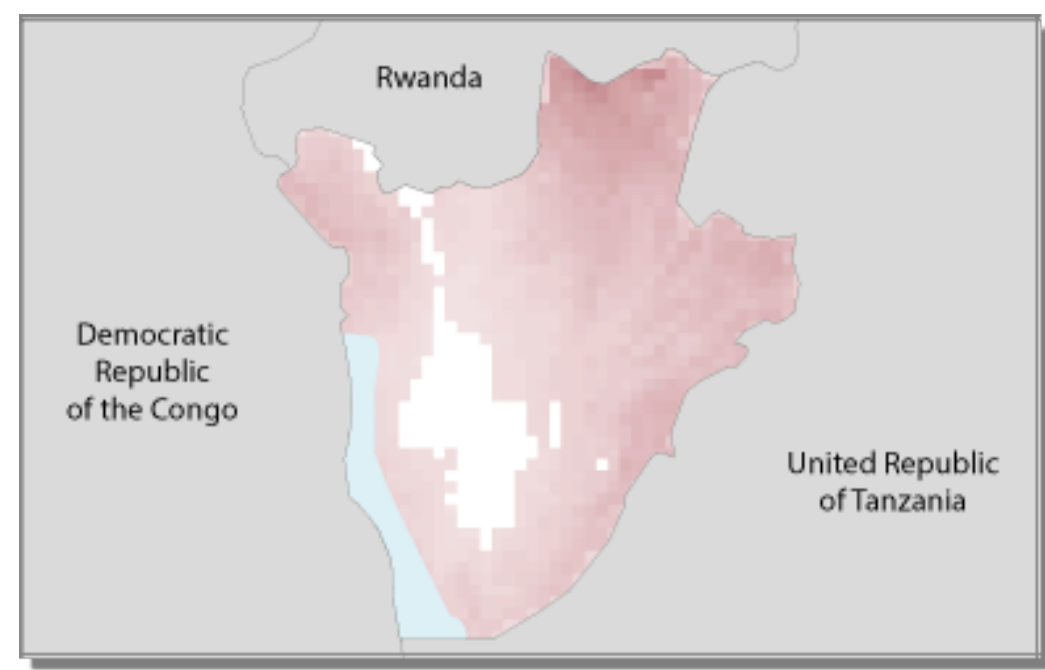
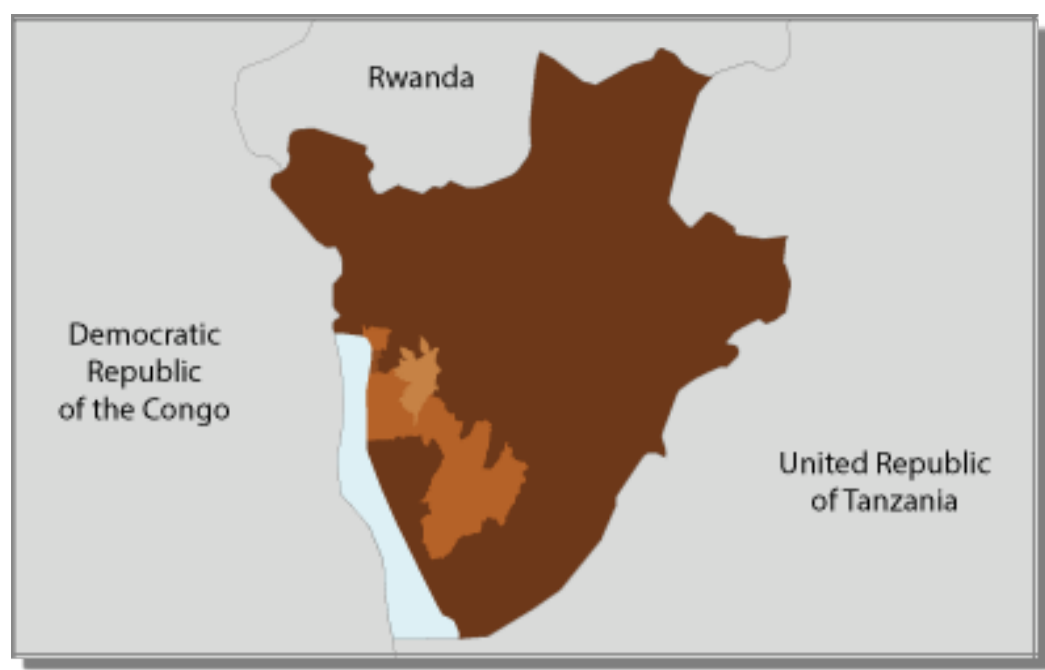


Burundi

African Region



Based on 2015 reported data

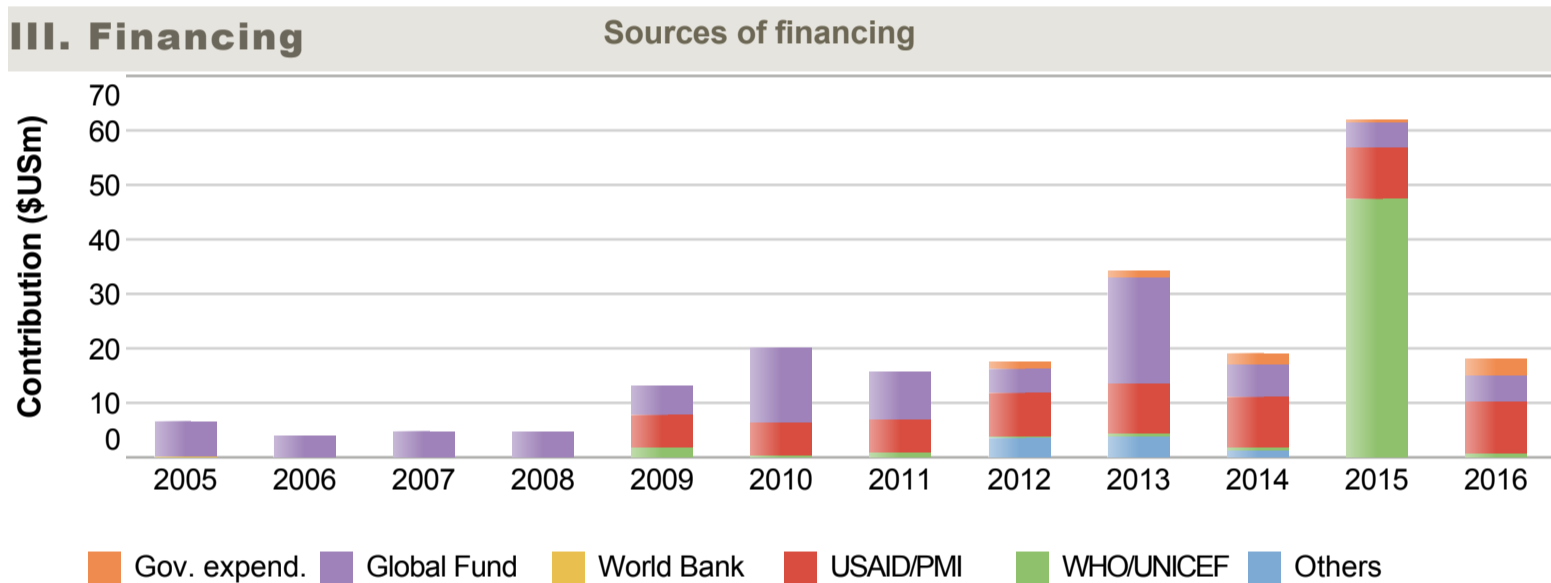
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	10,500,000	100	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	-	-	Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 8,274,062 Estimated cases: 1,644,000 [888,000–2,604,000]
Total	10,520,000		Confirmed cases at community level: 519,114 Reported deaths: 5,853 Estimated deaths: 5,000 [4,000–6,000]

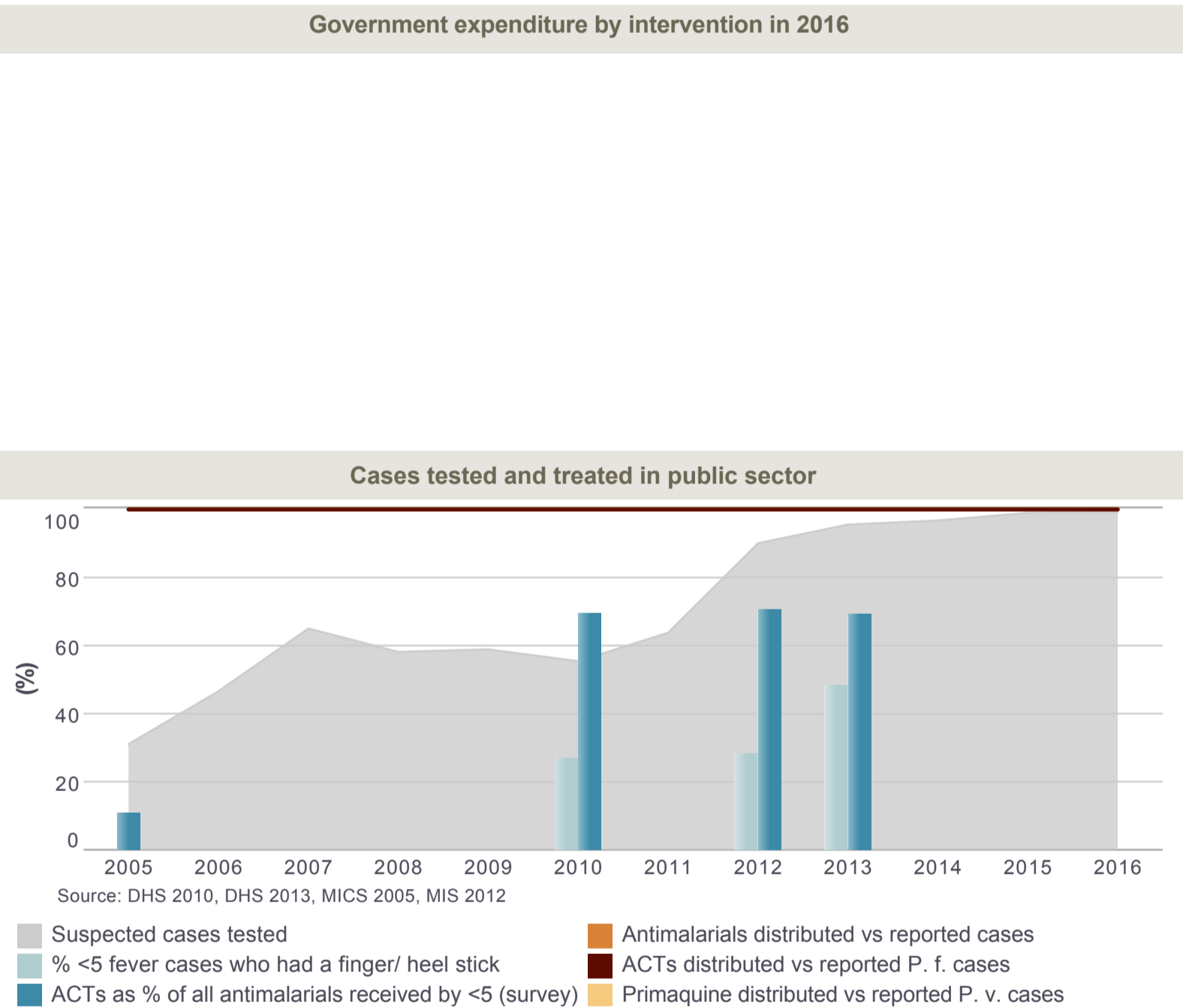
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2003					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2009	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2003					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2009	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2003					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; QN	2003					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2012	Type of RDT used	-	-					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	-								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2009	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2003	Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-	AS+AQ	2015-2016	9.4	9.4	9.4	28 days	1	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Pyrethroids	2014-2014	0.5	0.8	1	6	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-	Organochlorines	2014-2014	0	0.5	0.9	6	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Organophosphates	2014-2014	1	1	1	6	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	2010	Carbamates	2014-2014	0.9	1	1	6	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	2003								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-									

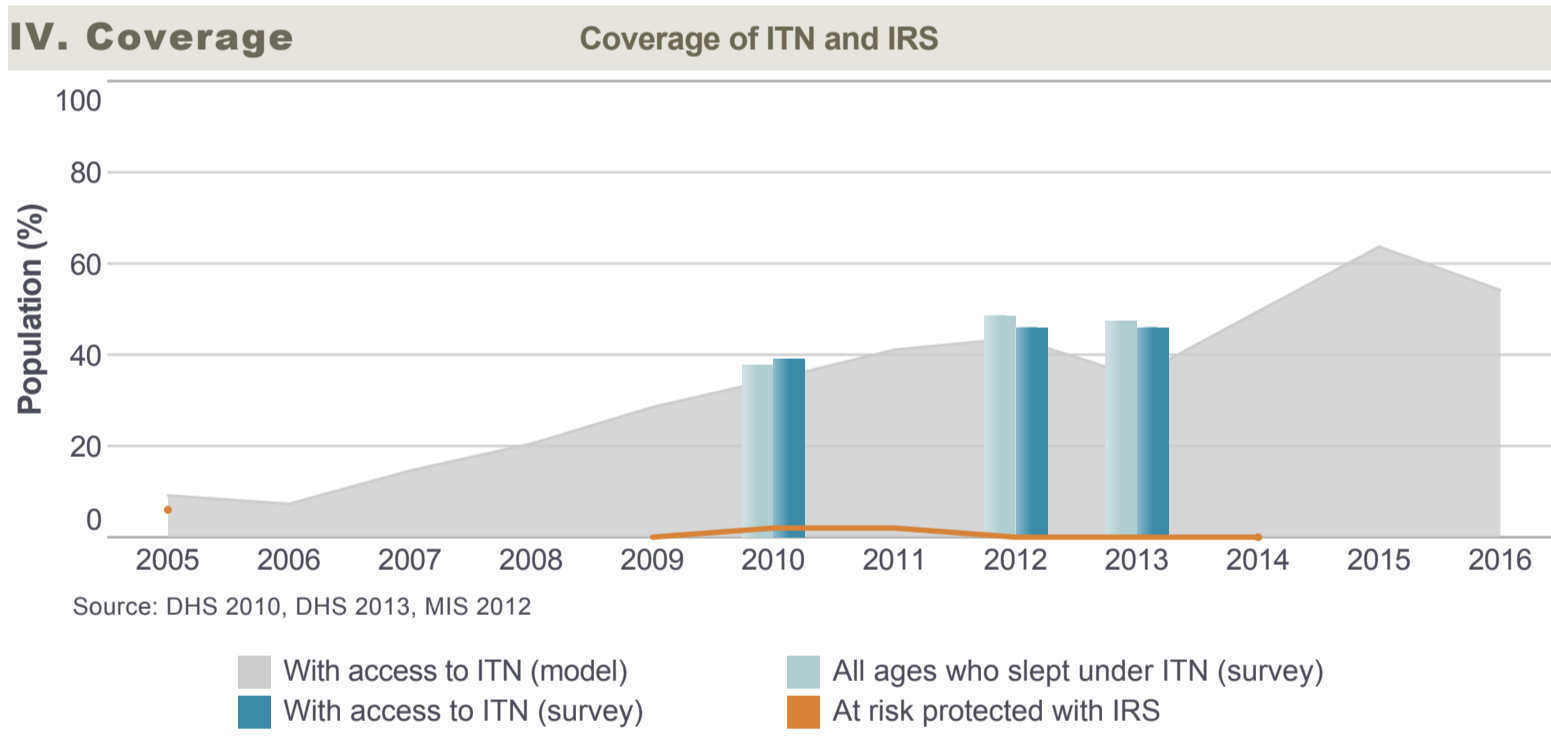
III. Financing



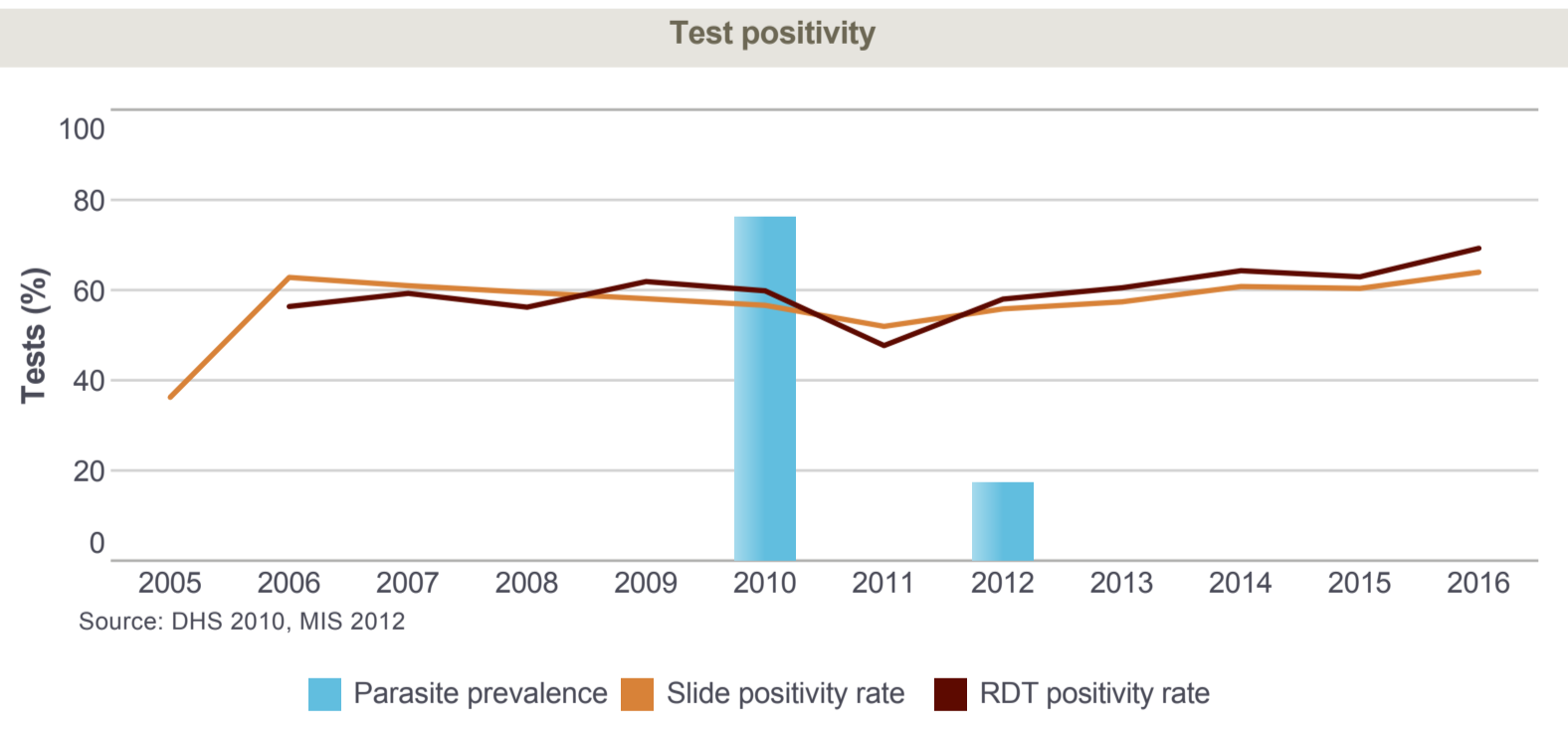
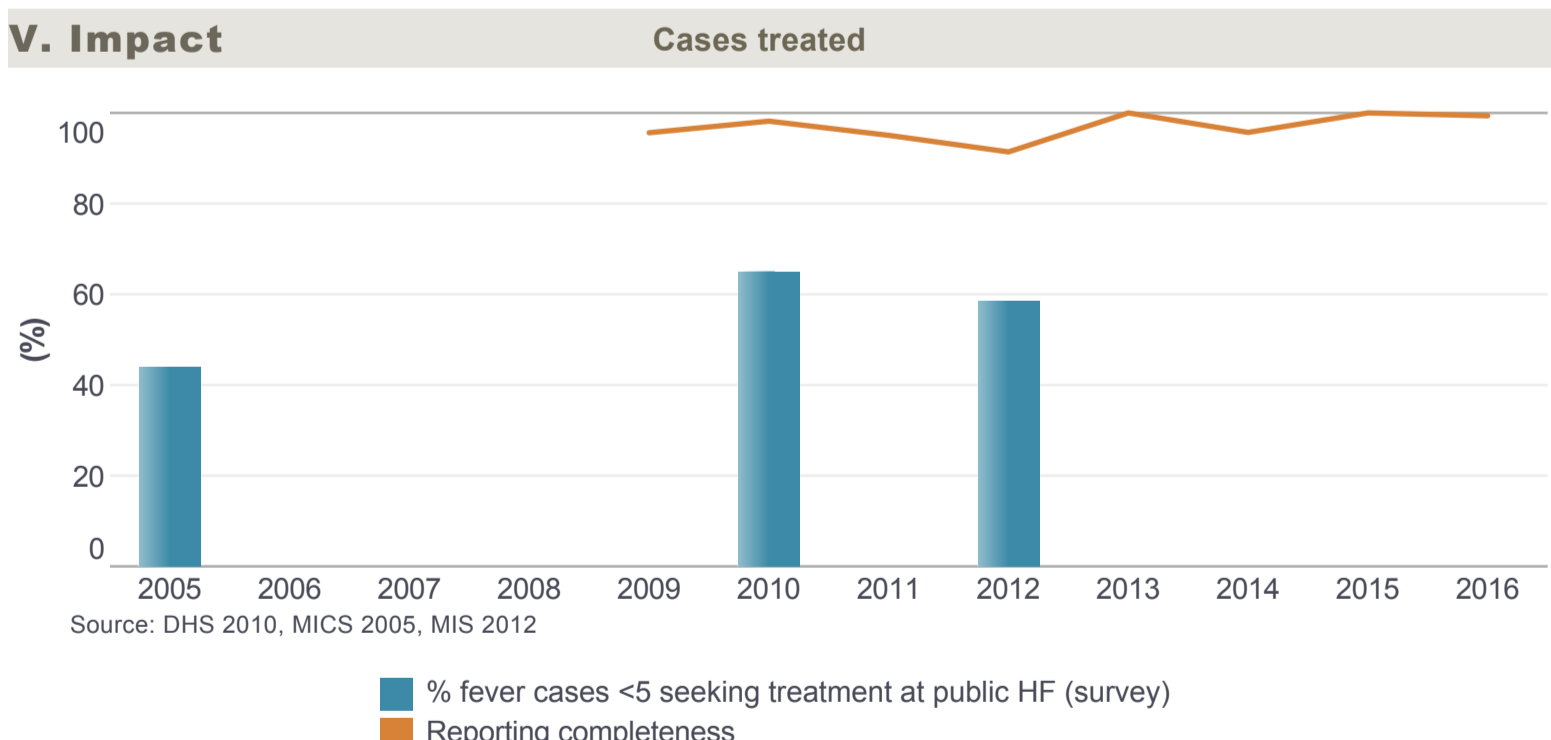
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



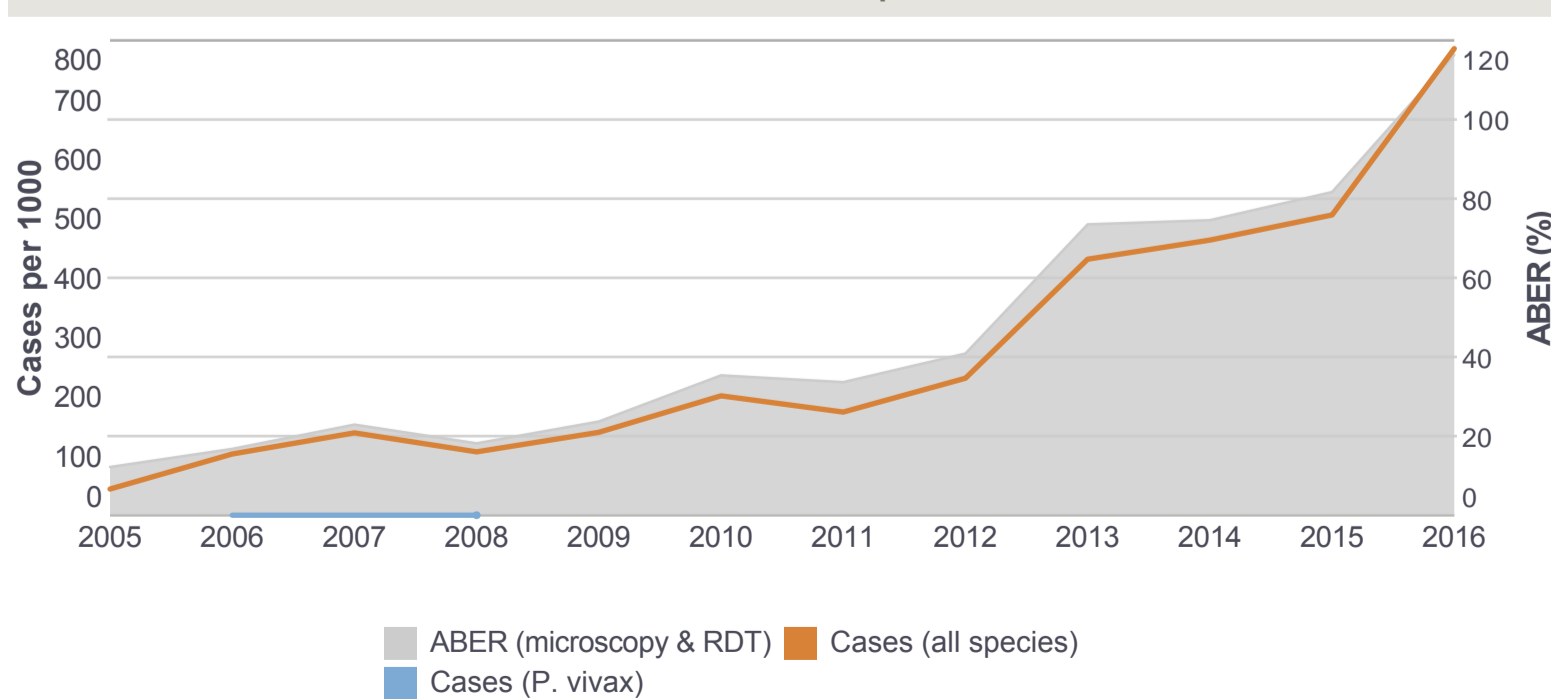
IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

