

MALARIA



PRESENTED BY
PIYUSH. S. BAFNA

PRESENTED TO
SECOND YEAR B. PHARM

H. R. PATEL INSTITUTE OF PHARMACEUTICAL
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, SHIRPUR

INTRODUCTION

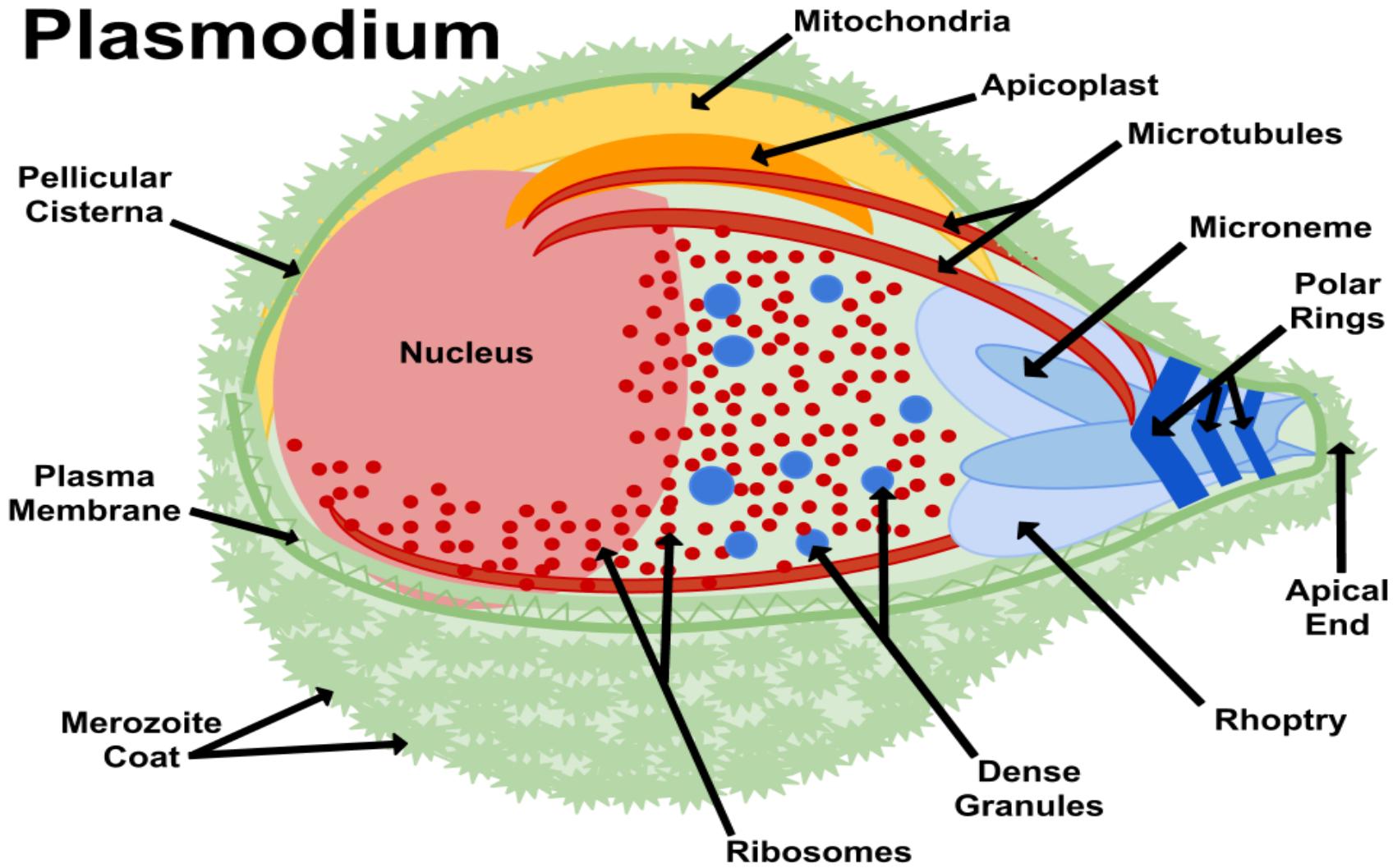
- Malaria is mosquito borne infectious disease in humans caused by Female Anopheles mosquito.

