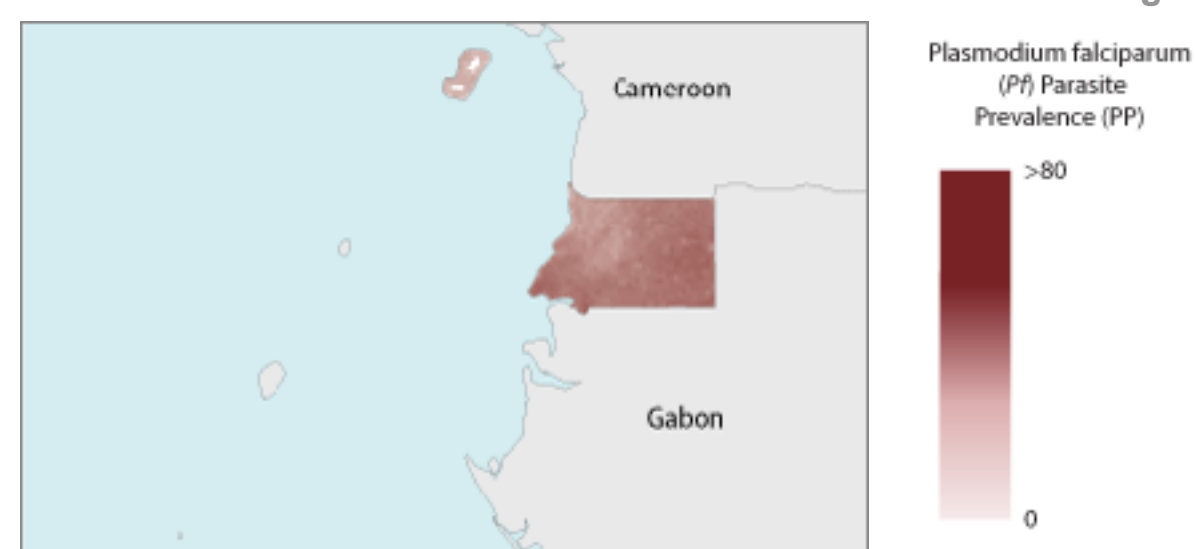


Equatorial Guinea

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

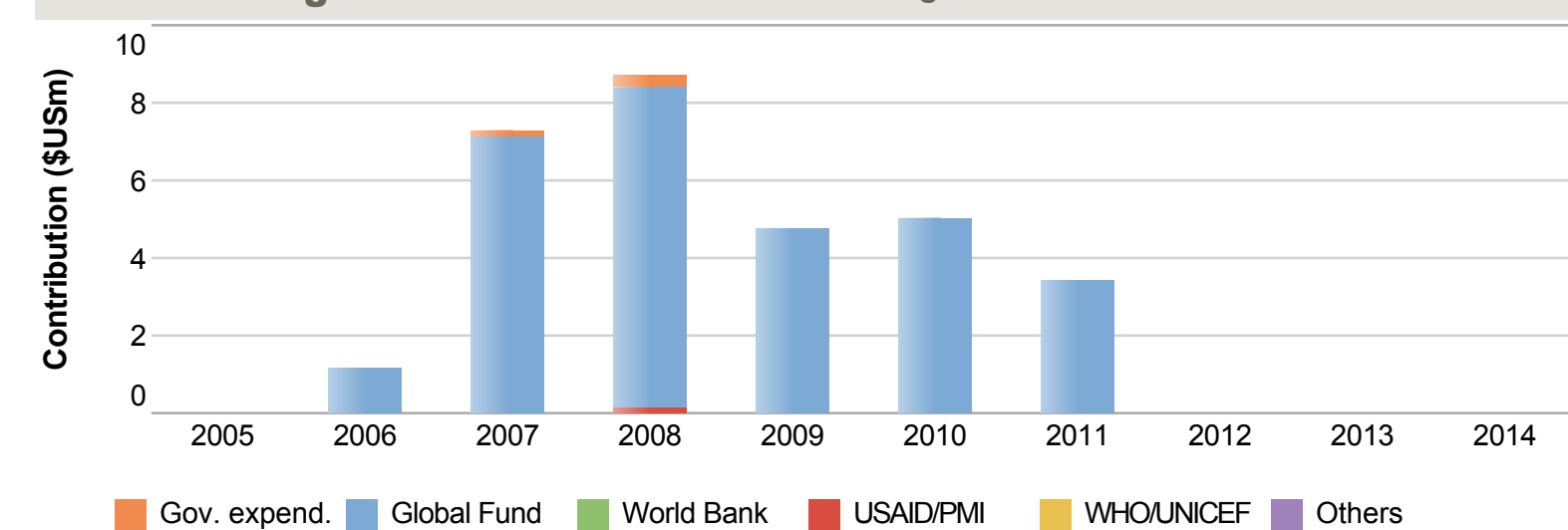
Population (UN)	2015	%	Parasites and vectors	
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	850,000	100	Plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (100%)0%
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	0	-	Major anopheles species:	<i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. melas</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	15,142
Total	850,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level:	-
			Reported deaths:	28
			Estimated cases:	180,000 [75,000 ; 310,000]
			Estimated deaths:	340 [160 ; 450]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2008	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2004					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	-	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2004					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2004	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2004					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	2015	Treatment of severe malaria	AS	2004					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2013	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	-	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2007	Type pf RDT used	-	P.f only					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2007								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2014	Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No of studies	Species
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-	AS+AQ	2006-2011	0	2.3	5	28 days	5	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	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 adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-									
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)							
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested		
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-	2010-2014	Yes	Yes	No	No	An. coluzzii, other		
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	-	-									

