



I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2013	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	1 850 000	100
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	0	0
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	1 850 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>An. melas</i> , <i>An. pharoensis</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. nili</i>
Programme phase:	Control
Reported confirmed cases:	240 792
Reported deaths:	262

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2000
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	1998
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2008
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	2007
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	–	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2002
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2009
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1998
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2008
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	–	–
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	–	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	–	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	–	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	–	–

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

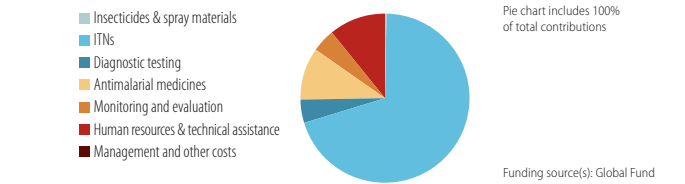
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2005					
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2005					
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2005					
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2005					
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–					
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–					
Type of RDT used	<i>Pf</i> only						
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2007–2013	0	1.6	11.9	28 days	7	<i>P. falciparum</i>

III. Financing

Sources of financing

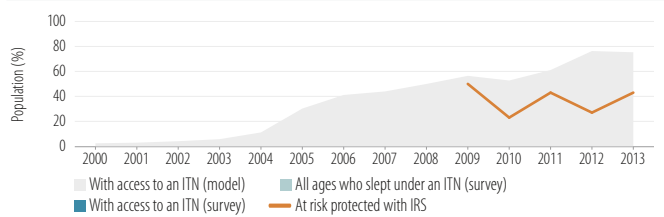


Financing by intervention in 2013

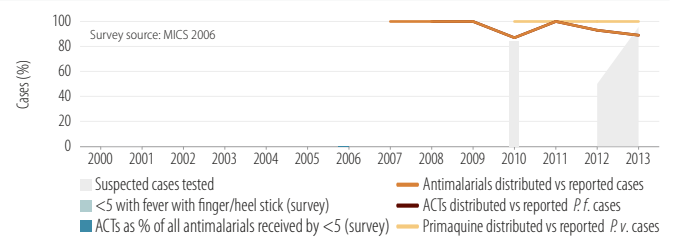


IV. Coverage

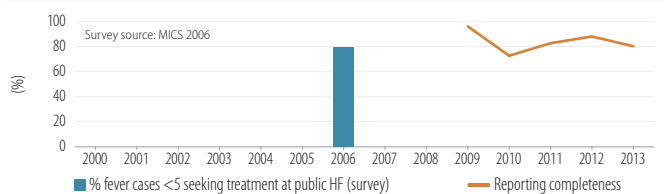
ITN and IRS coverage



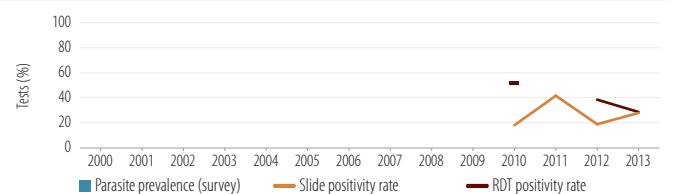
Cases tested and treated in public sector



Cases tracked

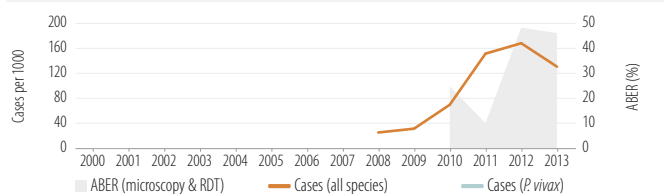


Test positivity

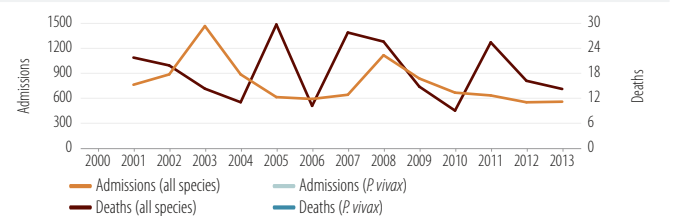


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends