**TOPIC: Use of mosquito life shortening bacteria to prevent malaria transmission**

Conduct a literature review of the evidence on the topic they have chosen by consulting peer-reviewed journal articles and government/agency reports. Consult at least 7 sources.

For purposes of discussion in the paper, you can choose to discuss the relationship between

the factor of interest and the selected communicable diseases in terms of the impact on disease

distribution (i.e. think person, place, and time), rate of transmission of the disease, and disease

management approaches (i.e. think prevention, control, elimination and eradication strategies).

Your paper will consist of the following sections:

1. **Abstract:**

This section is a brief summary of the communicable disease, the specific research

question, topic, or relationship about this disease that you have chosen to review, and the

highlights of your review. It should consist of **a single paragraph that summarizes all of**

**the important points in your paper.** This single paragraph should include:

a. A thesis statement that provides direction for the paper, either by statements of

position or hypothesis.

b. Briefly summarize the communicable disease (e.g., tuberculosis) and its impact on

human health. Who is affected by it (disease burden)? What are the risk factors for

the problem? What are the economic and social consequences of the disease?

c. Briefly highlight your topic for the paper i.e., the specific research question, topic or

relationship about this disease (e.g., tuberculosis and adherence to DOTS) and why it

should be researched.

d. The priority steps that you would recommend be taken to address the problem and

your rationale for these recommendations? Think of course concepts (i.e., prevention,

control, surveillance strategies etc.)

The Abstract should serve to provide an abbreviated version of all the important aspects of your

paper such that the reader would be able to know the key issues and take-aways of the paper just

from reading the abstract alone. The Abstract section should come immediately after the title

page; be stand-alone (i.e., be on a separate page); be a maximum of 300 words (and at least 250 words)

1. **Background**:

This section which should not be longer than a page and half in length,

includes the background information needed to:

a. Define and clarify your topic (i.e., expand on part #1(b) above).

b. Understand the full scope of the problem/issue, and

c. Highlight the relevance of your research topic in light of its potential impact on

improving our collectively understanding on how to improve population health.

1. **Methods**:

Briefly describe the process and steps you took in identifying the resources (i.e.,

articles, reports) that you used in your research on the selected topic. Here, I am asking you

to describe the methodology that you employed in identifying articles/reports of interest and

relevance to your question. Make sure that you are explicit in describing the steps i.e., avoid

broad characterization – describe exactly what you did so I could possibly replicate it. This

section should not be longer than half a page in length.

1. **Discussion**:

A good review does not just summarize the literature and regurgitates what it

found, but it engages with the material and discuss/analyze it critically. The Discussion

section will be your biggest section and should:

a. Summarize the research evidence in order to inform the reader of the state of current

research. What is currently known about the topic? What is not known about the

topic? What are gaps in knowledge? What is missing from the literature i.e., is there

an aspect on the topic that the literature has failed to address?

b. Critically analyze the evidence, identify relations, contraindications, gaps, and

inconsistencies in the literature. What is the implication of all of these (i.e., #4a) to

the topic/problem/issue?

1. **Conclusions and Future Directions:**

This section includes a summary of main points but focuses on what actions you recommend.

a. Suggest the next steps or priority steps that are needed to address/solve the issue

highlighted in your paper

i. Part of your recommendations should be informed by the evidence generated

through the review

ii. Other recommendations may be guided by your understanding of the problem and your knowledge of the principles and concepts of communicable disease prevention and control

b. What research might be done now? Based on your review, provide suggestions for what research might be done next to further develop the progression of ideas you have summarized.