



I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
Number of active foci	27	14
Number of people living within active foci	6 900 000	86
Number of people living in malaria free areas	43 200 000	
Total	50 100 000	

Parasites and vectors			
Major plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (0%), <i>P. vivax</i> (100%)			
Major anopheles species: <i>An. sinensis</i>			
Programme phase: Elimination			
Total confirmed cases, 2014:	638	Total deaths, 2014:	0
Indigenous cases, 2014:	557	Indigenous deaths, 2014:	0
Introduced cases, 2014:			

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2001
IRS	IRS is recommended	-	-
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2001
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	-
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2001
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	-	-
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	-	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	2001
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2011
	Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2001
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	2001
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2001

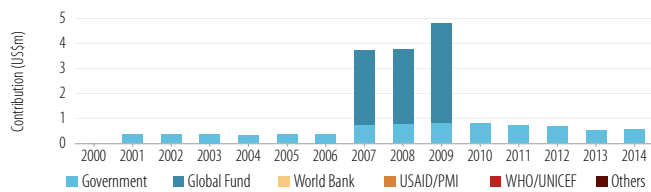
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	CQ	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	-	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/kg (14 d)	-

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

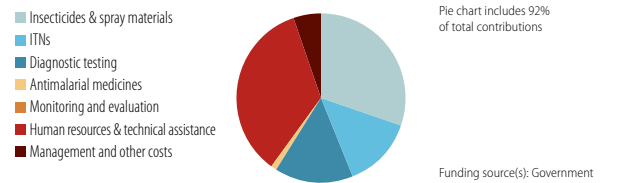
Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)					
Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010-2014	-	-	-	-	-

III. Financing

Sources of financing

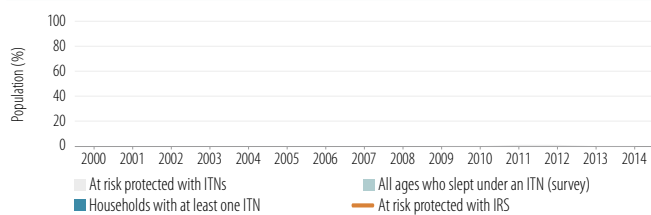


Financing by intervention in 2014



IV. Coverage

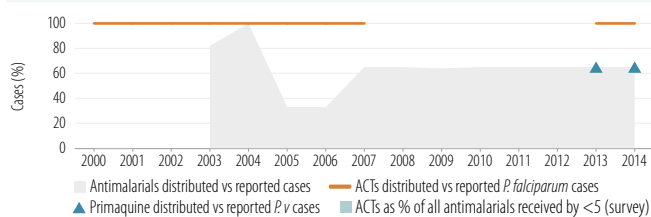
ITN and IRS coverage



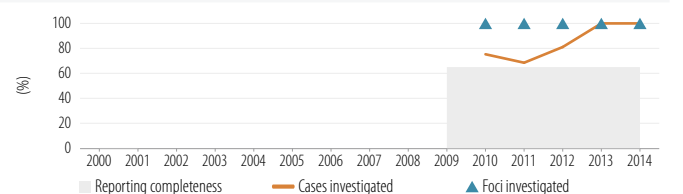
Cases tested

No data reported for 2014

Cases treated



Cases tracked

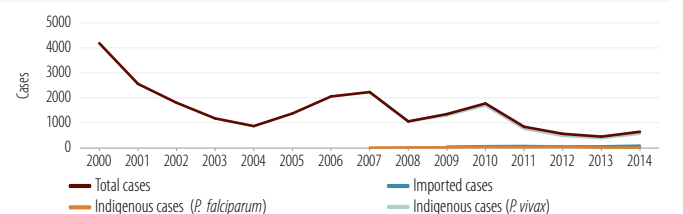


V. Impact

Malaria test positivity rate and ABER

No data reported for 2014

Number of malaria cases



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