

2024

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1. Summary

The model outputs for the malaria epidemic early prediction system for the western highlands of Kenya indicate **high risk** of Malaria in Kakamega and Nandi in the months of August, 2024 and September, 2024

2. Model Outputs

2.1 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kakamega

Table 1 below shows the malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kakamega for August, 2024.

Yr.	Month	Tmax	Mean	Tmax	R/fall	R/fall	Tmax	Additive
			Tmax	Deviation	(mm)	Code	Deviation	% Risk
				/anomaly			/anomaly	
							Code	
2024	01	27.6	28.3	-0.7	239.5	4	0	36.4
2024	02	29.7	29.2	0.5	83.1	0	1	0.0
2024	03	31.3	29.1	2.2	156.7	1	9	9.1
2024	04	28.2	27.3	0.9	329.6	6	1	68.2
2024	05	29.1	26.4	2.7	419.5	6	9	31.8
2024	06	28.1	25.8	2.3	247.4	4	9	59.1
2024	07	29.1	25.6	3.5	82.3	0	16	40.9

Table 1: MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY PREDICTION SYSTEM: KAKAMEGA

The observed climate data for July, 2024 indicates an increase in maximum temperature from 28.1°C in June, 2024 to 29.1°C in July, 2024. This observation in July, 2024 was positive (3.5 above the mean of the month). Rainfall decreased from 247.4mm in June, 2024 to 82.3mm in July, 2024. The additive model percentage risk in July, 2024 was **40.9%**.

Box 1: For Kakamega, the epidemic threshold level is 30%.

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Consequently, there is high risk of Malaria Epidemic in Kakamega in the month of August, 2024 and September, 2024(See Figure 1)

Table 2 below shows the malaria epidemic early prediction system for Kisii for August, 2024.

Yr	Mon	Tmax	Mean	Tmin	Mean	Tmax	Tmi	Total	Temp	R/fall	R/fall	Model
		(^{0}C)	Tmax	(^{0}C)	Tmin	Dev./	n	Temp	Dev./	(mm)	Code	Output
			(^{0}C)		(^{0}C)	anom	Dev	Dev./	anom			
								Ano	Code			
							/ano	m				
							m					
2024	01	26.2	26.1	16.4	15.7	0.1	0.7	0.8	0	121.3	0	0
2024	02	29.7	27.0	16.6	16.1	2.7	0.5	3.2	4	194.0	0	0
2024	03	28.8	27.0	16.1	15.9	1.8	0.2	2.0	3	185.7	0	0
2024	04	25.5	25.5	16.7	15.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	0	379.5	4	100
2024	05	26.1	25.1	16.9	15.6	1.0	1.3	2.3	3	300.6	2	37.5
2024	06	26.1	24.6	16.0	15.0	1.5	1.0	2.6	3	93.8	0	0
2024	07	26.1	24.5	16.1	14.5	1.6	1.6	3.2	4	92.5	0	0

 Table 2: MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY PREDICTION SYSTEM: KISII

The observed climate data for Kisii for July, 2024 indicates no change in maximum temperature. This observation in July, 2024 was positive (1.6 above the mean of the month). Rainfall decreased from 93.8mm in June, 2024 to 92.5 mm in July, 2024. The Model output risk is **NIL**.

Box 2: For Kisii, the epidemic threshold level is 20%. Hence there is no risk of malaria epidemic in Kisii in the month of August, 2024 and September, 2024. (See Figure 2).

2.2 Malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi

Table 3 below shows the malaria epidemic early prediction system for Nandi for August, 2024.

Yr	Mon	Tma	Mean	Tmax	Tmin	Mean	Tmin	Total	R/fall	Temp	R/fall	Multip
		х	Tmax	Dev.		Tmin	Dev.	Temp	(mm)	Dev.	Filter	licativ
		(^{0}C)	(^{0}C)				/anom	Dev.		Filters	S	e
								/Anom				Model
2024	01	24.4	23.3	1.1	13.3	10.9	2.4	3.5	303.8	4	3	75
2024	02	26.4	23.2	3.2	12.5	11.7	0.8	4.0	123.8	5	0	0.0
2024	03	27.7	23.0	4.7	12.1	11.5	0.6	5.3	150.3	5	0	0.0
2024	04	24.4	22.8	1.8	16.8	11.2	5.6	7.2	366.3	5	4	100
2024	05	24.8	22.7	2.1	12.1	10.7	1.4	3.5	273.0	4	2	50
2024	06	24.3	22.7	1.6	16.8	10.9	5.9	7.5	136.5	5	0	0.0
2024	07	24.8	22.8	2.0	12.1	10.6	1.5	3.5	203.3	4	1	20

Table 3: NANDI MALARIA EPIDEMIC EARLY PREDICTION SYSTEM

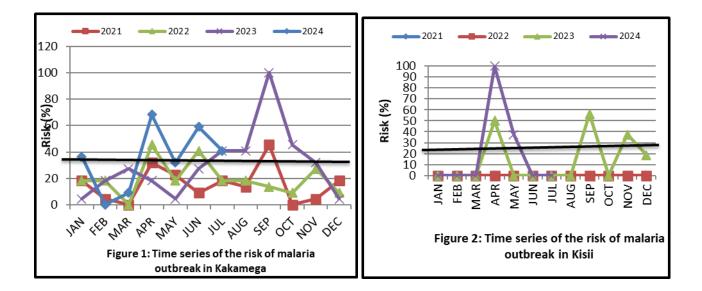
The maximum temperature in Nandi indicates a slight increase from 24.3°C in June, 2024 to 24.8°C in July, 2024. This observation in July, 2024 for Nandi was

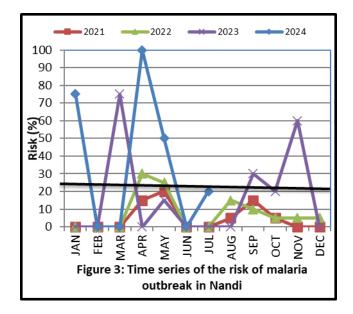
Box 3: For Nandi, epidemic threshold level is 20%.

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positive (2.0°C above the mean of the month). Rainfall increased from 136.5mm in June, 2024 to 203.3mm in July, 2024. The additive model percentage risk in July, 2024 was **20%**.

Hence, there is high risk of malaria epidemic in Nandi in the month of August, 2024 and September, 2024. (See Figure 3)







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