The exhibition is presented by the Centre for the Humanities and Medicine in association with the Hong Kong Museum of Medical Sciences.

The Hong Kong Museum of Medical Sciences was established in 1996 and is an unique institution charting the historical development of medical sciences in Hong Kong. It aims to arouse interest and to help members of the community know more about health and diseases, including past conquests, current developments and future challenges of special relevance to Hong Kong. It also explores the interface between Chinese and Western medicine and encourage research in this area, and serves as an educational venue for the public.

The Centre for the Humanities and Medicine was established in 2009 as a joint initiative between the Faculty of Arts and the Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine at The University of Hong Kong. With a focus on interdisciplinary research and teaching, a key theme is the relationship between disease, health, culture and society.

This exhibition was generously funded through a Knowledge Exchange grant awarded by the University of Hong Kong.

The History of Malaria in Hong Kong

25 April – 26 July 2015
Malaria has long been imagined as a tropical or developing world disease. With the rapid medical advances of the late 20th and early 21st centuries it is often easy to forget the long presence and significant impact of malaria on Hong Kong’s history.

*Fever: The History of Malaria in Hong Kong* takes the visitor on an experiential journey through the history of malaria in Hong Kong. The exhibition encourages multi-sensory engagement with local historical information and artefacts to promote understanding of the importance of the disease in the development of the territory. Visitors will learn how malaria was eradicated from Hong Kong, as well as the seriousness of the contemporary malaria situation in other regions of the world.

The exhibition is divided into four zones covering different aspects of the historical and contemporary story of malaria.

**Zone 1**

Explore the history of malaria in Hong Kong, how the parasite was found, the local development of disease control and the contemporary global situation.

**Zone 2**

Learn about the eradication of malaria in Hong Kong and the importance of ongoing surveillance and public health measures to ensure it does not return in the future.

**Zone 3**

The staircase features artwork and illustrations inspired by the exhibition theme. Paintings by local school children will be displayed throughout the exhibition period.

**Zone 4**

As the original location for malaria research in 1930's Hong Kong, the Old Laboratory demonstrates the similarities and differences between past and present research methods. While you are here, learn about the organism that causes malaria and how it is transmitted.