Cases of malaria are scrutinized daily in various health centres and rural hospitals and gathered together with other diseases occurrences to produce the BES, and then summarized into annual reports. The cases thus aggregated as counts of disease events are channelled to NMCP where are centralized by district within Maputo province [1]. This study covers data from years 2001 and 2002. They included cases confirmed either by a microscopy or by a rapid (inexpensive) diagnostic test, and also unconfirmed cases with symptoms similar to malaria diagnosed by health trained personnel (clinical malaria cases). The spatial crude incidence density map of malaria for years 2001 and 2002 in Maputo province is illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 respectively.

Figure 2 – Crude incidence density of malaria in year 2001