III. Financing

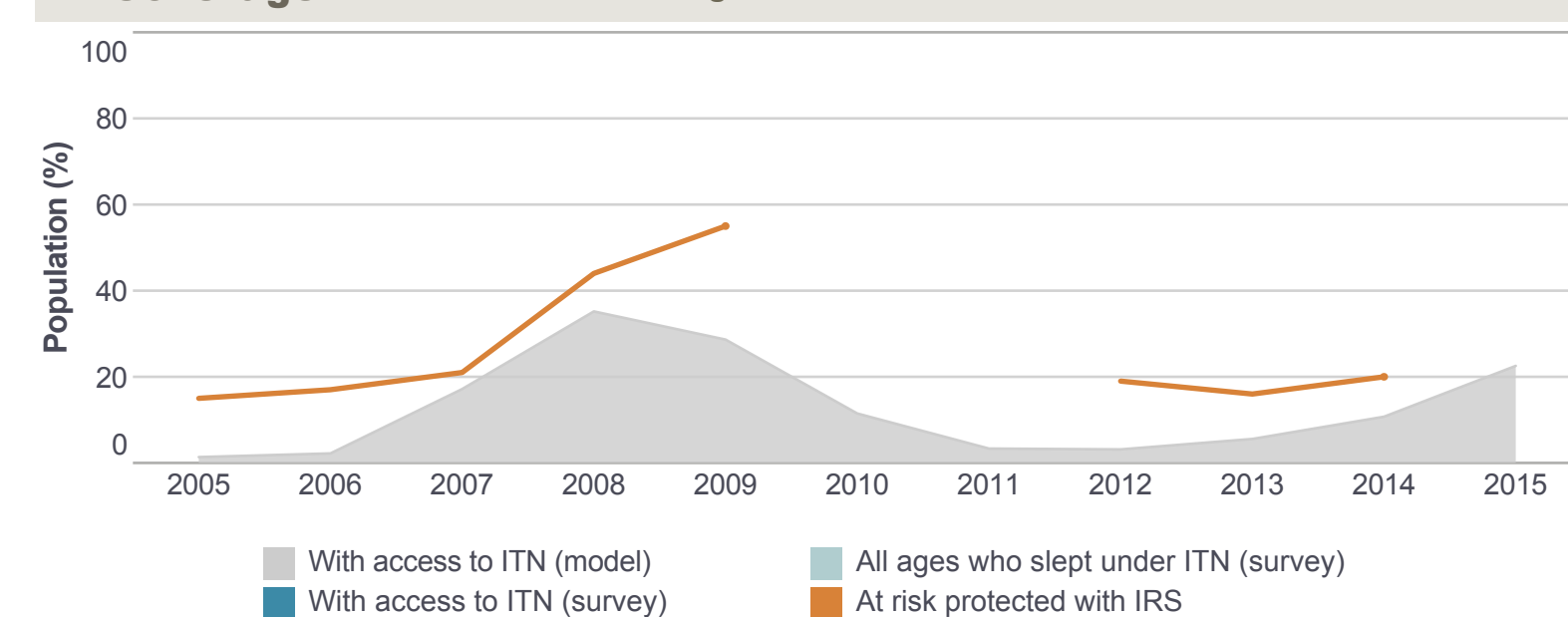
Sources of financing



