Figure 2: The steps involved in intermittent screening and treatment in schools

1. Nurse and laboratory technologist visit the school.
2. Children enrolled in the study pulled out of their classroom and taken to the screening room.
3. Children are registered and nurse checks for absentees.
4. Nurse takes children's weight and temperature.
5. Laboratory technologist takes finger prick blood samples to test for malaria parasitemia using RDT.
6. Children wait in the room for 20 minutes for RDT results. Negative cases sent back to their classrooms & positive cases retained.
7. RDT positive children fed on milk and biscuits.
8. Nurse provides the first treatment dose and observes the children for half an hour for any side effects.
9. Nurse returns on day two and three to provide third and fifth doses.
10. Nurse gives the evening doses of the drug (2nd, 4th and 6th doses) to the parent, an older sibling or to the child.
11. Children are released back to their classrooms.