**Prevalence of Malarial disease and its clinical manifestations**

**in rural and urban areas of Multan**

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**ABSTRACT**

This cross-sectional survey based study was conducted to assess malarial frequency in rural and urban areas of Multan District from 1st December 2019 to 1st May 2020. Additionally, evaluation of clinical features and splenomegaly of the respondents were also included in the study objectives. A total of 300 patients, who visited the hospital with fever, were included. Microscopy and clinical evaluation was done to evaluate malarial infection. According to results, 4.7% of the rural and 2.7% of the urban population were positive for malaria. All malaria positive patients also showed symptoms of sweating, vomiting, and had splenomegaly. Over 50% of patients from both, urban and rural, regions were below 30 years of age. Almost 60% of rural participants were male while majority of urban participants (64%) were female. The study thus concluded high prevalence of malaria among rural residents than urban residents.

**Keywords:** Malaria, Prevalence, Clinical symptoms, Rural areas, Urban areas, Clinical presentation

**How to Cite This:**

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