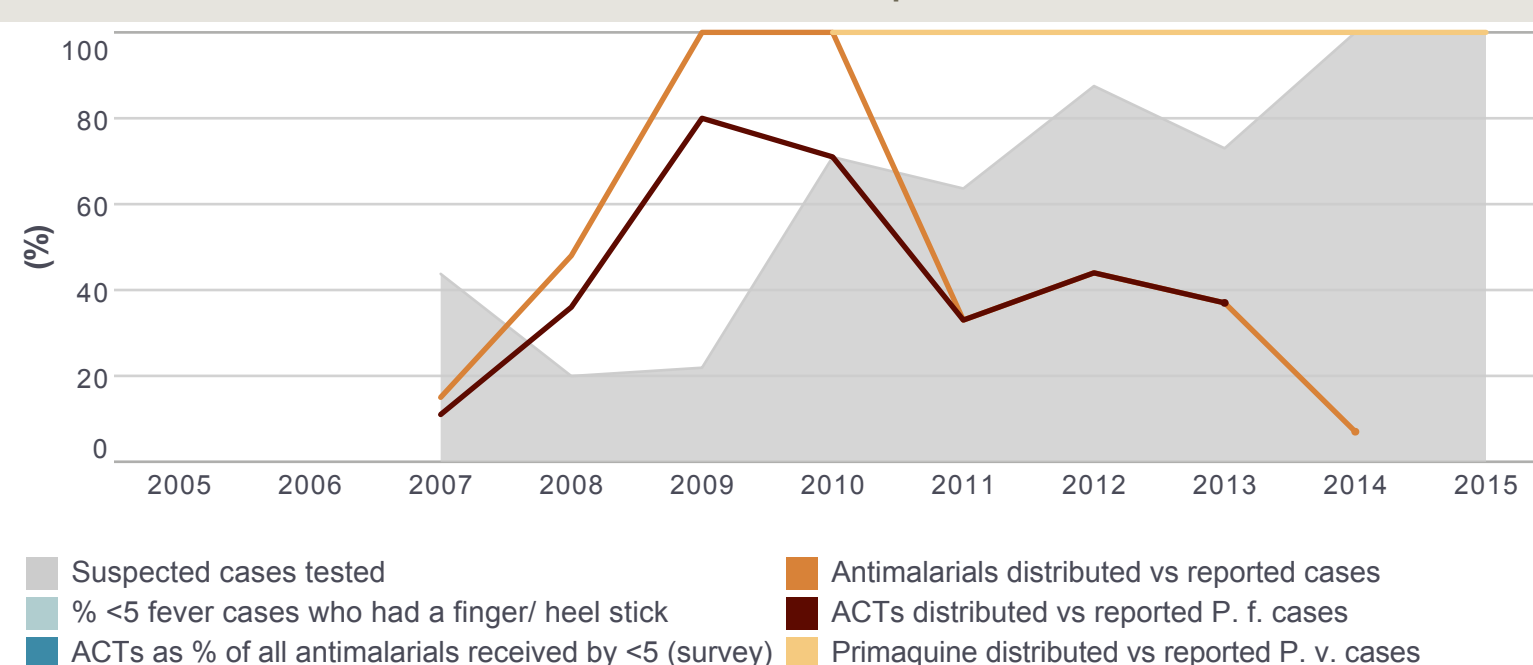
Government expenditure by intervention in 2015

IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

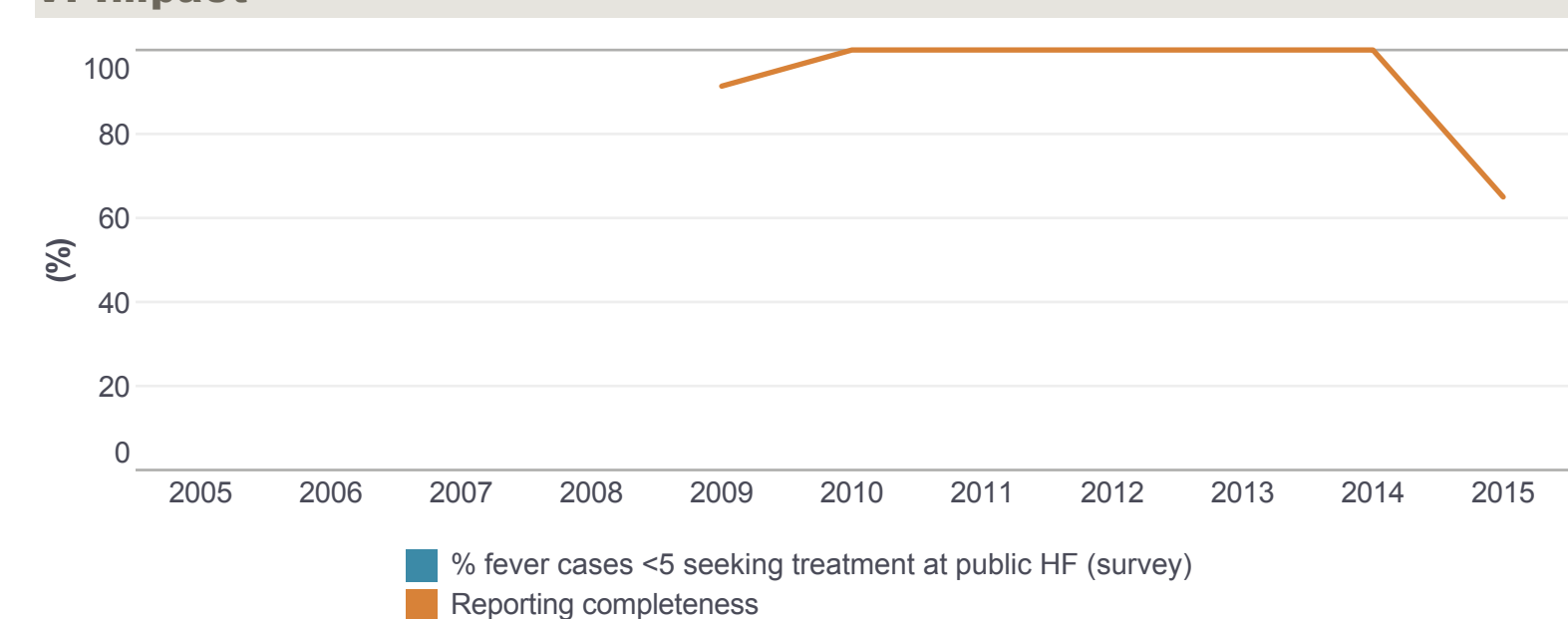


Cases tested and treated in public sector

