



### I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	10 300 000	43
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	5 350 000	22
Malaria-free (0 cases)	8 180 000	34
Total	23 830 000	

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (99%), <i>P. vivax</i> (1%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>Culisicax</i> , <i>Sergentii</i>
Programme phase: Control	

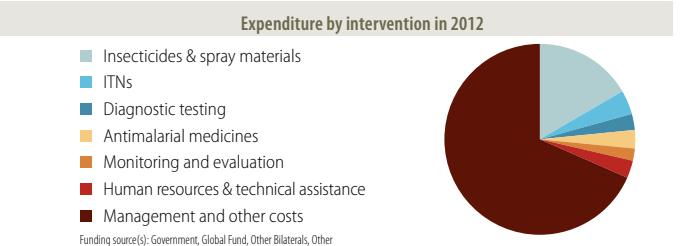
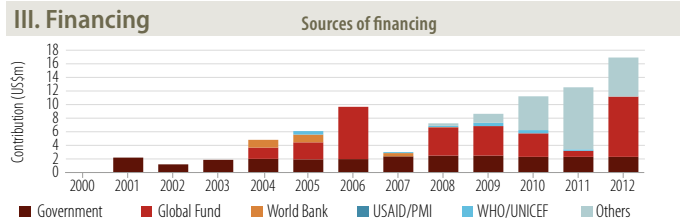
### II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
<b>ITN</b>	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2002
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009
<b>IRS</b>	IRS is recommended	Yes	2001
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
<b>Larval control</b>	Use of larval control	Yes	-
<b>IPT</b>	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
<b>Diagnosis</b>	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2001
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2002
<b>Treatment</b>	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2009
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	Yes	2009
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-
	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	-	-	

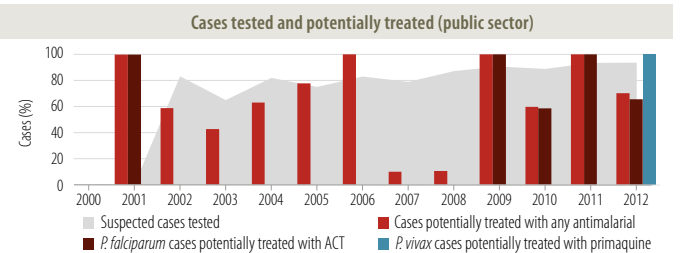
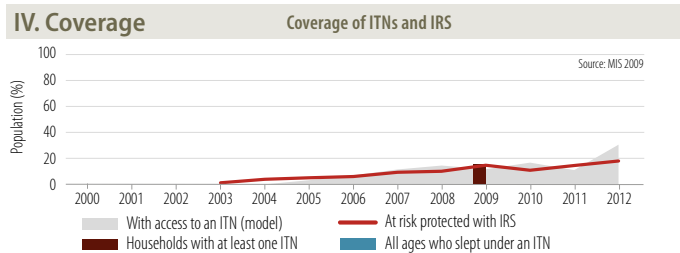
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
<b>Surveillance</b>	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	-	-
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	-	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	-	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	-	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i>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

Antimalaria treatment policy		Medicine	Year adopted				
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria		AS+SP	2009				
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>		AS+SP	2009				
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>		AL	2009				
Treatment of severe malaria		AM; QN	2009				
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		CQ+PQ(14d)	-				
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	2007-2011	0	0	1.5	28 days	6	<i>P. f</i>

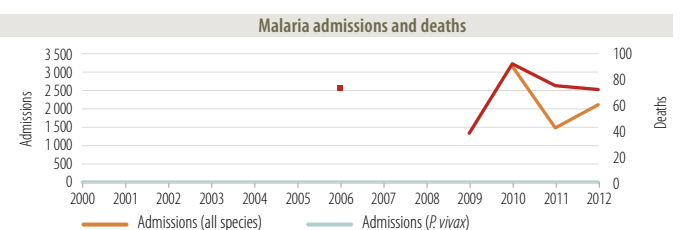
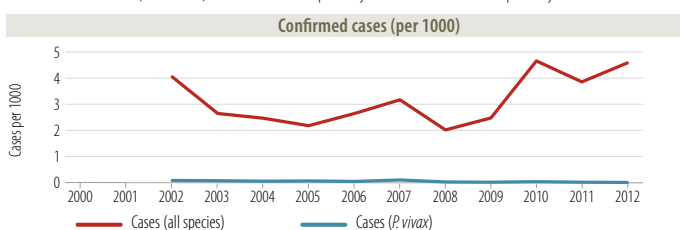
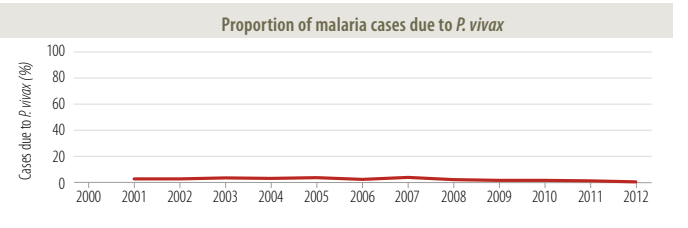
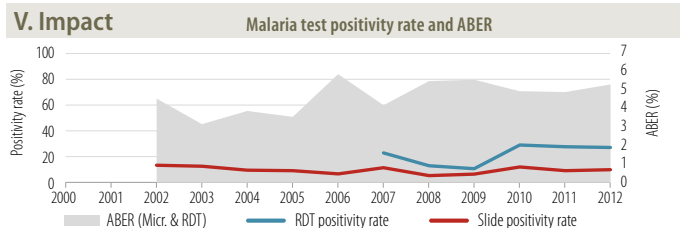
### III. Financing



### IV. Coverage



### V. Impact



**Impact:** Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends