Bolivia

I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

Population, endemcity and malaria burden

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population (000)</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>9 354</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 5 years</td>
<td>1 243</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 5 years</td>
<td>8 111</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Population by malaria endemicity (000) | 2006 | %
--------------------------------------|------|---|
High transmission ≥ 1/1000            | 3 016| 32 |
Low transmission (0.1-1/1000)         | 3 063| 33 |
Malaria-free (0 cases)                | 3 275| 35 |
Rural population                      | 3 303| 35 |

Vector and parasite profile

Major Anopheles species
Plasmodium species: falciparum, vivax

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Estimated cases and deaths (2006)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated burden of malaria</th>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Rate per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fever suspected of being malaria</td>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>991 000</td>
<td>106 72 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;5 years</td>
<td>74 000</td>
<td>83 56 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria cases</td>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>7 700</td>
<td>0.002 0.001 0.003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;5 years</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.008 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria deaths</td>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;5 years</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Trends in malaria morbidity and mortality

Reported and estimated malaria cases, per 1000

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Reported malaria deaths, per 1000

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No dataMissing data

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Stratification by burden (reported cases/1000)

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Population, endemicity and malaria burden

- All age groups
- < 5 years
- ≥ 5 years

- High transmission ≥ 1/1000
- Low transmission (0.1-1/1000)
- Malaria-free (0 cases)
- Rural population

Population (000)

- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Peru
- Paraguay
- Chile
- No data

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Vector and parasite profile

- Major Anopheles species
- Plasmodium species: falciparum, vivax

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Estimated cases and deaths (2006)

- Fever suspected of being malaria
- Malaria cases
- Malaria deaths
- Malaria case-fatality rate (%)
I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE (continued)

II. INTERVENTION POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intervention</th>
<th>WHO-recommended policies/strategies</th>
<th>Optional policies/strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Policy/strategy</td>
<td>Year adopted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecticide-treated nets (ITN)</td>
<td>Distribution of ITN/LLINs – Free</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Targeting – All age groups</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor residual spraying (IRS)</td>
<td>Targeting – Children under 5 years and pregnant women</td>
<td>Yes 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DDT is used for IRS (public health) only</td>
<td>No 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Insecticide-resistance management implemented</td>
<td>Yes 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT)</td>
<td>IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACT is free or highly subsidized in public sector</td>
<td>Yes 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral artemisinin monotherapies banned</td>
<td>Yes 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parasitological confirmation for all age groups</td>
<td>Yes 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RDTs in areas without microscopy</td>
<td>Yes 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antimalarial policy</th>
<th>Type of medicine</th>
<th>Year Adopted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-line treatment of P.falciparum (unconfirmed)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-line treatment of P.falciparum (confirmed)</td>
<td>AS+MQ</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment failure of P.falciparum</td>
<td>GN+CL</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of severe malaria</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment of P.vivax</td>
<td>CQ+PQ</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. IMPLEMENTING MALARIA CONTROL

Coverage of ITNs: survey data

% of households with any net
% of households with at least one ITN
% of <5 years who slept under any net
% of <5 years who slept under an ITN

Coverage of IRS and ITN: programme data

Operational IRS coverage (relative to total population at risk)
Operational coverage of ITN (1 LLIN or ITN per 2 persons at risk)
Operational coverage of any net (per 2 persons at risk)

Access by febrile children to effective treatment: survey data

% of children <5 years with fever who took antimalarial drugs
% of children <5 years with fever who took antimalarial drugs same or next day
% of children <5 years who took ACT
% of children <5 years who took ACT same or next day

Access to effective treatment: programme data

Operational coverage of first-line treatment (relative to estimated fever cases in need of treatment)
Operational coverage of ACT (relative to estimated fever cases in need of treatment)

IV. FINANCING MALARIA CONTROL

Funding by source ($m)

Others
Bilaterals
European Union
GFATM
World Bank
UN agencies
Gov. malaria expenditure

Breakdown of expenditure by intervention

V. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Programme data
Reported cases
Operational coverage of ITNs, IRS and access to medicines
Financial data

Survey and other data
Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITN)
Treatment
Use of health services

Governmental and external financing

WHO 2010 Target
No Data

Surveillance data
Programme report
Programme report
DHS 2003

Access by febrile children <
5 years who sought treatment in HF

No Data

WHO 2010 Target
No Data

Operational IRS coverage (relative to total population at risk)
Operational coverage of ITN (1 LLIN or ITN per 2 persons at risk)
Operational coverage of any net (per 2 persons at risk)