

# Nepal

## I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

### Population, endemicity and malaria burden

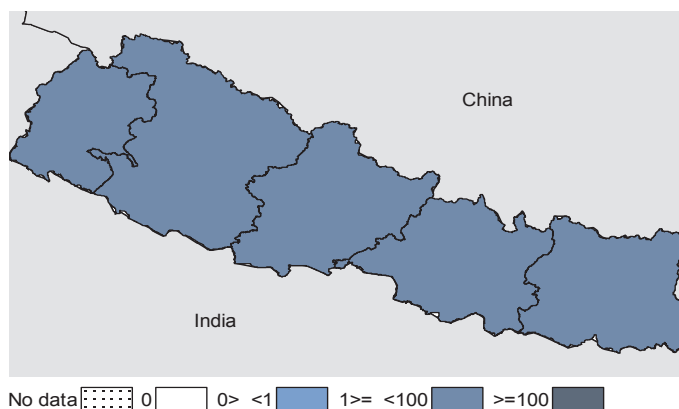
Population (000)	2006	%
All age groups	27 641	
< 5 years	3 626	13
≥ 5 years	24 016	87

Population by malaria endemicity (000)	2006	%
High transmission ≥ 1/1000	7 036	25
Low transmission (0-1/1000)	15 580	56
Malaria-free (0 cases)	5 026	18
Rural population	23 155	84

#### Vector and parasite profile

Major Anopheles species	<i>annularis</i> , <i>fuviatilis</i> , <i>maculatus</i>
Plasmodium species	<i>falciparum</i> , <i>vivax</i>

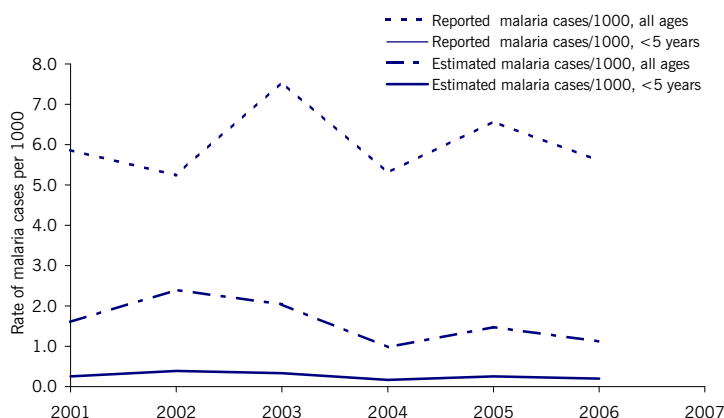
Stratification by burden (reported cases/1000)



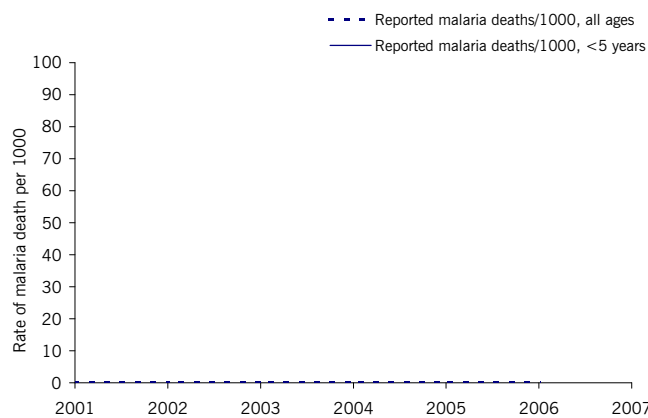
Estimated burden of malaria	Estimated cases and deaths (2006)			Estimated cases and deaths per 1000 (2006)			
	Age group	Numbers	Lower	Upper	Rate per 1000	Lower	Upper
Fever suspected of being malaria	All ages	1 071 000	676 000	1 541 000	39	24	56
	<5 years	25 000	16 000	36 000	7	4	10
Malaria cases	All ages	31 000	23 000	40 000	1	0.832	1
	<5 years	710	530	930	0.196	0.146	0.257
Malaria deaths	All ages	30	20	40	0.001	0.001	0.001
	<5 years	10	10	20	0.003	0.003	0.006
Malaria-case-fatality rate (%)	All ages	0	-	-	-	-	-
	<5 years	1	-	-	-	-	-

### Trends in malaria morbidity and mortality

Reported and estimated malaria cases, per 1000



Reported malaria deaths, per 1000



Reported malaria cases, all ages	146 351	133 431	196 605	140 687	178 056	154 765
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Reported malaria cases, <5 years

All-cause outpatient consultations, all ages

All-cause outpatient consultations, <5 years

Reported malaria deaths, all ages	1	3	5	7	10	42
Reported malaria deaths, <5 years						

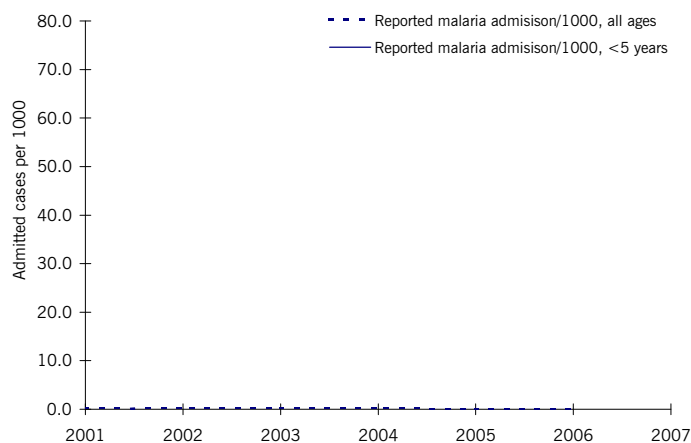
All-cause deaths, all ages

All-cause deaths, <5 years

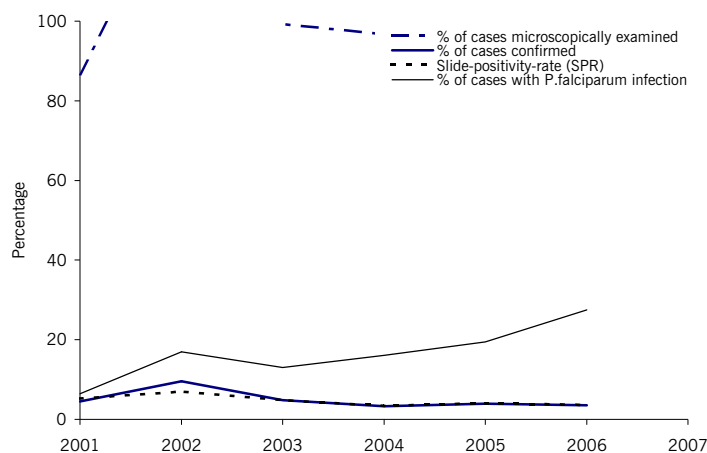
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## I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE (continued)

Reported malaria admissions, per 1000



Slide examination, case confirmation, *Plasmodium spp*



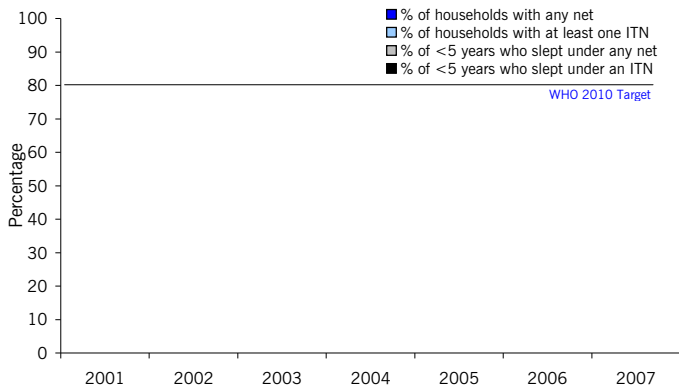
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Reported malaria admissions, all ages	977	2 849	1 478	1 039	726	638		Examined	126 786	183 819	195 246	136 050	170 988	149 343	
Reported malaria admissions, <5 years								Positive	6 645	12 786	9 424	4 637	7 068	5 422	
All-cause admissions, all ages	141 918	147 288	178 233	243 566	255 635	312 926		P. falciparum	429	2 165	1 224	745	1 377	1 490	
All-cause admissions, <5 years															

## II. INTERVENTION POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies			Optional policies/strategies		
	Policy/strategy	Yes/No	Year adopted	Policy/strategy	Yes/No	Year adopted
Insecticide-treated nets (ITN)	Distribution of ITN/LLINs – Free	Yes	2005	Distribution – Antenatal care	No	-
	Targeting – All age groups	Yes	2005	Distribution – EPI routine and campaign	No	-
Indoor residual spraying (IRS)	Targeting – Children under 5 years and pregnant women	No	-			
	DDT is used for IRS (public health) only	No	-	DDT is used alternately with other insecticides in the same area	No	-
	Insecticide-resistance management implemented	Yes	2000	IRS is the primary vector-control intervention	Yes	2000
				IRS is used for prevention and control of epidemics	Yes	2000
Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT)	Where IRS is conducted, other options are also implemented, e.g. ITN	Yes	2005			
	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	-	IPT implemented countrywide	No	-
	ACT is free or highly subsidized in public sector	Yes	2007	Free malaria diagnosis and first-line treatment of malaria	Yes	2000
	Oral artemisinin monotherapies banned	Yes	2004	Home management of malaria	Yes	2007
	Parasitological confirmation for all age groups	Yes	2007	Prereferral treatment at health-facility level with quinine im or artesunate suppositories	Yes	2004
Case management				RDTs in areas without microscopy	Yes	2002
		<b>Antimalarial policy</b>	<b>Type of medicine</b>	<b>Year Adopted</b>		
	First-line treatment of <i>P.falciparum</i> (unconfirmed)	CQ+PQ	2004			
	First-line treatment of <i>P.falciparum</i> (confirmed)	AL	2004			
	Treatment failure of <i>P.falciparum</i>	-	2004			
	Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2004			
Treatment of <i>P.vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14 d)	-				

### III. IMPLEMENTING MALARIA CONTROL

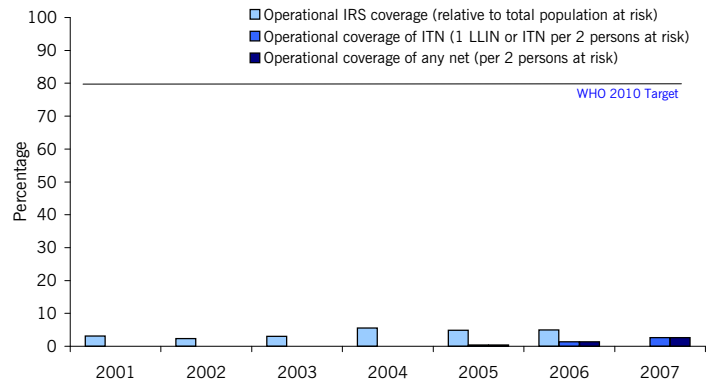
Coverage of ITN: survey data



Sources:

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

Coverage of IRS and ITN: programme data



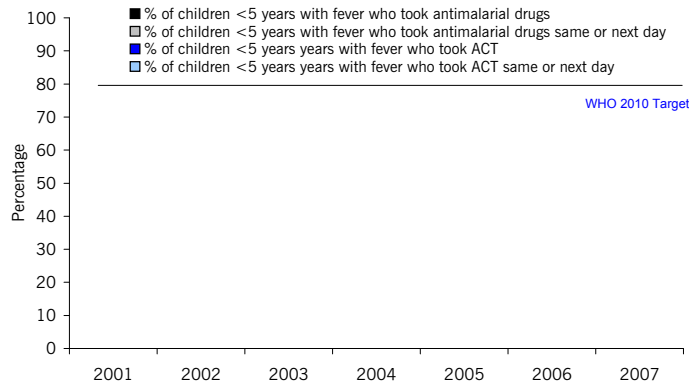
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

% of pregnant women who slept under any net  
% of pregnant women who slept under an ITN

No. of HHs protected by IRS  
No. of ITNs and or LLINs

No. of HHs protected by IRS	127 706	95 955	126 933	239 999	217 192	222 563
No. of ITNs and or LLINs					40 600	113 017
						154 300

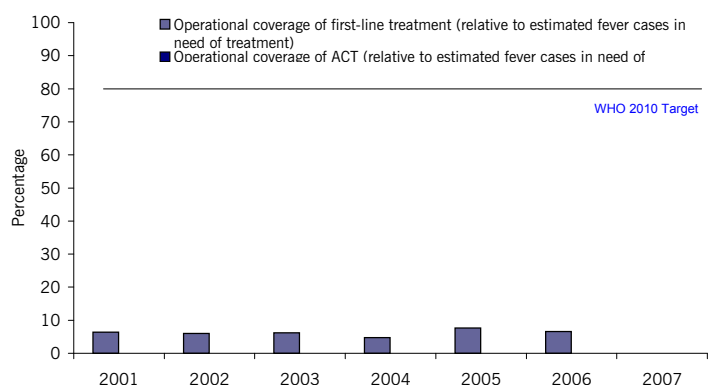
Access by febrile children to effective treatment: survey data



Source:

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

Access to effective treatment: programme data



2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007

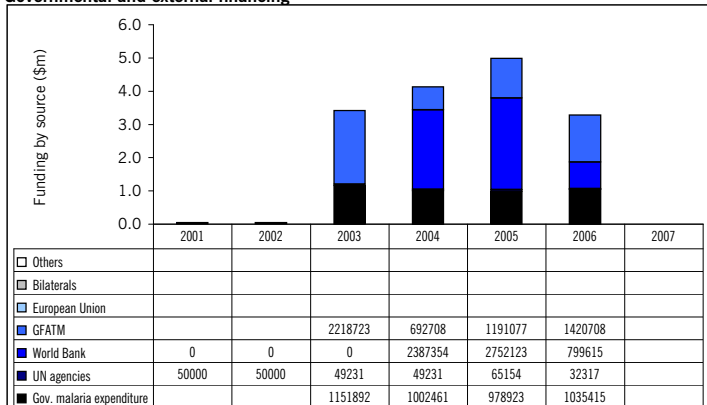
% of children < 5 years with fever  
% of febrile children < 5 years who sought treatment in HF

No. of 1st-line treatment courses received  
No. of ACT treatment courses received

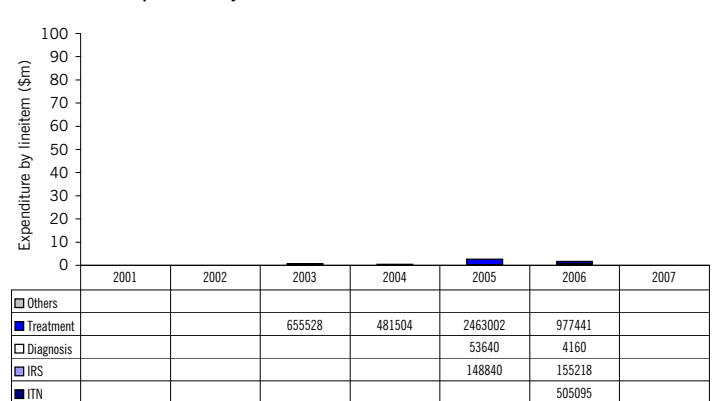
No. of 1st-line treatment courses received	68 817	64 150	66 843	50 724	81 813	70 674
No. of ACT treatment courses received						

### IV. FINANCING MALARIA CONTROL

Governmental and external financing



Breakdown of expenditure by intervention



### V. SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Programme data

Reported cases

Operational coverage of ITNs, IRS and access to medicines

Financial data

Surveillance data

Programme report

Programme report

Survey and other data

Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITN)

Treatment

Use of health services

No surveys

No surveys

DHS 2006