

I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	30 900 000	83
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	6 320 000	17
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	37 220 000	

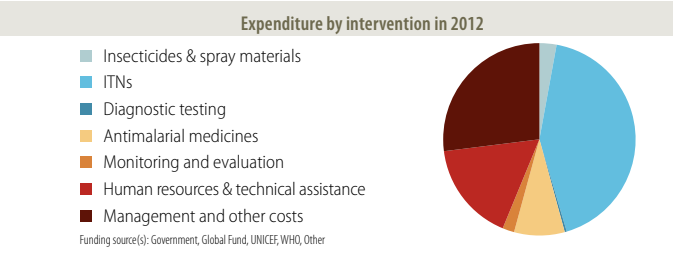
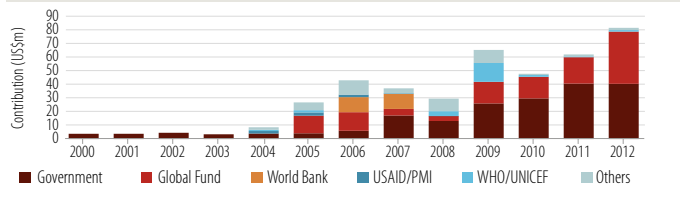
Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (95%), <i>P. vivax</i> (5%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>funestus</i> , <i>gambiae</i> , <i>nili</i> , <i>pharoensis</i>
Programme phase: Control	

II. Intervention policies and strategies

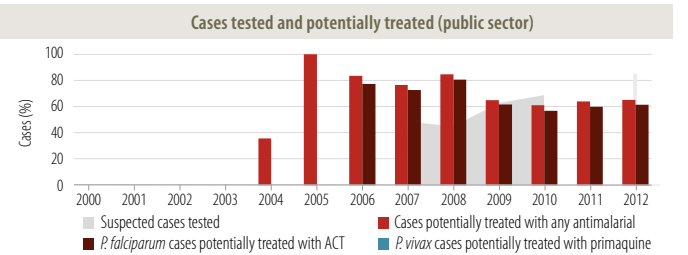
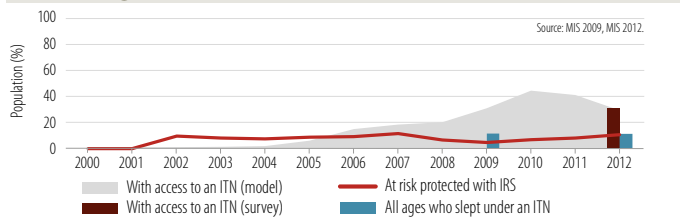
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2010
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1956
	DDT is used for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control	–	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	–
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2009
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	–
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2005
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	2004
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	2005
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	–
System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	No	–	

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted				
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	–				
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	–				
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	–				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–				
Antimalaria treatment policy			Year adopted				
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+SP		2004				
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+SP		2004				
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL		2006				
Treatment of severe malaria	AM; QN		2006				
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	AL		2004				
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/kg (14 days)					
Type of RDT used			–				
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AS+SP	2005–2010	0	2	5.3	28 days	8	<i>P. f</i>
AL	2005–2010	0	0	4.5	28 days	11	<i>P. f</i>

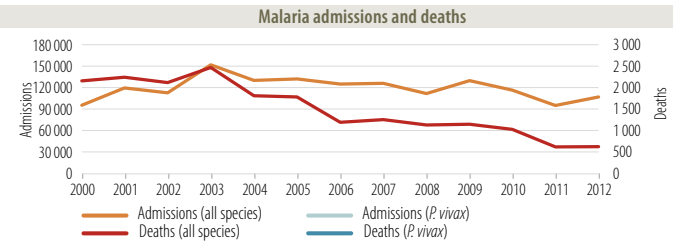
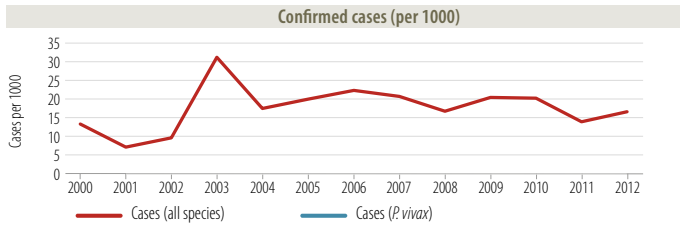
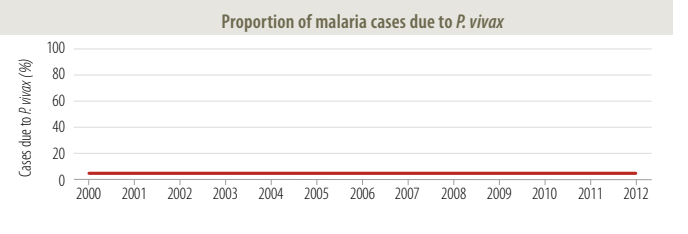
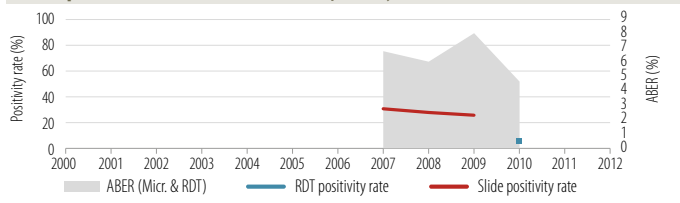
III. Financing



IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends