District Malaria Focal Point Workshop
Pre-Training Assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to gather information about your competency, knowledge and skill performing as District Malaria Focal Points. It is important for you to fully complete this form, rating yourself in each requested area. This form will take about 20 minutes to complete.

Part A. Self-Assessment
Please indicate your ability to perform the following activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Not able to perform</th>
<th>Able to perform with significant guidance or assistance</th>
<th>Able to perform with limited guidance or assistance</th>
<th>Can perform fully, without guidance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Identify Anopheles mosquitoes to species level</td>
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<td>2. Demonstrate how to collect adult mosquitoes using a CDC light trap</td>
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<td>3. Explain how to collect indoor resting mosquitoes using pyrethrum spray catch (PSC) and/or Prokopack aspirator (as applicable in your location)</td>
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<td>4. Demonstrate the use of dippers and pipettes to collect mosquito larvae</td>
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<td>5. Conduct insecticide susceptibility bioassays</td>
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Part B. Technical Knowledge

6. List 2 reasons why entomological surveillance is important in malaria vector control:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
7. Select the breeding habitat most preferred by *Anopheles* mosquitoes:
   _____ Small containers of water (such as small cans, car tires, flower pots and tree holes)
   _____ Dirty water
   _____ Clear, unpolluted, sunny pools of water

8. **True or False:** *Anopheles* larvae have a siphon and hang down from the top of the water.

9. List two ways to tell the difference between *Anopheles* and Culicine adult mosquitoes:

   ____________________________________________

   ____________________________________________

10. What is the easiest way to tell the difference between an *Aedes* and *Culex* adult mosquito?

11. Match the blood digestion (abdominal) stages to the correct picture:

    A. Unfed
    B. Freshly fed
    C. Half-gravid
    D. Gravid

    [Diagram of abdomen stages]
12. List 4 pieces of information that should be listed on a vial containing a mosquito specimen:

1) 
2) 
3) 
4) 

13. What are insecticide susceptibility tests used for? Circle the letter of the best response.

A. To detect the presence of insecticide resistant individuals in a mosquito population in terms of knockdown (KD) and mortality of mosquitoes
B. To assess the level of the resistance when confirmed
C. To gain insight into possible metabolic resistance mechanisms
D. A and B above
E. B and C above
F. All of the above

14. True or False: Facilitation is the best method to use with adult learners.

15. What is the 5-Step Demonstration Process? Circle the letter of the best response.

A. Plan, organize, hear, see, practice
B. Hear, see, hear and see, perform with support, perform independently
C. Show, describe, practice, perform with support, perform independently

16. True or False: High-quality feedback should include concrete examples of what you mean.

17. What are two main malaria-carrying Anopheles mosquitoes in Africa?

18. True or False: It is important for District Malaria Focal Points to have a master list of houses with GPS coordinates so that the mosquito collection can be done in the same houses throughout the year.

19. Which of the following are good practices in leadership?
A. Clearly stating your expectations  
B. Disciplining poor performing employees  
C. Leading by example  
D. Criticize work submissions  
E. A and C above only  
F. B and D above only  
G. All of the above  

20. What is the standard pictorial key to be used by District Malaria Focal Points to identify *Anopheles* mosquitoes?