

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2013	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	275 500 000	22
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	838 900 000	67
Malaria-free (0 cases)	137 700 000	11
Total	1 252 100 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (53%), <i>P. vivax</i> (47%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. culicifacies</i> , <i>An. fluviatilis</i> , <i>An. stephensi</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i>
Programme phase:	Control
Reported confirmed cases:	881 730
Reported deaths:	440

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2001
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1953
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	1953
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1958
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	Yes	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-

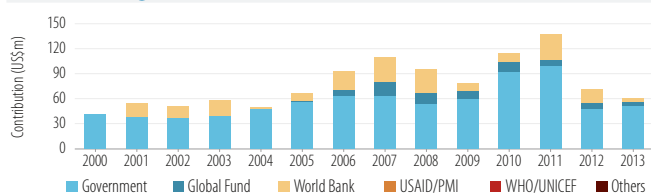
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	CQ	2007
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+SP+PQ	2007
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+D; QN+T	-
Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	2007
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2007
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/kg (14 days)	
Type of RDT used	<i>Pf</i> + <i>P.v</i> specific (Combo)	

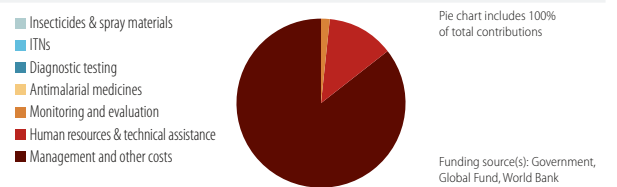
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

III. Financing

Sources of financing

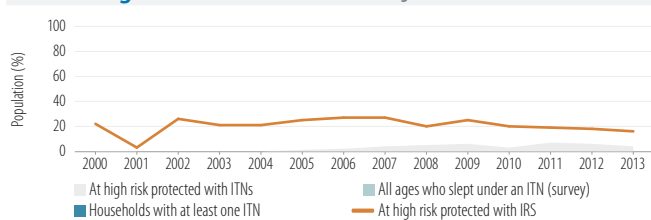


Financing by intervention in 2013

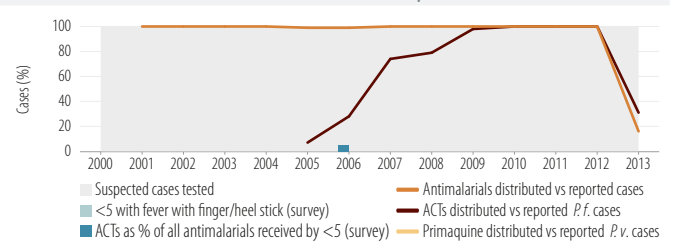


IV. Coverage

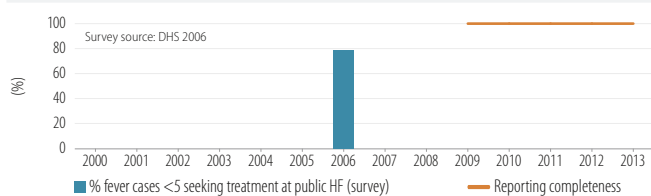
ITN and IRS coverage



Cases tested and treated in public sector



Cases tracked

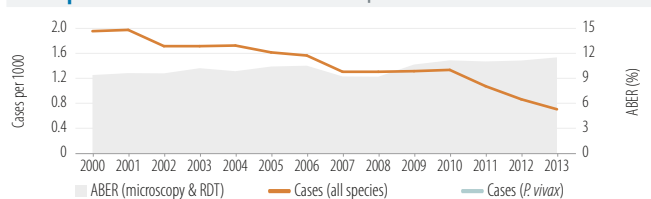


Test positivity

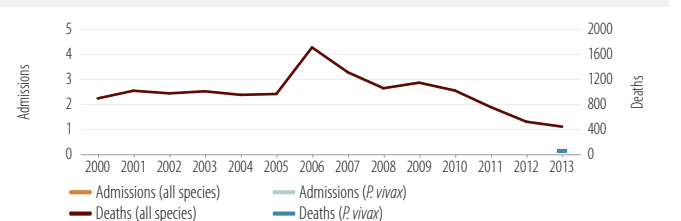


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths



Impact: On track for 50%-75% decrease in case incidence 2000-2015