying?

This area has been highly affected by malaria and many malaria patients and deaths have been recorded. Hence, it is important to control malaria in this area with approved and effective methods such as spraying.

What does a community member need to do to support the exercise?

- Remove portable household items especially food stuffs, water, valuable items, cooking utensils, etc. before spraying;
- Ensure that sick people, domestic animals and birds are also moved outside before spraying;
- Provide a jerry can of clean water for spraying;