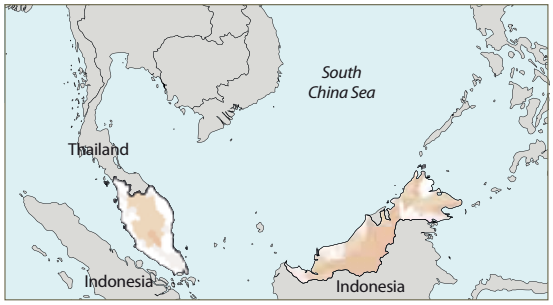
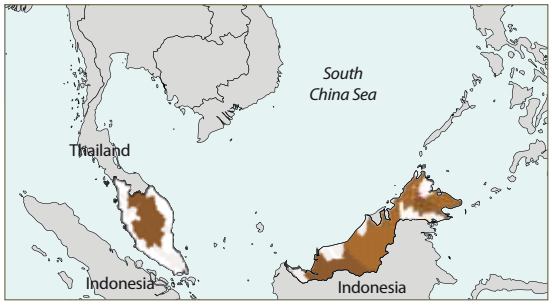
Malaysia



Confirmed cases per 1000 population

- Insufficient data
- 0
- 0–0.1
- 0.1–1.0
- 1.0–10



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 (UN Population Division)	2012	%
Number of active foci	3 134	
Number of people living within active foci	1 190 000	4
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	28 100 000	96
Total	29 290 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:	*P. falciparum* (18%), *P. vivax* (24%)
Major anopheles species:	*An.balabacensis, donaldi, maculatus, sundaicus, flavirostris*

Programme phase: Pre-elimination

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/ No	Year 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 used for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control	Yes	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	–
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	–	–
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1967
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	–	–
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	–
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for *P. falciparum*	No	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of *P. vivax*	Yes	–
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	Yes	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	–

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/ No	Year adopted
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	–
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	–
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	–
	Uncomplicated *P. falciparum* cases routinely admitted	Yes	–
	Uncomplicated *P. vivax* cases routinely admitted	Yes	–
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	–
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	1975

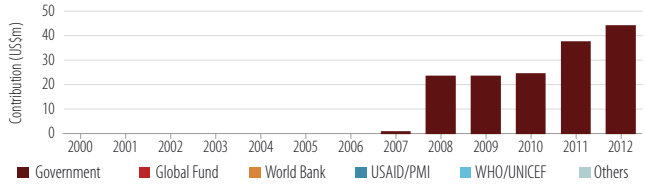
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	–	–
First-line treatment of *P. falciparum*	AS+MQ	N2006
For treatment failure *of P. falciparum*	QN+T	2006
Treatment of severe malaria	QN+T	2006
Treatment of *P. vivax*	CQ+PQ(14d)	2006
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of *P. vivax*	0.25 mg/kg (14 days)	

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

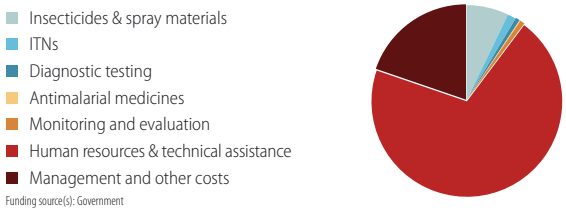
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

III. Financing

Sources of financing



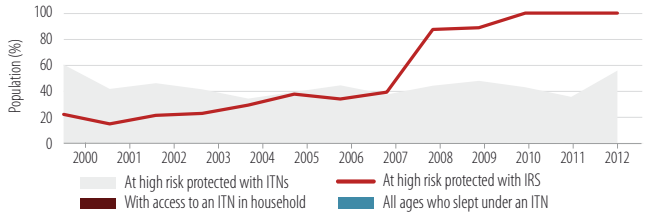
Expenditure by intervention in 2012



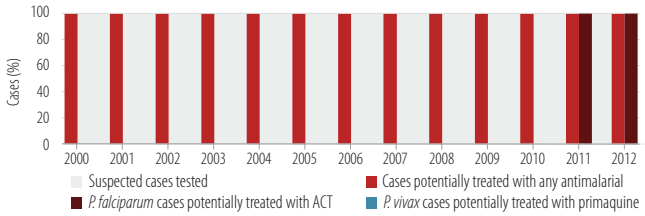
Funding source(s): Government

IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITNs and IRS

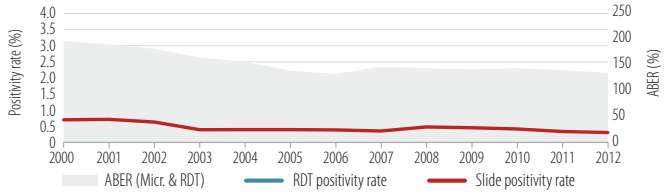


Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)

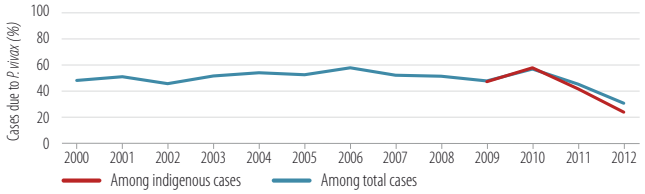


V. Impact

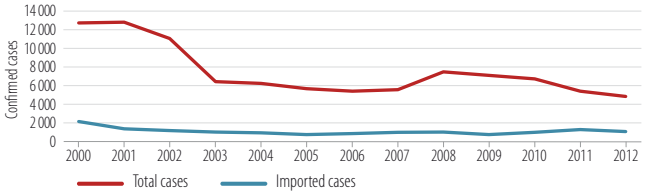
Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



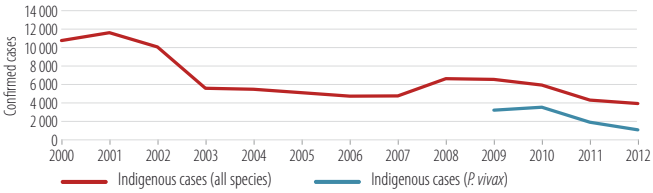
Proportion of malaria cases due to *P. vivax*



Malaria cases by source



Indigenous malaria cases by species



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