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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Hackett's Classification for Determining Size of Spleen
(WHO 1963)

Class of spleen	Description
0	Normal spleen, not palpable even on deep inspiration
1	Spleen palpable only on deep or at least more than normal inspiration
2	Spleen palpable on normal breathing but not projected below a horizontal line half way between the costal margin and the umbilicus, measured along a line dropped vertically from the left nipple
3	Spleen with lowest palpable point projected more than half way to the umbilicus but not below a line drawn horizontally through it
4	Spleen with lowest palpable point below the umbilical level but not projected half way towards a horizontal line through the symphysis pubis
5	Spleen with lowest palpable point below the lower limit of class 4

APPENDIX II

Diagnostic Testing: A Glossary

Positive Test

An "abnormal" test result; an arbitrary value for a test to separate diseased from non-diseased individuals.

True-Positive Test

"TP", a positive test result in a diseased individual.

True-Negative Test

"TN", a negative test result in a non-diseased individual.

False-Positive Test

"FP", a positive test result in a non-diseased individual.

False-Negative Test

"FN", a negative test result in a diseased individual.

Sensitivity

$TP/TP+FN$, the "pick-up" rate of a diagnostic test; the proportion of all diseased individuals ($TP+FN$) in whom the test will be positive (TP); "P.I.D.", positivity in disease.

Specificity

$TN/TN+FP$, The proportion of non-diseased individuals ($TN+FP$) who will have a negative test (TN); "N.I.H." (negativity in health). Nonspecific tests result in a high frequency of false-positive results.

Positive Predictive Value (PPV)

$TP/TP+FP$, the predictive value of a positive test; the proportion of all positive tests ($TP+FP$) which are in diseased individuals (TP); the post-test probability that the individual has the disease in question.

Negative predictive Value (NPV)

$TN/TN+FN$, the predictive value of a negative test; the proportion of all negative tests ($TN+FN$) which are in non-diseased individuals; the post-test probability that the individual (with a negative test) does not have the disease in question. Ranges from 0-1.0 or 0-100%.

Accuracy

$TP+TN/TP+TN+FP+FN$, the proportion of all test results which correctly classify individuals as diseased (TP) or non-diseased (TN).

Pre-test Probability (Prevalence)

$TP+FN/TP+FN+TN+FP$, the question before the results of this test are known; the prior probability of disease; this value should

reflect all pertinent information about the patient that is available before the test is performed (e.g. Demographics, signs, symptoms, and all prior test results).

APPENDIX III

Frequencies of Malaria Cases in Rainy Season (DR), Nonrainy Season (DNR) and of Total Fever Cases Coming in Rainy and Nonrainy Seasons

(A) Malaria Cases in Rainy Season (DR)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.00	172	56.0	86.0	86.0
	1.00	28	9.1	14.0	100.0
	.	107	34.9	Missing	
	Total	307	100.0	100.0	

DR is a code for malaria cases in rainy season having values of 1.00 and .00

Value(1.00) = Number of cases having temperature equal to higher than 38 C and splenic enlargement and thus diagnosed as malaria cases

Value (.00) = Number of cases without any of the above clinical features and thus diagnosed as nonmalaria cases

Missing cases are those coming in nonrainy season and not included in frequency tabulation

(B) Malaria Cases in Nonrainy Season (DNR)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.00	95	30.9	88.8	88.8
	1.00	12	3.9	11.2	100.0
	.	200	65.1	Missing	
	Total	307	100.0	100.0	

DNR is a code for malaria cases coming in nonrainy season having values of (1.00) and (.00)

Value (1.00) = Those having temperature equal to or higher than 38 C and splenic enlargement and thus diagnosed as malaria cases

Value (.00) = Those without any of above clinical features and thus diagnosed as nonmalaria

Missing cases are those coming in the rainy season and are not included in frequency tabulation

APPENDIX III

(C) Number of Cases Coming According to the Season of the Year (RAIN)

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	.00	107	34.9	34.9	34.9
	1.00	200	65.1	65.1	100.0
		-----	-----	-----	
	Total	307	100.0	100.0	

RAIN is a code for season of the year having values of (1.00) and (.00)

Value (1.00) = Rainy season

Value (.00) = Nonrainy season

APPENDIX IV

Results of Cross Tabulating Number of Cases Identified as Malaria By the Clinical Criteria (DR) and Outcomes of Microscopy (SLDPOS) in the Rainy Season

DR	Count	SLDPOS		Row Total
		.00	1.00	
.00	144	28	172	86.0
1.00	19	9	28	14.0
Column Total	163	37	200	
	81.5	18.5	100.0	

DR = Code for cases coming in the rainy season and assessed by the clinical criteria for diagnosis malaria, having values of (1.00) and (.00)

(1.00) = Cases having temperature equal to higher than 38 C and splenic enlargement and thus identified by the clinical criteria as malaria

(.00) = Cases without any of the above clinical features and thus identified by the clinical criteria as nonmalaria

SLDPOS = Code for outcomes of microscopy, having values of (1.00) and (.00)

(1.00) = Cases identified by microscopy as malaria

(.00) = Cases identified by microscopy as nonmalaria

APPENDIX V

Results of Cross Tabulating Number of Cases Identified as Malaria By the Clinical Criteria (DNR) and Outcomes of Microscopy (SLDPOS) in the Nonrainy Season

Page 1 of 1

Count	SLDPOS		Row Total
	.00	1.00	
DNR .00	89	6	95 88.8
1.00	9	3	12 11.2
Column	98	9	107
Total	91.6	8.4	100.0

DNR = Code for cases coming in nonrainy season and assessed by the clinical criteria for diagnosis of malaria, having values of (1.00) and (.00)

(1.00) = Cases having temperature equal to higher than 38 C and splenic enlargement and thus identified by the clinical criteria as malaria

(.00) = Cases without any of the above clinical features and thus identified by the clinical criteria as nonmalaria

SLDPOS = Code for outcomes of microscopy, having values of (1.00) and (.00)

(1.00) = Cases identified by microscopy as malaria

(.00) = Cases identified by microscopy as nonmalaria

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. Name: Phone Myint
2. Sex: Male
3. Date of Birth: 11 February 1951
4. Nationality: Myanmar
5. Religion: Buddhist
6. Marital Status: Married
7. Educational Qualifications:
 - (a) M.B., B.S. (1977), Institute of Medicine (1), Yangon, Myanmar
 - (b) M. Med. Sc. (Preventive and Tropical Medicine) (1995), Institute of Medicine (1), Yangon, Myanmar
8. Present Employment: Deputy Divisional Health Director, Divisional Health Department, Ayeyarwaddy Division, Myanmar
9. Employment Record:
 - 1995: Staff Officer, Ministry of Health
 - 1992-1995: Medical Officer (Training Pool), Department of Health Manpower, Ministry of Health
 - 1991-1992: Township Health Officer, Divisional Health Department, Ayeyarwaddy Division
 - 1989-1991: Township Health Officer, Township Health Department, Patheingyi, Ayeyarwaddy Division
 - 1987-1989: Civil Assistant Surgeon, Divisional Hospital, Ayeyarwaddy Division
 - 1984-1987: Station Medical Officer, Station Hospital, Kangyidaunt, Patheingyi
 - 1980-1984: National Service Medical Officer, Ministry of Defense
10. Thesis Done: Epidemiology of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever in Yangon Division (1973-1983) and Risk Factors of Dengue Shock Syndrome
11. Paper Published: Utilization of Services of Midwives in Hmawbi Township (1993)
12. Hobby: Music, Chess, Reading

