



I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2013	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	11 700 000	100
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	0	0
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	11 700 000	

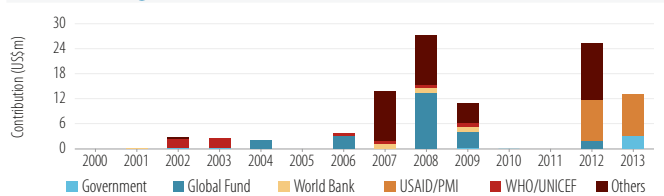
Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. melas</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>
Programme phase:	Control
Reported confirmed cases:	211 257
Reported deaths:	108

II. Intervention policies and strategies

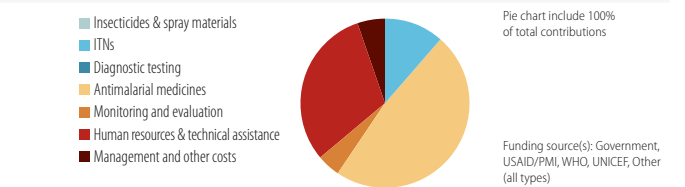
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2009
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2013
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2005
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2012
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2012
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	–	–
	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>	No	–
	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	2009

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted				
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	–	–				
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	–				
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	–				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2009				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–				
Antimalaria treatment policy		Medicine	Year adopted				
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	–					
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	–					
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	–					
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	–					
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–					
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–					
Type of RDT used	–	–					
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

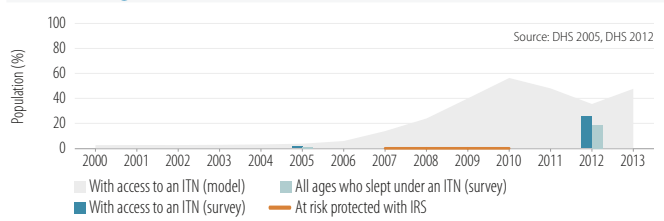
III. Financing



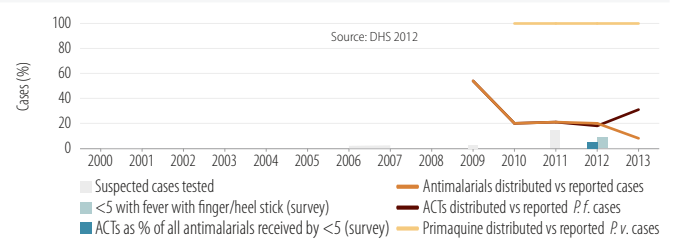
Financing by intervention in 2013



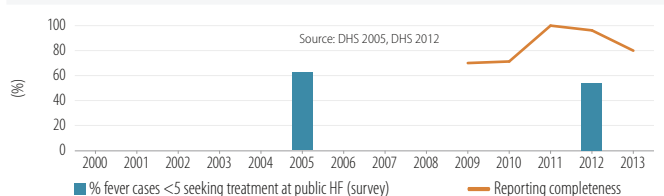
IV. Coverage



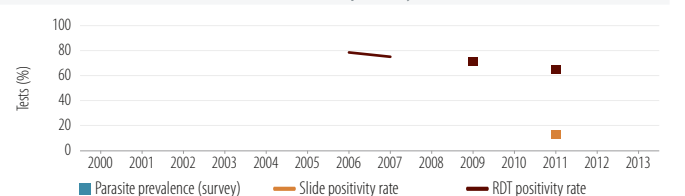
Cases tested and treated in public sector



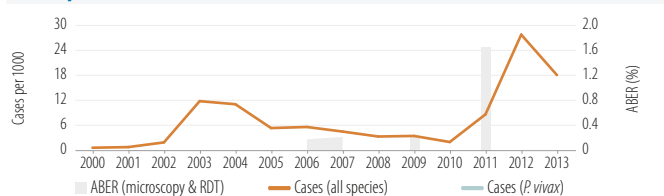
Cases tracked



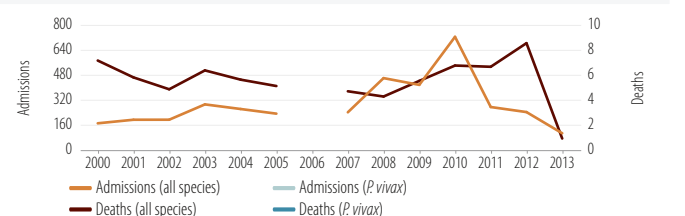
Test positivity



V. Impact



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends