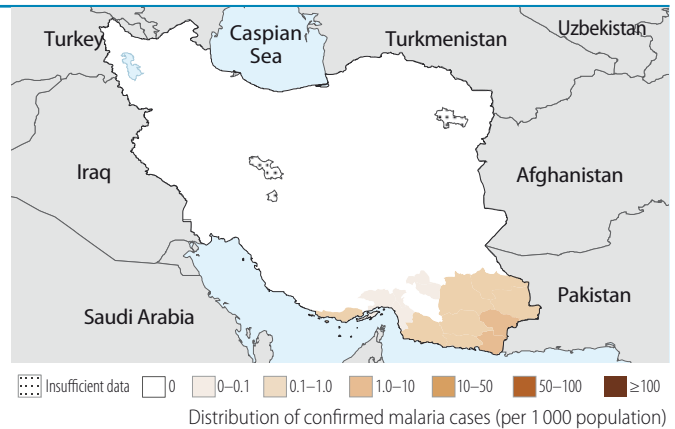


Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

Phase: Pre-elimination. Impact: >75% decrease in case incidence 2000–2011.



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2011	%
Number of active foci	694	–
Number of people living within active foci	–	–
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	62 100 000	84
Total	74 000 000	–

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (12%), *P. vivax* (88%)
 Major anopheles species: *An.stephensi*, *culicifacies*, *fluviatilis*, *Superpictus*

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN/LLIN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2005
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	–
	DDT is used for IRS	No	–
Case management	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	–
	Gametocidal treatment of <i>P.falciparum</i> cases	Yes	1948
	Radical treatment of <i>P.vivax</i> cases	Yes	1948
Surveillance	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	2010
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	1981

Antimalaria policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	–	–
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+SP	2006
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2006
Treatment of severe malaria	AS ;QN	2006
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2005

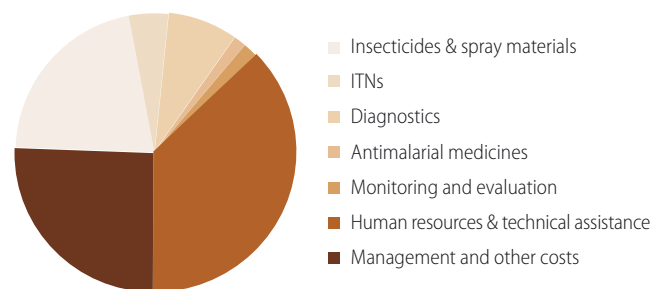
Therapeutic efficacy tests (therapeutic or parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	No. of studies	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up
AS+SP	2005–2010	8	0	0	0.5	28 days

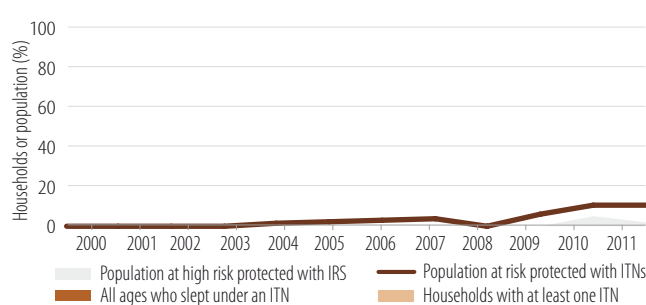
III. Financing



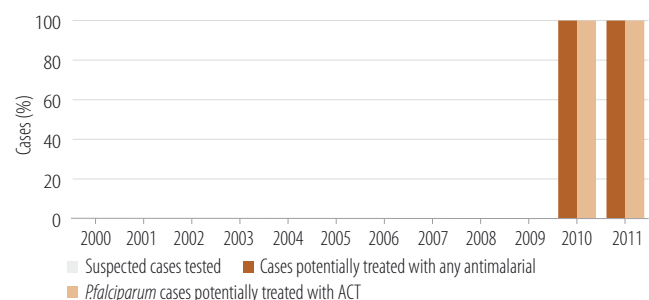
Expenditure by intervention in 2011



IV. Coverage



Cases tested and ACT delivered: Programme data (public sector)



V. Impact



Microscopically confirmed malaria cases and indigenous cases