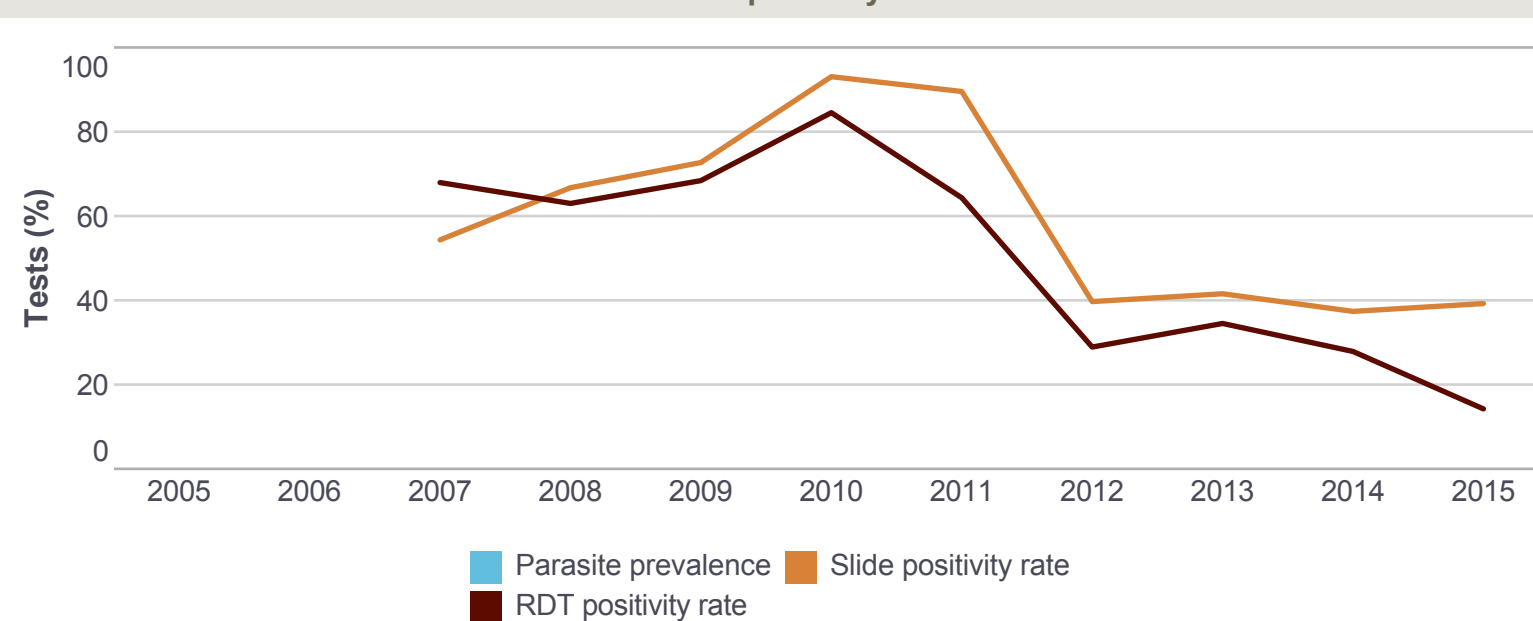


V. Impact

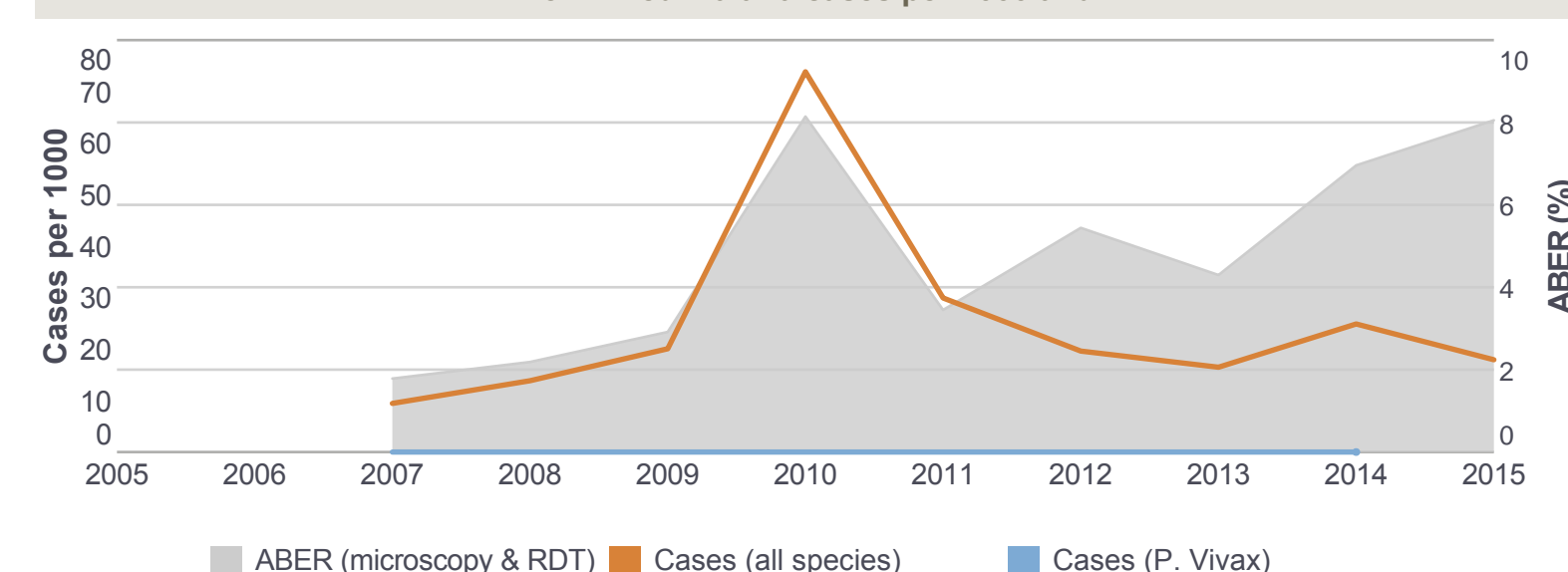
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