- **Causative Agent**

Plasmodium Falciparum	→	Humans
Plasmodium Ovale	→	Humans
Plasmodium Vivax	→	Humans
Plasmodium Malariae	→	Humans
Plasmodium Knowlesi	→	Animals

PLASMODIUM STRUCTURE

Plasmodium

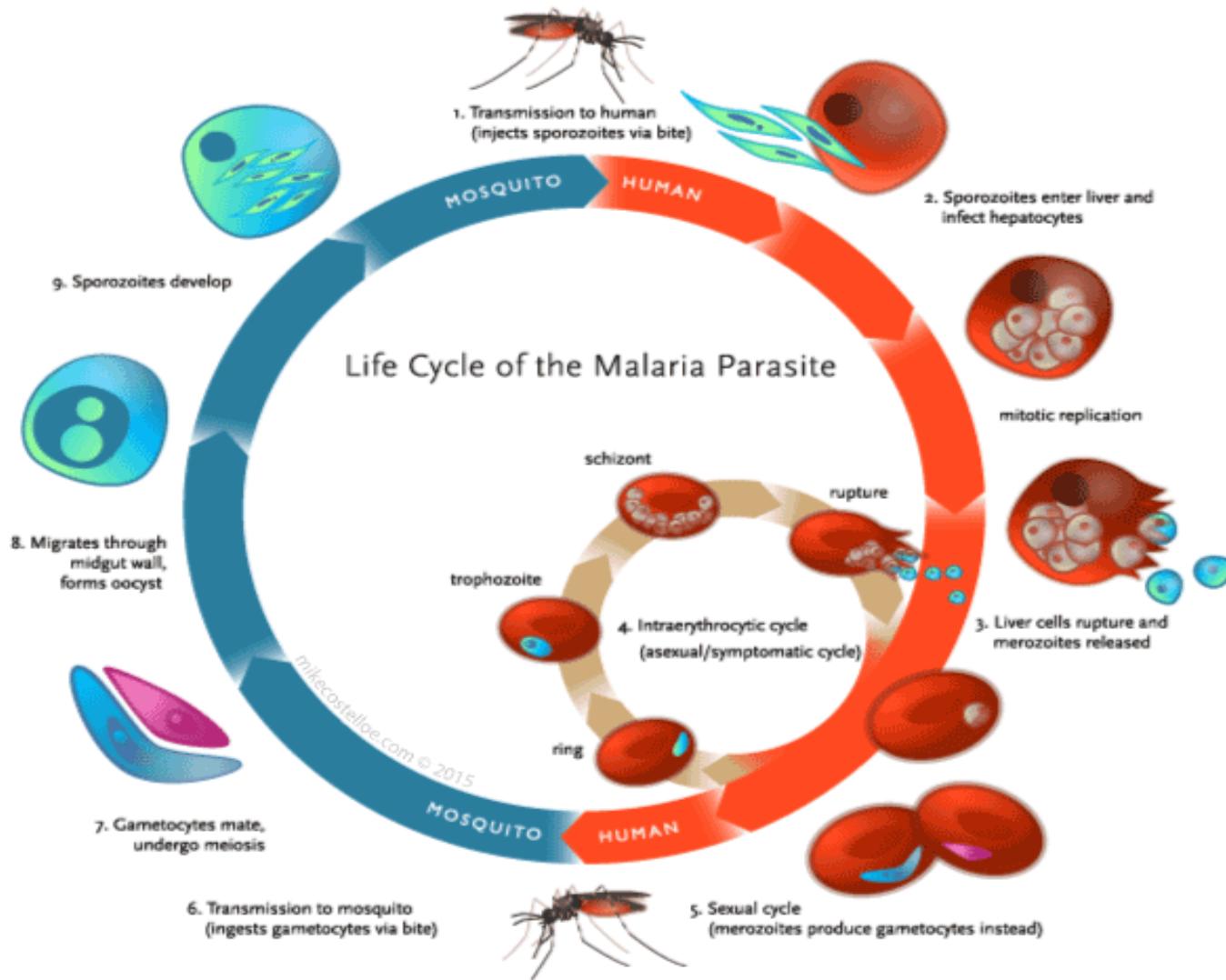


MODE OF TRANSMISSION

- Malaria transmitted by bite of female anopheles mosquito.



PATHOPHYSIOLOGY OF MALARIA



SYMPTOMS OF MALARIA

Symptoms of Malaria

Central

- Headache

Systemic

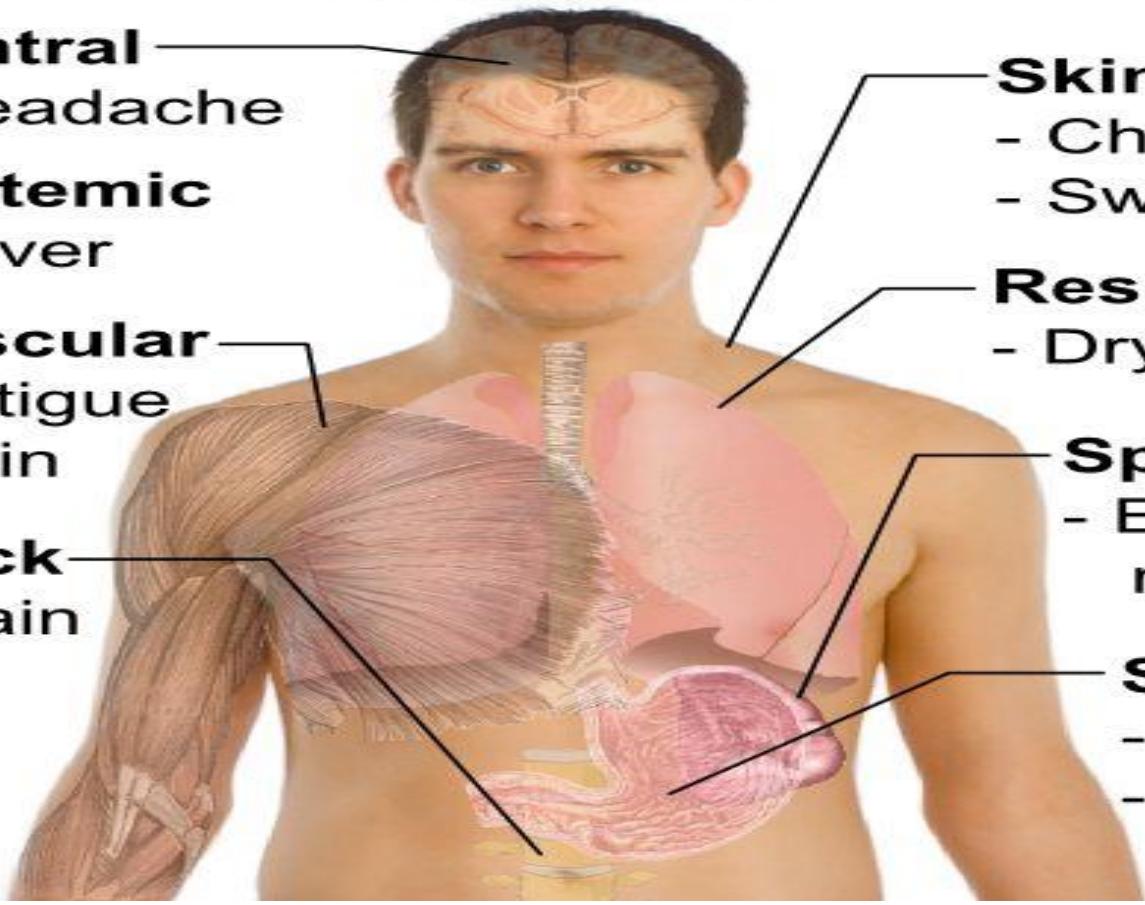
- Fever

Muscular

- Fatigue
- Pain

Back

- Pain



Skin

- Chills
- Sweating

Respiratory

- Dry cough

Spleen

- Enlarge-
ment

Stomach

- Nausea
- Vomiting

COMPLICATIONS OF MALARIA

- Cerebral malaria
- Pulmonary oedema
- Liver dysfunctioning
- Aplastic anaemia
- Hypoglycemia
- Lactic acidosis
- Black water fever (dark colour urine)
- Coma & death

