MALAYSIA

Confirmed cases per 1000 population/ parasite prevalence (PP)
- Insufficient data
- 0
- 0–0.1
- 0.1–1.0
- 1.0–10
- PP >85
- PP 0

Proportion of cases due to *P. falciparum*
- Insufficient data
- no cases
- Very low PP
- 0–20
- 20–40
- 40–60
- 60–80
- 80–100

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
Number of active foci	–	
Number of people living within active foci	1 300 000	4
Number of people living in malaria free areas	28 600 000	96
Total	29 900 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:	*P. falciparum* (7%), *P. vivax* (8%)
Major anopheles species:	*An. balabacensis, An. donaldi, An. maculatus, An. sundaicus, An. flavirostris*
Programme phase:	Pre-elimination

Total confirmed cases, 2014:	3923	Total deaths, 2014:	9
Indigenous cases, 2014:	3147	Indigenous deaths, 2014:	4
Introduced cases, 2014:	8		

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	1995
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	1995
IRS	IRS is recommended	–	–
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	1901
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	1967
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	–	–
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Never allowed	
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for *P. falciparum*	Yes	2013
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of *P. vivax*	Yes	1993
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	Yes	1993
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2003
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1965
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	1965
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	1965
	Uncomplicated *P. falciparum* cases routinely admitted	Yes	2013
	Uncomplicated *P. vivax* cases routinely admitted	Yes	2013
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	1995
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	1988

Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	–	–
First-line treatment of *P. falciparum*	AS+MQ	–
Treatment failure of *P. falciparum*	QN+T	–
Treatment of severe malaria	QN+T	–
Treatment of *P. vivax*	CQ+PQ(14d)	–
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of *P. vivax*		0.50 mg/kg (14 d)

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

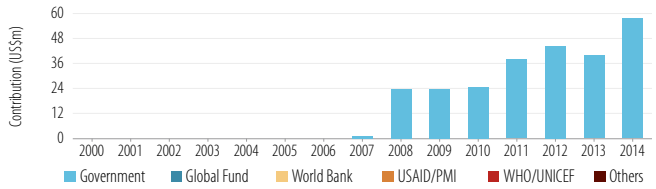
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)

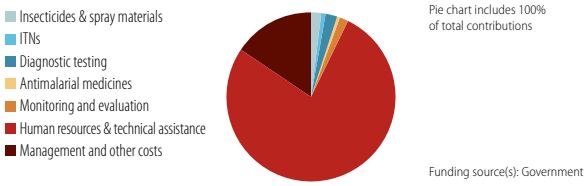
Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2010–2014	-	-	-	-	-

III. Financing

Sources of financing

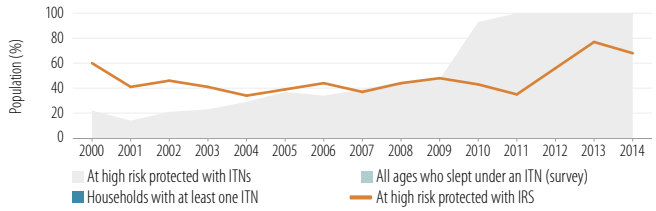


Financing by intervention in 2014

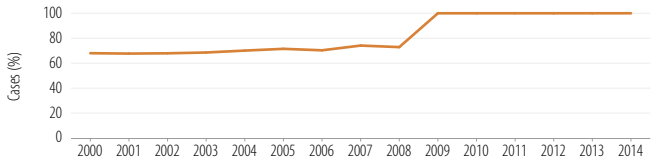


IV. Coverage

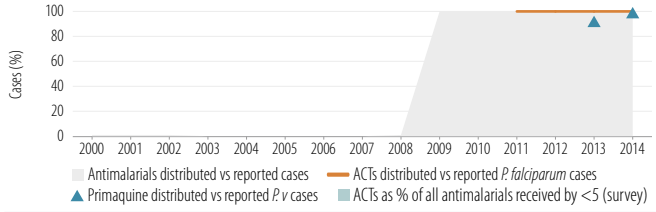
ITN and IRS coverage



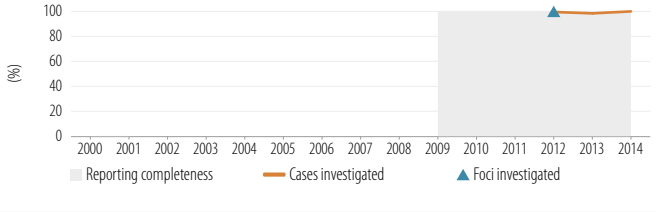
Cases tested



Cases treated

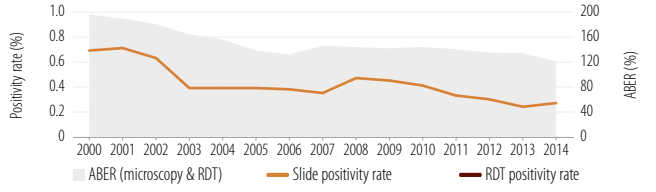


Cases tracked

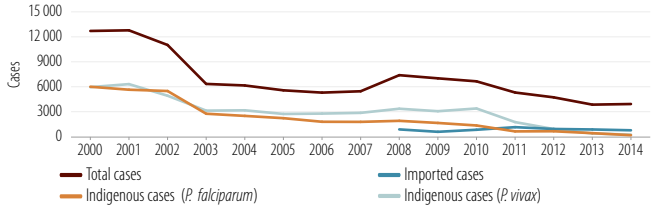


V. Impact

Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



Number of malaria cases



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