Malaysia

Confirmed cases per 1000 population/ Parasite prevalence (PP)
- Insufficient data
- 0
- 0–0.1
- 0.1–1.0
- 1.0–10
- PP >75
- PP 0

Proportion of cases due to *P. falciparum*
- Insufficient data
- no cases
- Very low PP
- 0–20
- 20–40
- 40–60
- 60–80
- 80–100

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2013	%
Number of active foci	3027	
Number of people living within active foci	1 050 000	4
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	28 700 000	96
Total	29 750 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:	*P. falciparum* (9%), *P. vivax* (8%)
Major anopheles species:	*An. balabacensis, An. donaldi, An. maculatus, An. sundaicus, An. flavirostris*
Programme phase:	Pre-elimination

Total confirmed cases, 2013:	3850	Indigenous cases, 2013:	2921
Total deaths, 2013:	14	Indigenous deaths, 2013:	10

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/ No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	1995
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	1995
IRS	IRS is recommended	–	–
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
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	–	–
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1967
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	–	–
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	–	–
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for *P. falciparum*	Yes	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of *P. vivax*	Yes	–
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	Yes	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	–
	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)	Yes	–
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	–
	Uncomplicated *P. falciparum* cases routinely admitted	Yes	–
	Uncomplicated *P. vivax* cases routinely admitted	Yes	–
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	1995
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	1988

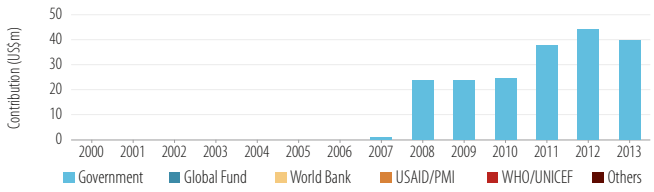
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	–	–
First-line treatment of *P. falciparum*	AS+MQ	–
Treatment failure of *P. falciparum*	QN+T	–
Treatment of severe malaria	QN+T	–
Treatment of *P. vivax*	CQ+PQ(14d)	–
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of *P. vivax*		0.50 mg/kg (14 days)

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

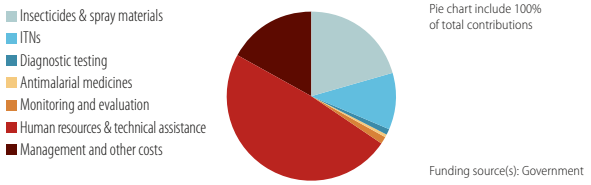
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

III. Financing

Sources of financing

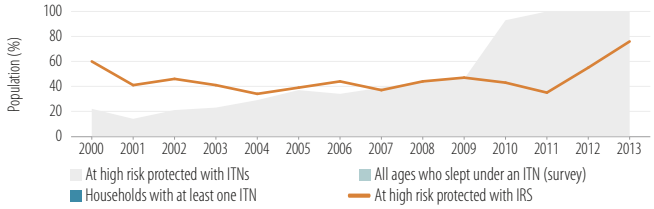


Financing by intervention in 2013

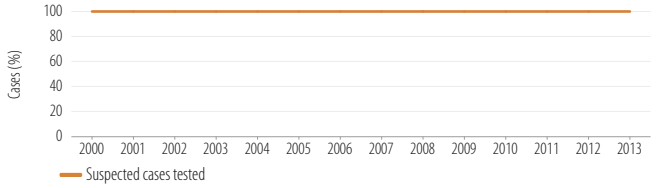


IV. Coverage

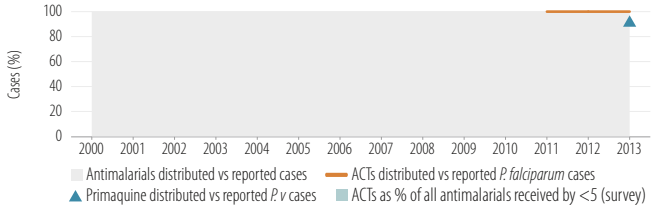
ITN and IRS coverage



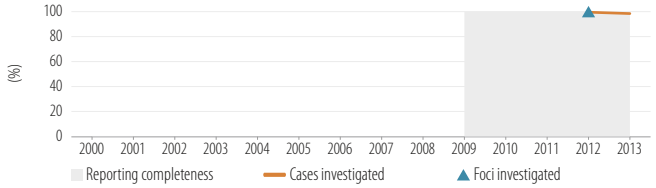
Cases tested



Cases treated

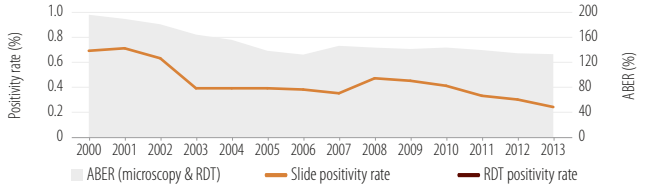


Cases tracked

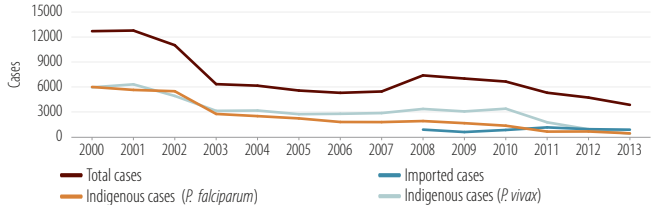


V. Impact

Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



Number of malaria cases



Impact: Achieved >75% decrease in case incidence in 2013