

The following are supplemental materials and will be published online only

## Supplemental Questionnaires

### Questionnaire on knowledge and awareness for China's '1-3-7' surveillance and response strategy for malaria elimination in China (Baseline Survey)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: \_\_\_\_\_ Service year: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: [1] Prefecture CDC [2] County CDC

Education: [1] Doctor [2] Master [3] Bachelor [4] Associate degree [5] Others \_\_\_\_\_

Professional title: [1] Professor [2] Associate Professor [3] Assistant [4] Primary

**1. Have you ever participated in training on '1-3-7' work activities? ( )**

- A. Ever
- B. Attended other malaria training
- C. Never

**2. Do you understand the 1-3-7' work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Very
- B. A little
- C. Not so much
- D. Little

**3. What are the differences between the malaria elimination and malaria control stages? ( )**

- A. The difference is little and its goal is to reduce morbidity and mortality;
- B. Strengthening each aspect of prevention and control measures in elimination stage;
- C. Aim at each focus and block malaria transmission in the elimination stage;
- D. Pay more attention to the coverage of prevention and control measures to the target population in the elimination stage.

**4. What is the correct definition of "1" in the "1-3-7" work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Case reporting within one day. Any confirmed and suspected malaria cases by law must be reported to the web-based health information system within 24 hours (one day) of diagnosis by the local health-care provider;
- B. Case confirmation and epidemiological investigation within one day;
- C. Focus investigation and action and RACD within one day;
- D. Follow-up of cases within one month.

**5. Which is incorrect on describing the "1-3-7" work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Taking infectious sources control as the core and the time of implementing key technical measures as the key points;
- B. Strategic change of malaria elimination stage from "reducing the incidence of malaria in high-incidence areas" to "blocking the transmission of malaria in each focus";
- C. Determine whether cases are imported cases and whether local transmission has occurred in individual case investigation

D. Assess the risk of malaria transmission and to identify and implement disposal measures in foci disposal.

**6. What are the responsible units for case confirmation and epidemic investigation? ( )**

A. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case reported;

B. County CDC where malaria case reported;

C. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case resided;

D. County CDC where malaria case resided.

**7. What's main basis for determining malaria infection source in Jiangsu Province? ( )**

A. Identifying local and imported cases through genetic traceability techniques;

B. Laboratory diagnosis by blood smear check;

C. Molecular biology testing in provincial reference laboratory;

D. Epidemiological investigation.

**8. What are the responsible units for focus investigation and action? ( )**

A. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case reported;

B. County CDC where malaria case reported;

C. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case resided;

D. County CDC where malaria case resided.

**9. What is emphasis on focus investigation and action? ( )**

A. Web-based reported malaria case confirmation;

B. Identify the species and source of malaria cases;

C. Evaluate the focus types and identify and implement preventative measures and scope for blocking malaria transmission;

D. Evaluate the effectiveness of focus investigation and action and identify whether local transmission occurs.

**10. Which certainly belongs to 'possible transmission focus'? ( )**

A. Malaria cases caused by blood transfusion transmission in malaria endemic areas;

B. Malaria cases caused by mother-to-child transmission in malaria endemic areas;

C. Imported *P. falciparum* malaria cases occurs where *anopheles sinensis* exists in transmission seasons;

D. Imported *P. vivax* malaria cases occurs where *anopheles anthropophagus* exists in transmission seasons.

**Questionnaire on knowledge and awareness for malaria  
classroom-style training module on China's '1-3-7' surveillance and  
response strategy for malaria elimination in China**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Gender: \_\_\_\_\_ Service year: \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: [1] Prefecture CDC [2] County CDC

Education: [1] Doctor [2] Master [3] Bachelor [4] Associate degree [5] Others \_\_\_\_\_

Professional title: [1] Professor [2] Associate Professor [3] Assistant [4] Primary

**1. Do you understand the 1-3-7' work activities for malaria elimination after malaria training course? ( )**

A. Very      B. A little      C. Not so much      D. Little

**2. What are the differences between the malaria elimination and malaria control stages? ( )**

- A. Strengthening each aspect of prevention and control measures in elimination stage;
- B. Aim at each focus and block malaria transmission in the elimination stage;
- C. The difference is little and its goal is to reduce morbidity and mortality;
- D. Pay more attention to the coverage of prevention and control measures to the target population in the elimination stage.

**3. What is the correct definition of "3" in the "1-3-7" work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Focus investigation and action and RACD within three day;
- B. Case reporting within three day;
- C. Case investigation within three days. All malaria cases should be confirmed and visited by the county-level China CDC, where the case is reported within three days, to determine where the case originated (local or imported);
- D. Follow-up of cases within three month.

**4. Which is incorrect on describing the "1-3-7" work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Determine whether cases are imported cases and whether local transmission has occurred in individual case investigation;
- B. Taking infectious sources control as the core and the time of implementing key technical measures as the key points;
- C. Strategic change of malaria elimination stage from "reducing the incidence of malaria in high-incidence areas" to "blocking the transmission of malaria in each focus;
- D. Assess the risk of malaria transmission and to identify and implement disposal measures in foci disposal.

**5. What are the responsible units for case confirmation and epidemic investigation? ( )**

- A. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case reported;
- B. County CDC where malaria case reported;
- C. County CDC where malaria case resided.
- D. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case resided;

**6. What's main basis for determining malaria infection source in Jiangsu Province? ( )**

- A. Laboratory diagnosis by blood smear check;
- B. Identifying local and imported cases through genetic traceability techniques;
- C. Epidemiological investigation.
- D. Molecular biology testing in provincial reference laboratory;

**7. What are the responsible units for focus investigation and action? ( )**

- A. County CDC where malaria case reported;
- B. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case reported;
- C. County CDC where malaria case resided;
- D. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case resided.

