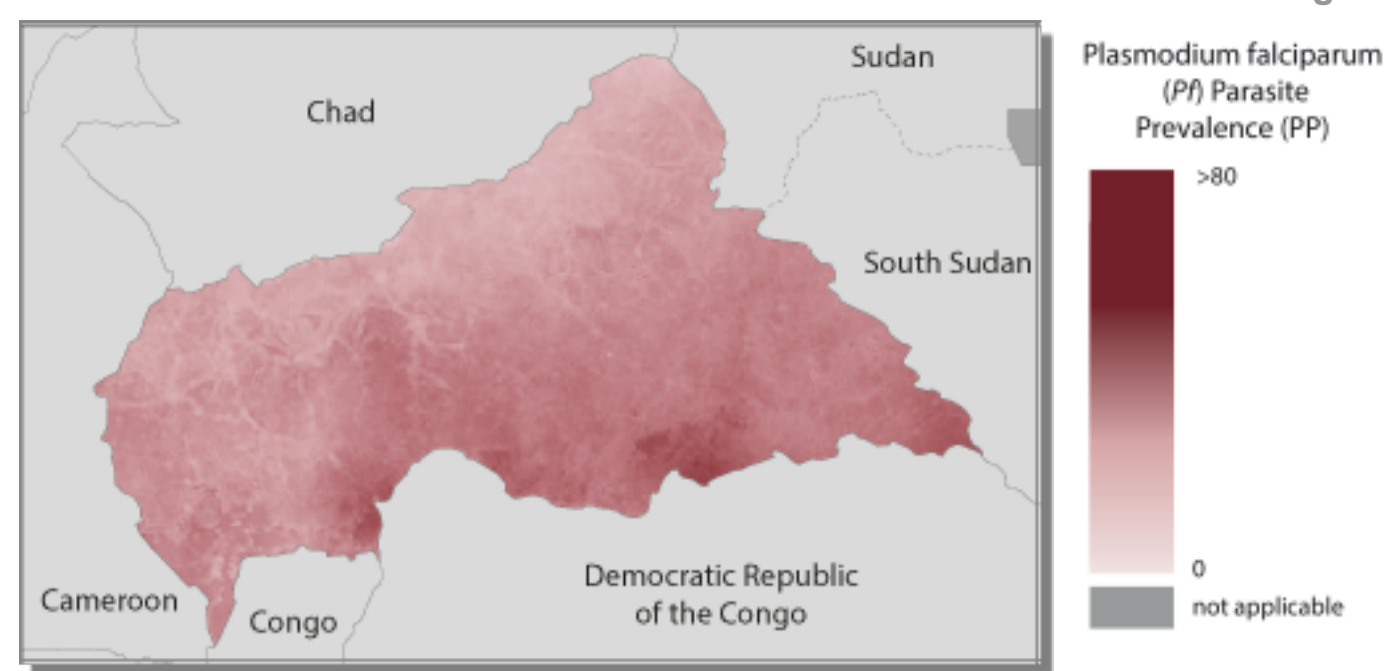
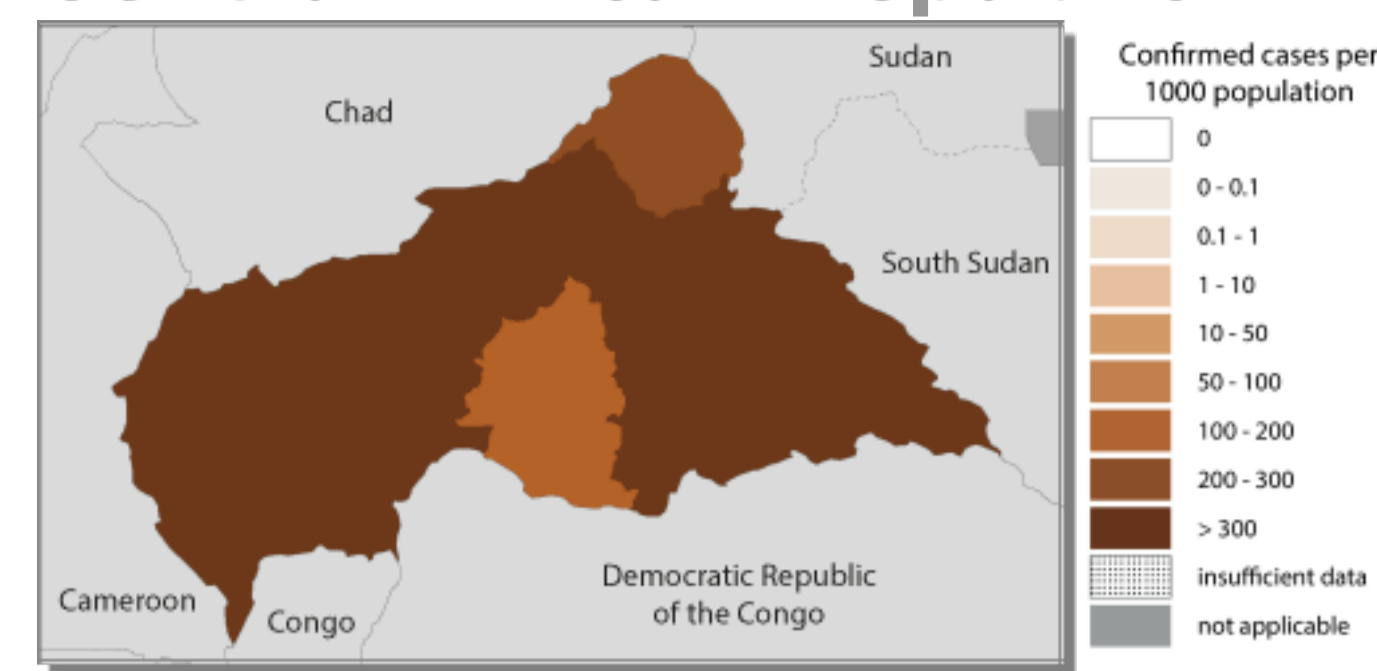


Central African Republic

African Region



Based on 2015 reported data

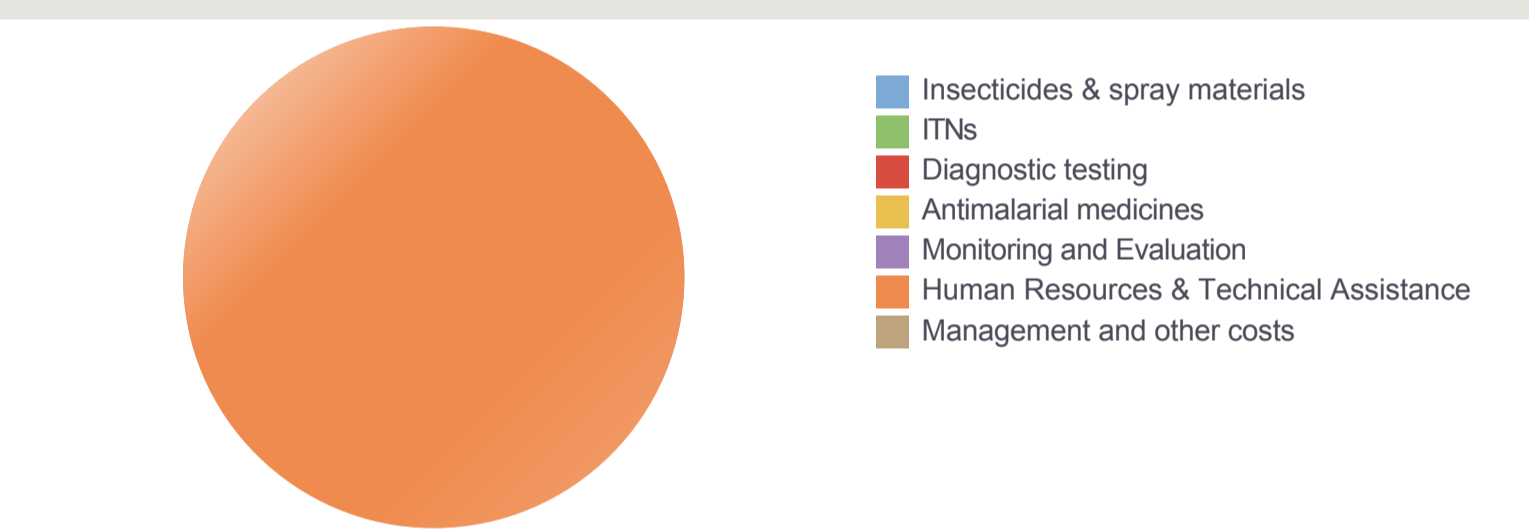
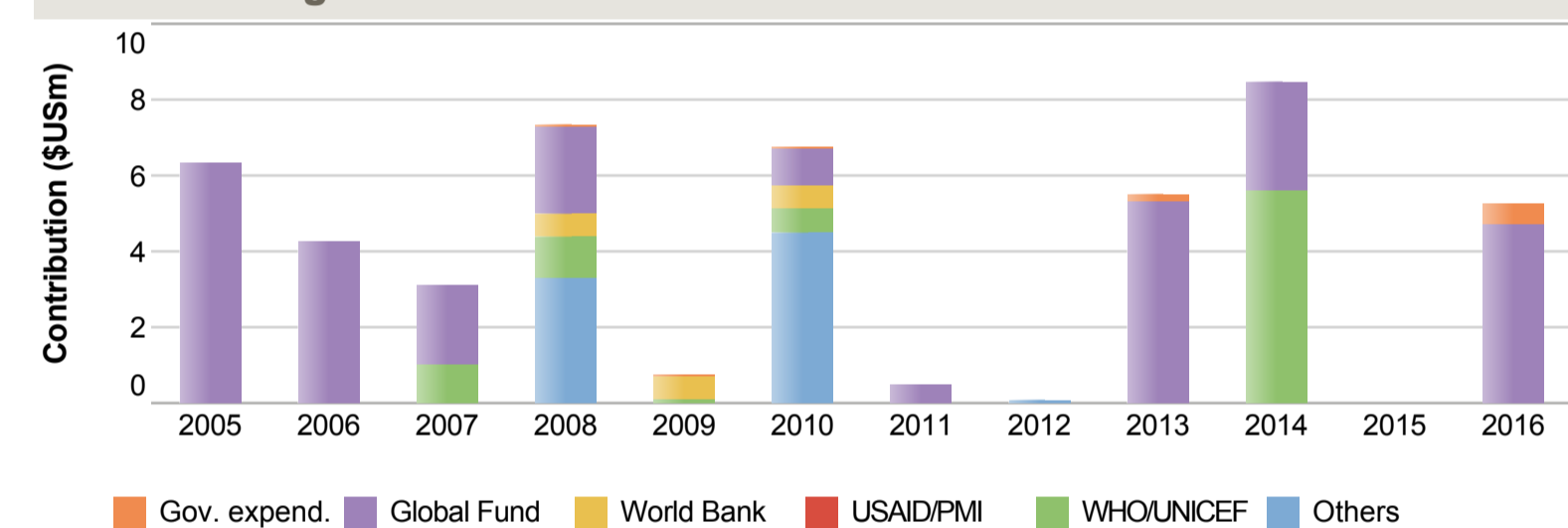
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	4,600,000	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): 1,032,764 Estimated cases: 1,431,000 [581,000–2,322,000]
Total	4,595,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level: - Reported deaths: 2,668 Estimated deaths: 4,000 [2,900–4,000]

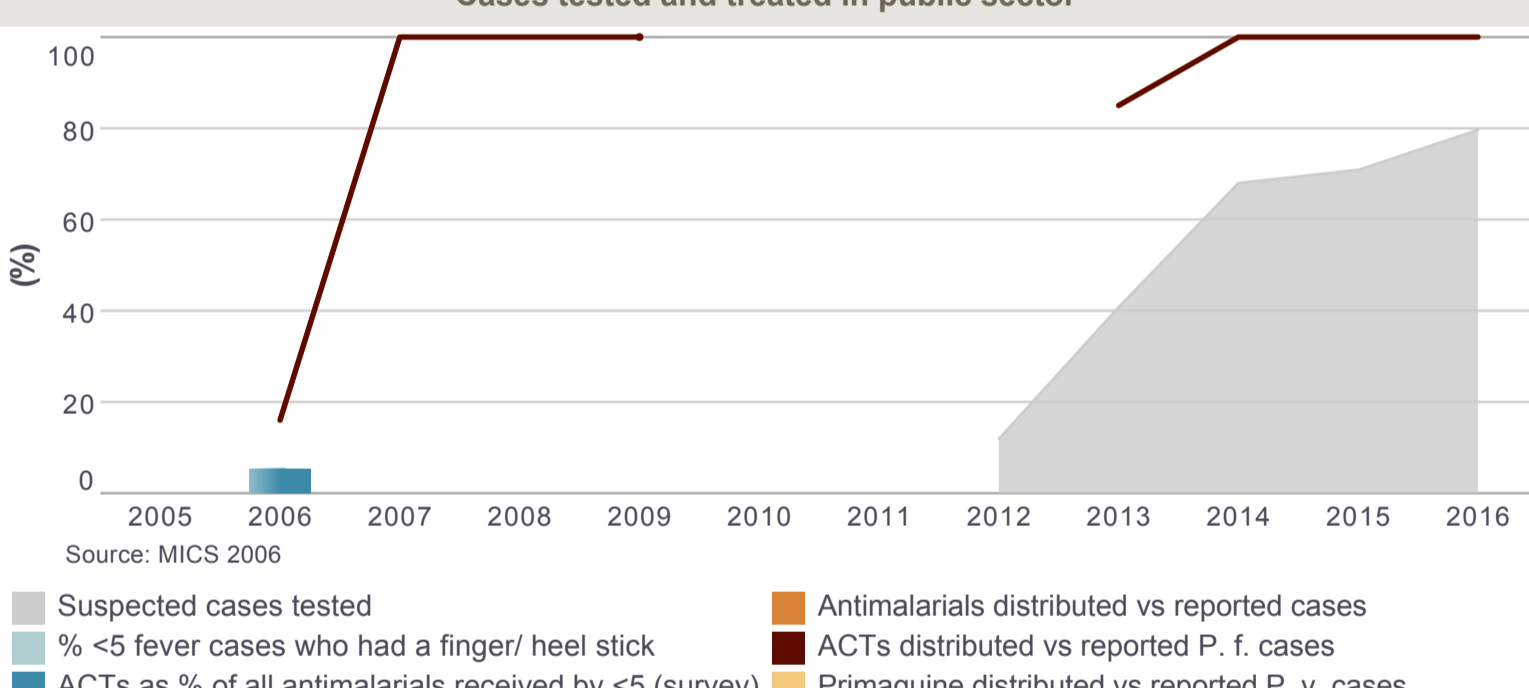
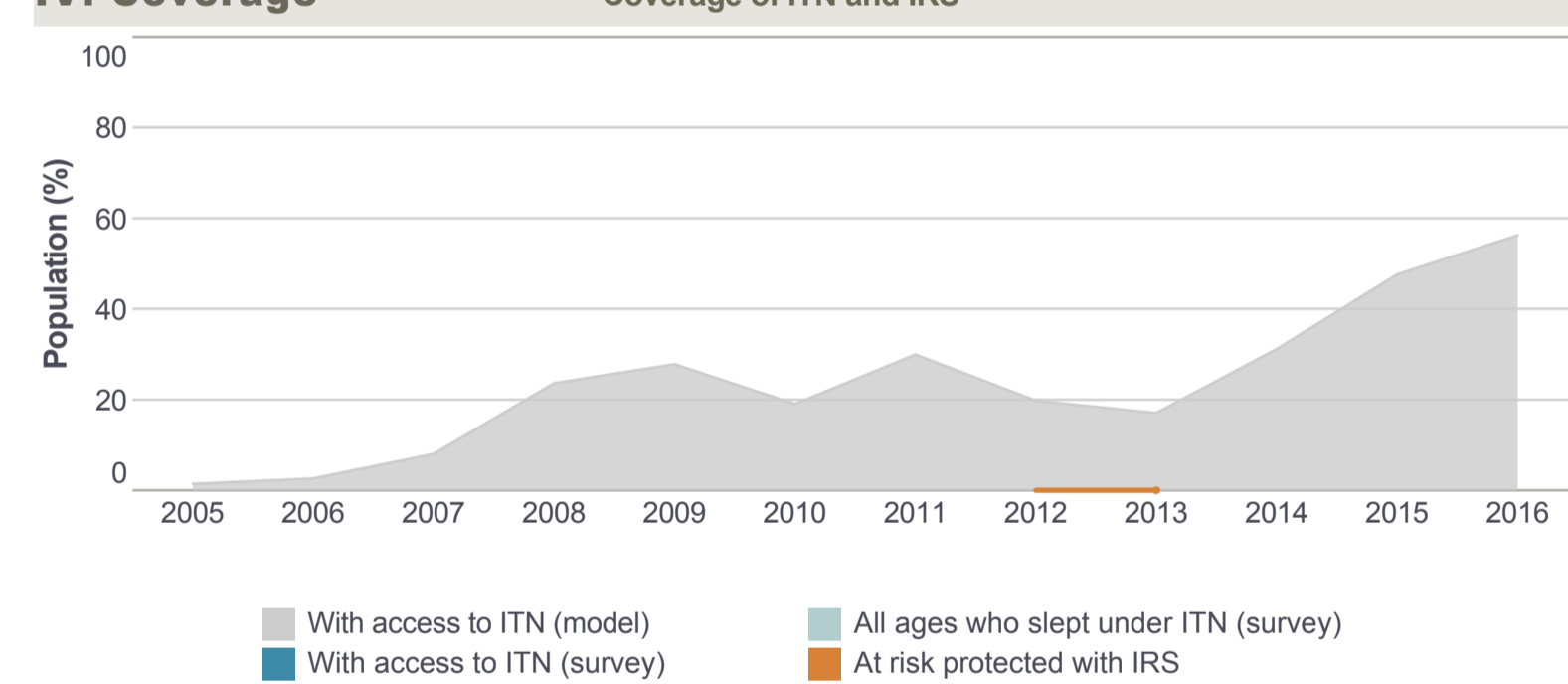
