



### I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	5 340 000	8
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	28 000 000	42
Malaria-free (0 cases)	33 400 000	50
Total	66 740 000	

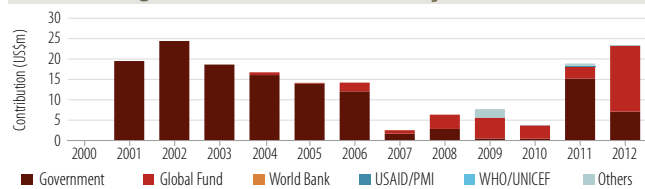
Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (40%), <i>P. vivax</i> (60%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. dirus</i> , <i>minimus</i> , <i>maculatus</i> , <i>sundaicus</i>
Programme phase: Control	

### II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
<b>ITN</b>	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	1992
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	1992
<b>IRS</b>	IRS is recommended	Yes	1953
	DDT is used for IRS	No	–
<b>Larval control</b>	Use of larval control	Yes	1953
<b>IPT</b>	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	–
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1991
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953
<b>Treatment</b>	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	1995
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	–
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	1995
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1965
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	2008
System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	No	–	

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted				
<b>Surveillance</b>	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1958				
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	–				
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	1958				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–				
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	–				
<b>Antimalaria treatment policy</b>			<b>Year adopted</b>				
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria		–	–				
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>		AS+MQ	2004				
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>		QN+D	–				
Treatment of severe malaria		AS; QN	2004				
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		CQ+PQ(14d)	2004				
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/kg (14 days)					
Type of RDT used			–				
<b>Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)</b>							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

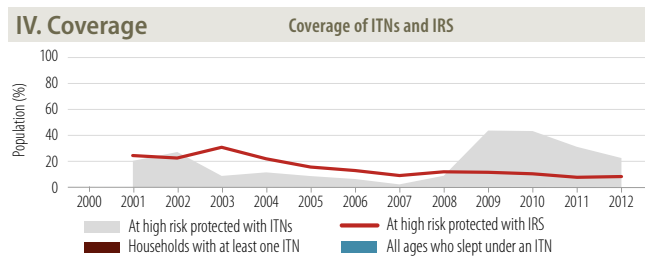
### III. Financing



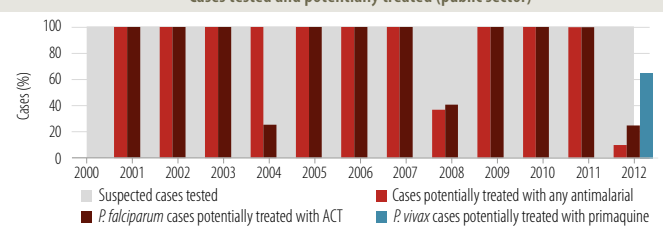
### Expenditure by intervention in 2012



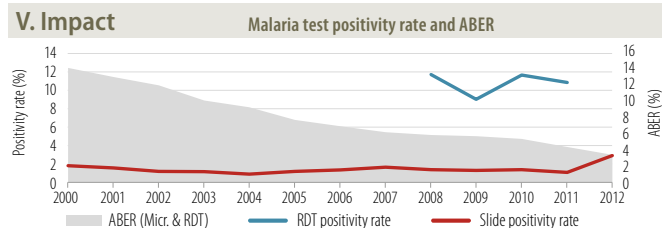
### IV. Coverage



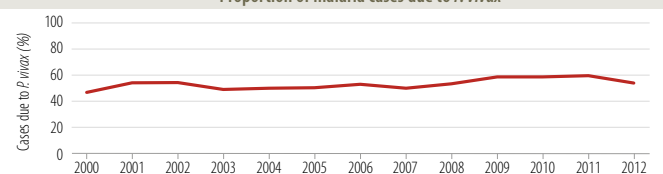
### Cases tested and potentially treated (public sector)



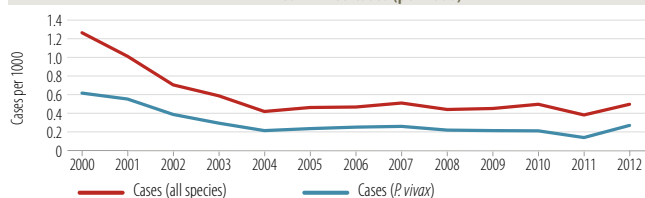
### V. Impact



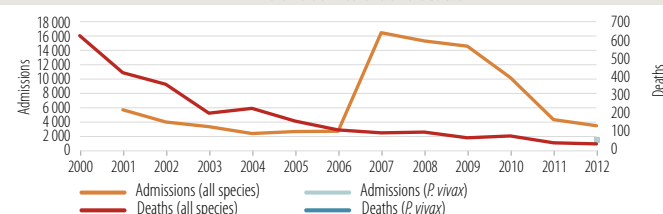
### Proportion of malaria cases due to *P. vivax*



### Confirmed cases (per 1000)



### Malaria admissions and deaths



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