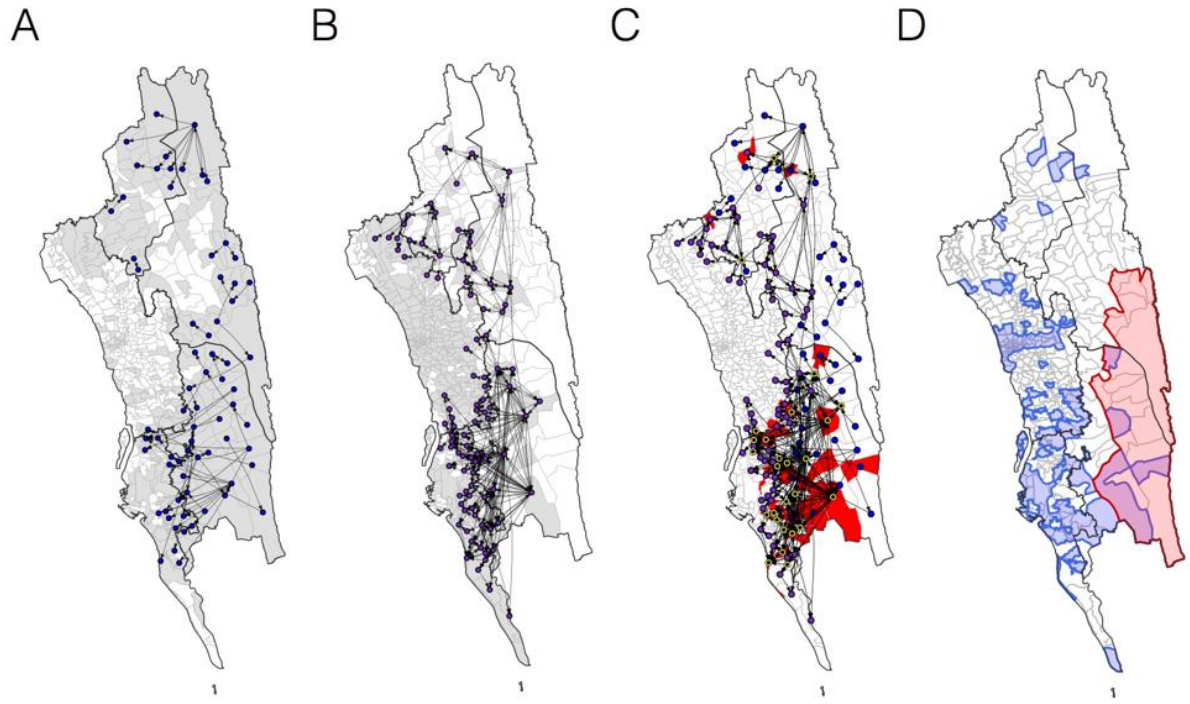
Combining data can better identify malaria hotspots



(A) Figure shows malaria flows between local areas as indicated by travel survey responses.

(B) Figure shows the most frequent parasite travel routes as indicated by mobile phone data. Their origins and destinations are depicted by lines and dots, respectively.

(C) Figure shows a combination of A and B, showing most frequent parasite travel routes from the travel survey (nodes coloured blue) and mobile phone data (purple), or if both show the same travel route (nodes coloured black with a yellow outline). Areas with multiple families of malaria parasites are shown in red.

(D) Figure D shows an updated risk map for malaria transmission. Areas showing potential for malaria transmission or a high proportion of imported cases are shown in blue; high incidence areas are shown as red; areas that have both high incidence and a high importation level are depicted as purple.