Analysis of Malaria Risk based on Housing Conditions in sub-Saharan Africa

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Malaria is still the most deadly and endemic parasitic disease in sub-Saharan Africa.

Scientific Reasons
- Anomalous climate patterns
- Emergence of parasite resistance to anti-malarial medicines
- Mosquito resistance to insecticides

Social Reasons
- Most of the inhabitants are not aware of the risk factors and how to avoid them

Approach
- Input Data
  - Housing conditions
  - Epidemiology
- Machine Learning
  - Causal Inference: housing conditions → risk of malaria infection
  - Patterns: which housing features contribute the most to malaria vulnerability
- Output: Recommendation on
  - housing structure unfavorable for mosquitoes
  - rural housing planning to avoid spread of malaria

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- SolarMal project
- https://hackernoon.com/coursera-vs-udacity-for-machine-learning-f9c0d464a0eb
- https://www.mosquitnoband.com/do-mosquitoes-have-teeth/