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2006	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2005					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2010	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	-					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2012	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	-					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS, AM; QN	2005					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2004	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1997	Type of RDT used	P.f + all species (Combo)						
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	-								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	-	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	-	AL	2010-2017	0	1.1	2.2	28 days	2	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	AS+AQ	2010-2010	0	0	0	28 days	1	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-	Pyrethroids	2014-2014	0.2	0.5	0.9	2	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	-	-	Organochlorines	2014-2014	0.3	0.4	0.5	2	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Organophosphates	2014-2014	0.7	0.9	1	2	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-	Carbamates	2014-2014	0.9	1	1	2	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	-	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	-	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-									

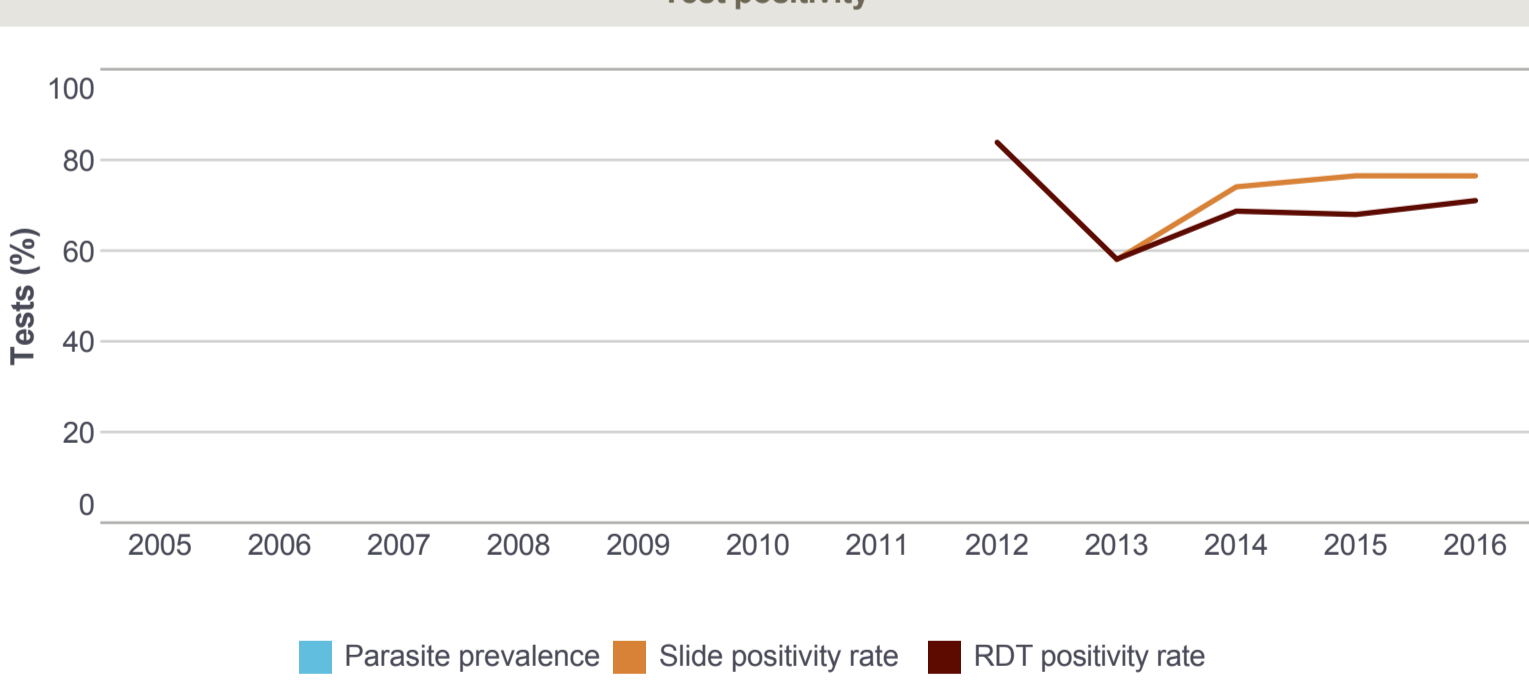
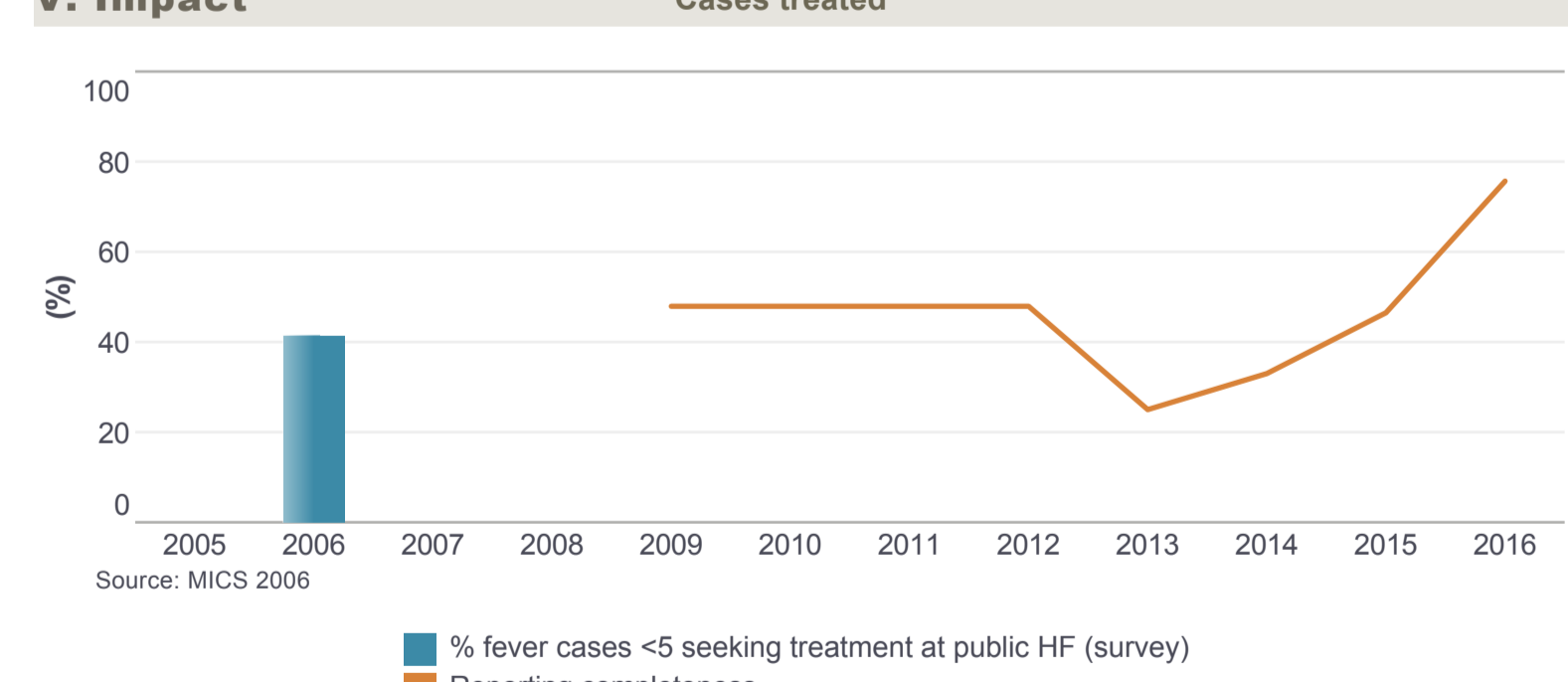
III. Financing



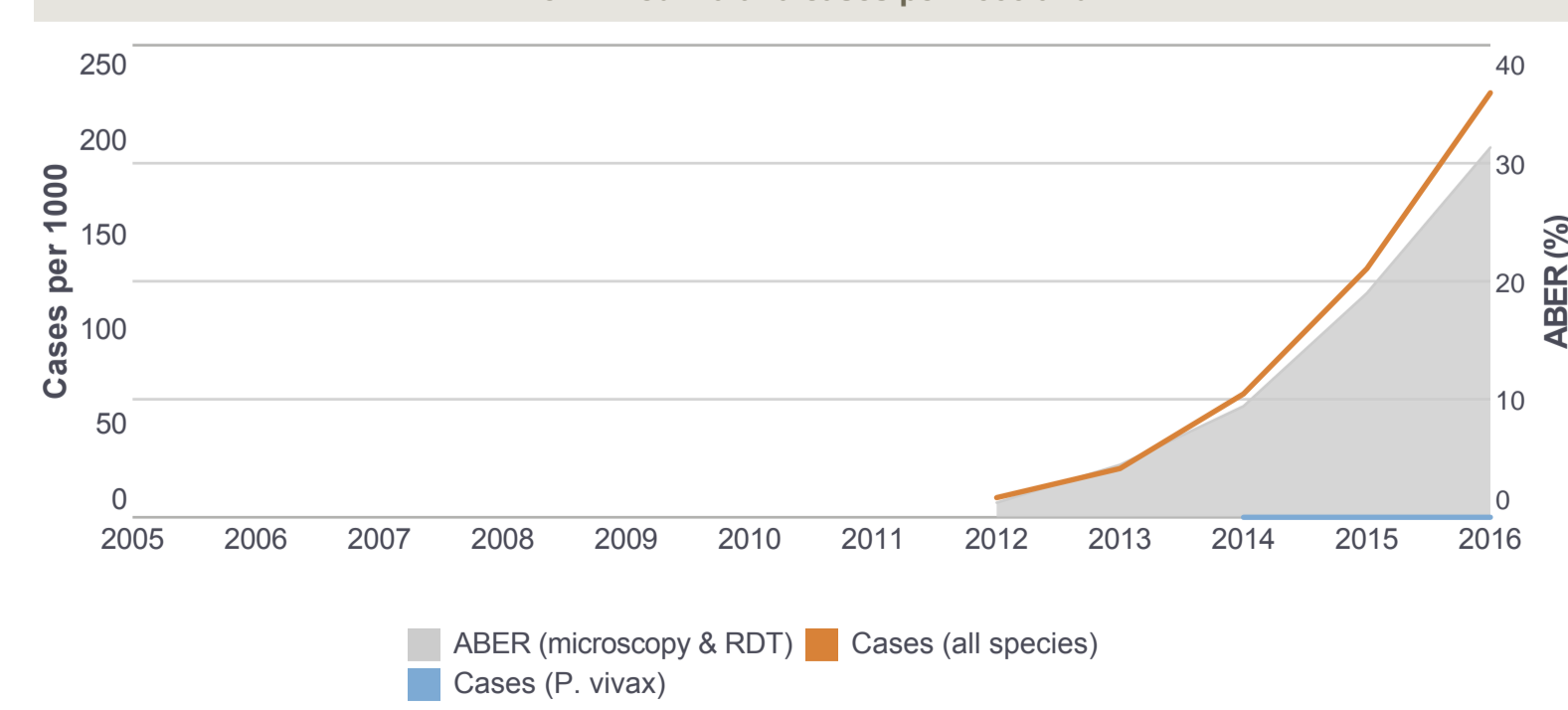
IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

