In 1998, it was discovered that malaria, a tropical disease spread primarily by mosquitoes, had been detected in higher elevations in Tanzania. As the range of mosquitoes increases, due to warmer temperatures from global warming and available standing water, the number of cases of malaria are expected to increase, and in turn a higher mortality rate. The number of cases can be reduced however, through education and basic medical care.

To find out more about mosquitoes and their range, click here.

At left, a mosquito, the known carrier of malaria in Tanzania, shown in black.

Sources: