



I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2013	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	65 500 000	97
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	2 030 000	3
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	67 530 000	

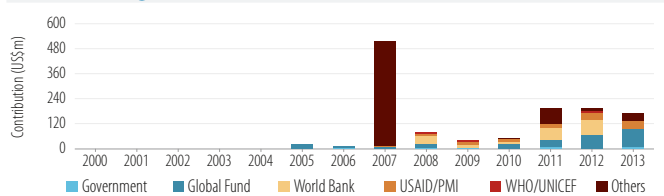
Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. niii</i> , <i>An. moucheti</i>
Programme phase:	Control
Reported confirmed cases:	6 715 223
Reported deaths:	30 918

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2008
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2008
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	–
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	1998
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2004
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2007
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2007
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006
	Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	–	–
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	–
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	–
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	–
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	–
	System for monitoring of adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2010

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted				
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	–	–				
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	2010				
	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		Medicine	Year adopted				
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2005					
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2005					
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2005					
Treatment of severe malaria	AS; QN	–					
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–					
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	–	–					
Type of RDT used	<i>Pf</i> + all species (Combo)						
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2005–2013	0	2.4	9.2	28 days	10	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS+AQ	2005–2012	0	4.2	6.9	28 days	8	<i>P. falciparum</i>

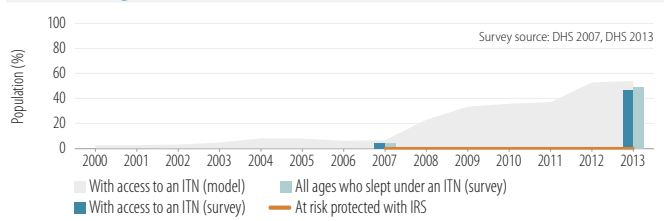
III. Financing



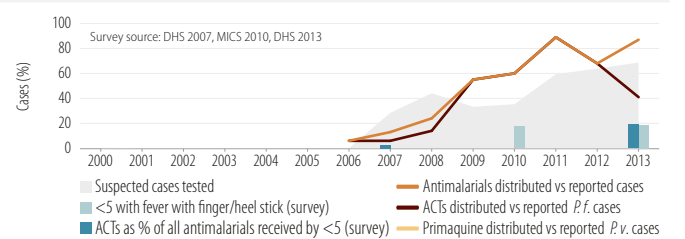
Financing by intervention in 2013

No data reported for 2013

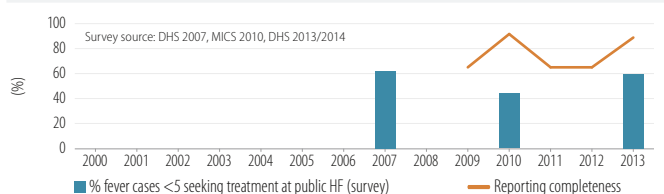
IV. Coverage



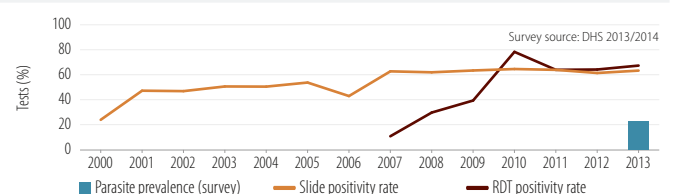
Cases tested and treated in public sector



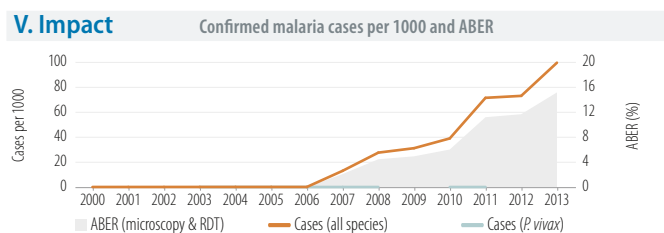
Cases tracked



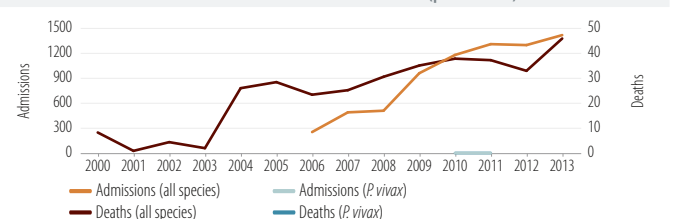
Test positivity



V. Impact



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends