

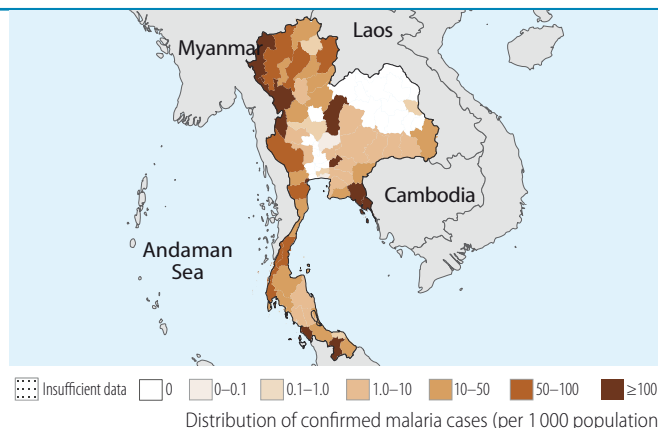
Phase: Control. Impact: >75% decrease in case incidence 2000–2011.

I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2011	%
High transmission (≥ 1 case per 1000 population)	5 560 000	8
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	29 200 000	42
Malaria-free (0 cases)	34 800 000	50
Total	69 560 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (40%), *P. vivax* (60%)
 Major anopheles species: *An. minimus*, *dirus*, *maculatus*, *campestris*, *philippinensis*, *sundaicus*



II. Intervention policies and strategies

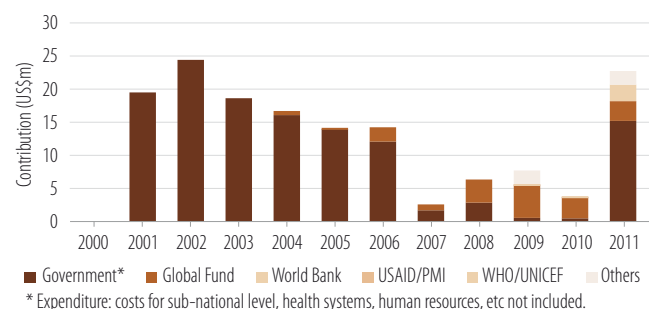
Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN/LLIN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2008
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2008
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2003
	DDT is used for IRS	No	–
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	–
Case management	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2003
	RDTs used at community level	Yes	2008
	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006
	Pre-referral treatment with recommended medicines	No	–
	Oral artemisinin-based monotherapies are not registered	No	–

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

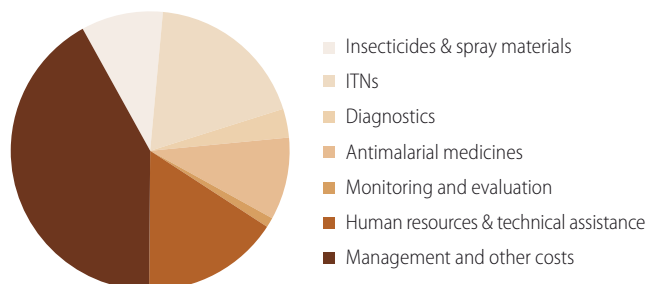
Therapeutic efficacy tests (therapeutic or parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	No. of studies	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up
AS+MQ	2001–2009	20	0	0.5	10.4	28 days

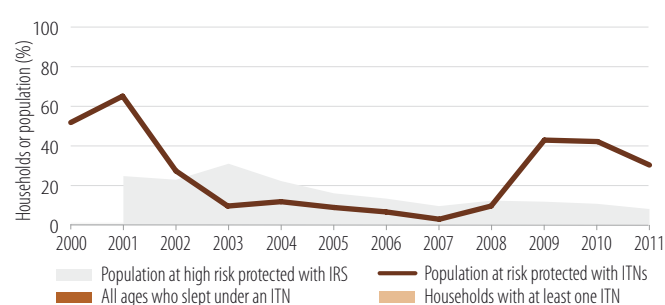
III. Financing



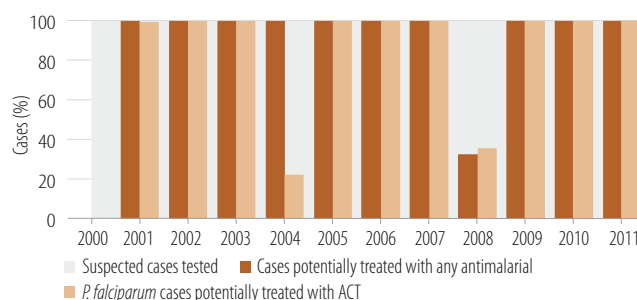
Expenditure by intervention in 2011



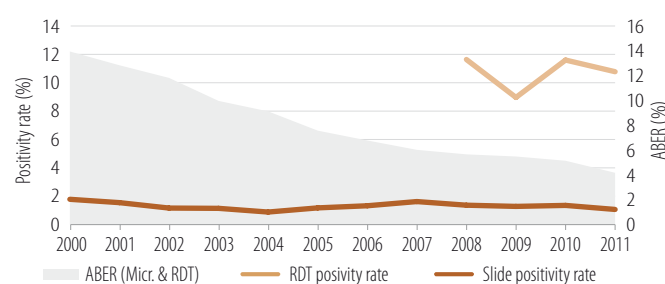
IV. Coverage



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



V. Impact



Microscopically confirmed cases, admissions (per 100 000) and deaths

