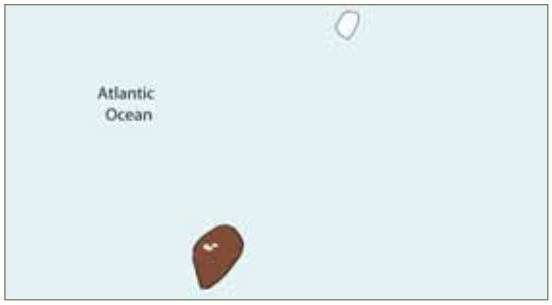
Sao Tome and Principe

Confirmed cases per 1000 population/ Parasite prevalence (PP)

- Insufficient data
- 0
- 0–0.1
- 0.1–1.0
- 1.0–10
- PP >75 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 (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	188 000	100
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	0	0
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	188 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:	*P. falciparum* (100%), *P. vivax* (0%)
Major anopheles species:	*An. gambiae*

Programme phase: Control

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/ No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	–
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2003
	DDT is used for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control	Yes	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2004
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2001
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2008
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2009
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	–	–
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for *P. falciparum*	–	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of *P. vivax*	–	–
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	–	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	–	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	–	–

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

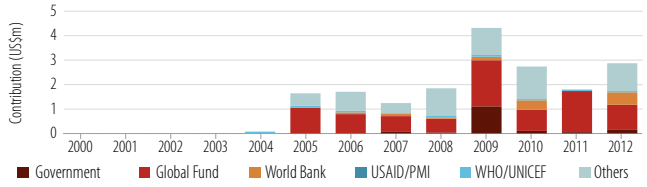
Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2004
First-line treatment of *P. falciparum*	AS+AQ	2004
For treatment failure *of P. falciparum*	AL	2004
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2004
Treatment of *P. vivax*	–	–
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of *P. vivax*		
Type of RDT used		–

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

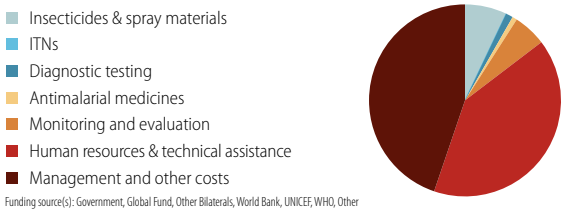
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

III. Financing

Sources of financing



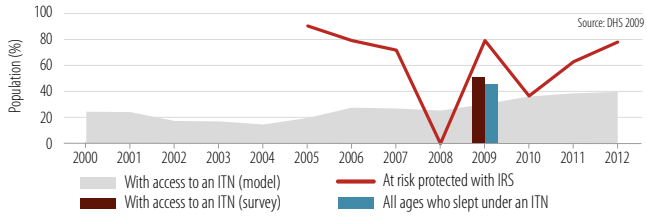
Expenditure by intervention in 2012



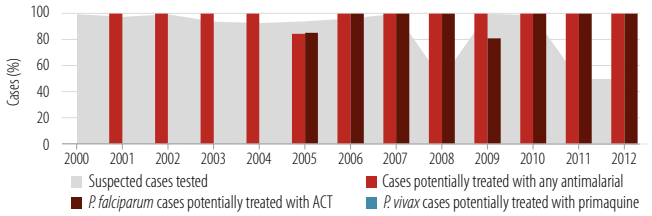
Funding source(s): Government, Global Fund, Other Bilaterals, World Bank, UNICEF, WHO, Other

IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITNs and IRS

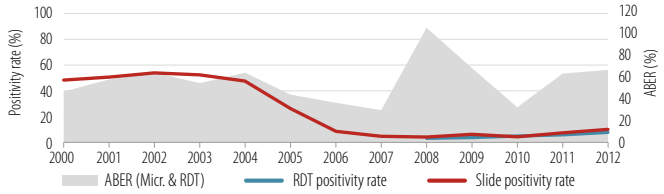


Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)

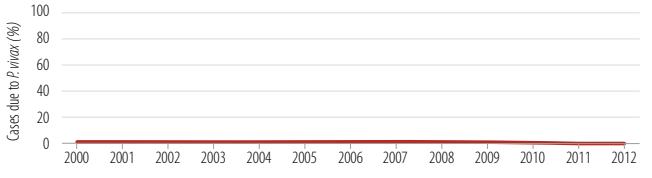


V. Impact

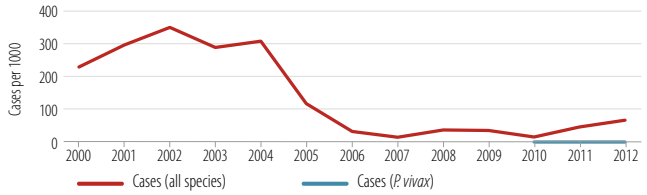
Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



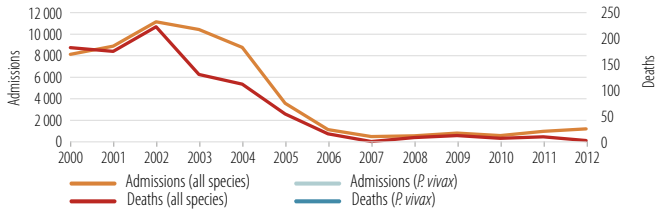
Proportion of malaria cases due to *P. vivax*



Confirmed cases (per 1000)



Malaria admissions and deaths (100 000)



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