**8. What is emphasis on focus investigation and action? ( )**

- A. Evaluate the focus types and identify and implement preventative measures and scope for blocking malaria transmission;
- B. Web-based reported malaria case confirmation;
- C. Evaluate the effectiveness of focus investigation and action and identify whether local transmission occurs;
- D. Identify the species and source of malaria cases.

**9. Which certainly belongs to 'possible transmission focus'? ( )**

- A. Malaria cases caused by mother-to-child transmission in malaria endemic areas;
- B. Malaria cases caused by blood transfusion transmission in malaria endemic areas;
- C. Imported *P. vivax* malaria cases occurs where *anopheles anthropophagus* exists in transmission seasons;
- D. Imported *P. falciparum* malaria cases occurs where *anopheles sinensis* exists in transmission seasons.

**10. Evaluation of acceptability degree for malaria training course (please check the corresponding columns)**

Items	Satisfied	Fair	Need improvement	Unsatisfied
	4	3	2	1
(1) Whether the interventions topics are related with your actual work?				
(2) Do you think the content of training course is reasonable?				
(3) Whether to satisfy with the training course form?				
(4) Does the training effect meet your expectations?				

(5) Overall assessment of the training?				
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**Questionnaire on knowledge and awareness for tabletop exercises on  
China's '1-3-7' surveillance and response strategy for malaria  
elimination in China**

**Name:**\_\_\_\_\_ **Gender:**\_\_\_\_\_ **Service year:**\_\_\_\_\_

**Organization:** [1] Prefecture CDC [2] County CDC

**Education:** [1] Doctor [2] Master [3] Bachelor [4] Associate degree [5] Others\_\_\_\_\_

**Professional title:** [1] Professor [2] Associate Professor [3] Assistant [4] Primary

**1. Do you understand the 1-3-7' work activities for malaria elimination after tabletop exercises? ( )**

A. Very      B. A little      C. Not so much      D. Little

**2. What are the differences between the malaria elimination and malaria control stages? ( )**

- A. Aim at each focus and block malaria transmission in the elimination stage;
- B. The difference is little and its goal is to reduce morbidity and mortality;
- C. Strengthening each aspect of prevention and control measures in elimination stage;
- D. Pay more attention to the coverage of prevention and control measures to the target population in the elimination stage.

**3. What is the correct definition of "7" in the "1-3-7" work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Case reporting within seven day;
- B. Focus investigation and action within seven days. The focus investigation should be conducted as soon as possible. If local transmission is possible or confirmed, targeted action to seek out other infections and reduce the chance of onward transmission is completed within seven days by the county-level China CDC of the county where the patient resides and/or works;
- C. Follow-up of cases within seven days.
- D. Focus investigation and action and RACD within seven day;

**4. Which is incorrect on describing the "1-3-7" work activities for malaria elimination? ( )**

- A. Determine whether cases are imported cases and whether local transmission has occurred in individual case investigation
- B. Taking infectious sources control as the core and the time of implementing key technical measures as the key points;
- C. Assess the risk of malaria transmission and to identify and implement disposal measures in foci disposal.
- D. Strategic change of malaria elimination stage from "reducing the incidence of malaria in high-incidence areas" to "blocking the transmission of malaria in each focus;

**5. What are the responsible units for case confirmation and epidemic investigation? ( )**

- A. County CDC where malaria case reported;
- B. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case reported;
- C. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case resided.
- D. County CDC where malaria case resided.

**6. What's main basis for determining malaria infection source in Jiangsu Province? ( )**

- A. Identifying local and imported cases through genetic traceability techniques;
- B. Laboratory diagnosis by blood smear check;
- C. Molecular biology testing in provincial reference laboratory.
- D. Epidemiological investigation.

**7. What are the responsible units for focus investigation and action? ( )**

- A. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case resided.
- B. Township hospitals or community health service centers where malaria case reported;
- C. County CDC where malaria case reported;
- D. County CDC where malaria case resided;

**8. What is emphasis on focus investigation and action? ( )**

- A. Evaluate the effectiveness of focus investigation and action and identify whether local transmission occurs.
- B. Web-based reported malaria case confirmation;
- C. Evaluate the focus types and identify and implement preventative measures and scope for blocking malaria transmission;
- D. Identify the species and source of malaria cases.

**9. Which certainly belongs to 'possible transmission focus'? ( )**

- A. Imported *P. falciparum* malaria cases occurs where *anopheles sinensis* exists in transmission seasons.
- B. Malaria cases caused by blood transfusion transmission in malaria endemic areas;
- C. Malaria cases caused by mother-to-child transmission in malaria endemic areas;
- D. Imported *P. vivax* malaria cases occurs where *anopheles anthropophagus* exists in transmission seasons.

**10. Evaluation of acceptability degree for tabletop exercises (please check the corresponding columns)**

Items	Satisfied	Fair	Need improvement	Unsatisfied
	4	3	2	1
(1) Whether the interventions topics are related with your actual work?				
(2) Do you think the content of tabletop exercises is reasonable?				
(3) Whether to satisfy with the tabletop exercises form?				

(4) Does the tabletop exercises effect meet your expectations?				
(5) Overall assessment of tabletop exercises?				