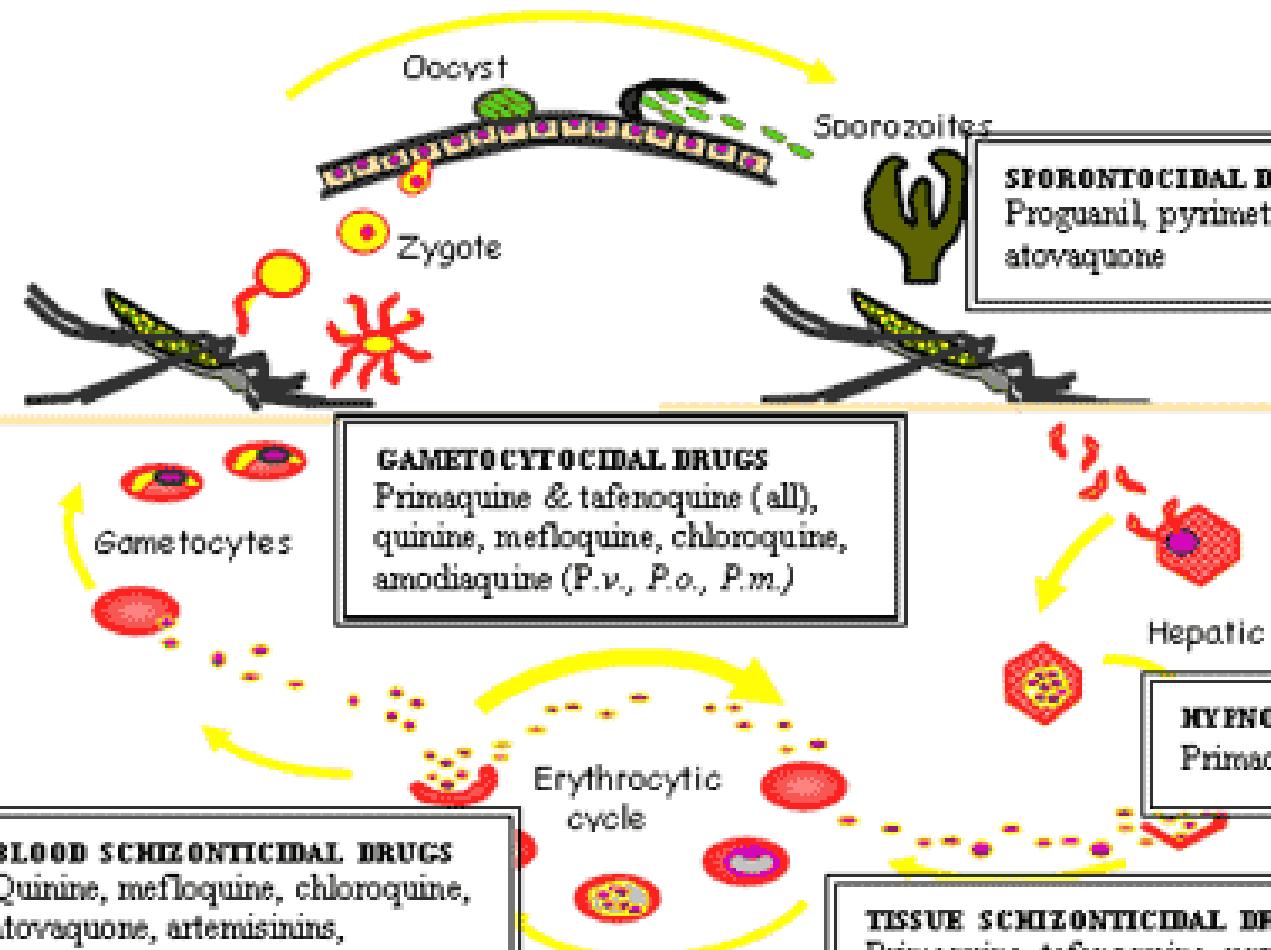
DIAGNOSIS OF MALARIA

- Rapid malarial diagnostic test

- Immunochromatographic techniques

- Microscopic examination

TREATMENT OF MALARIA



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