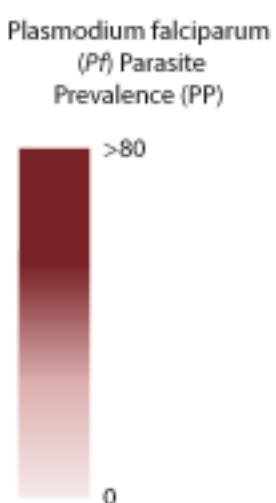
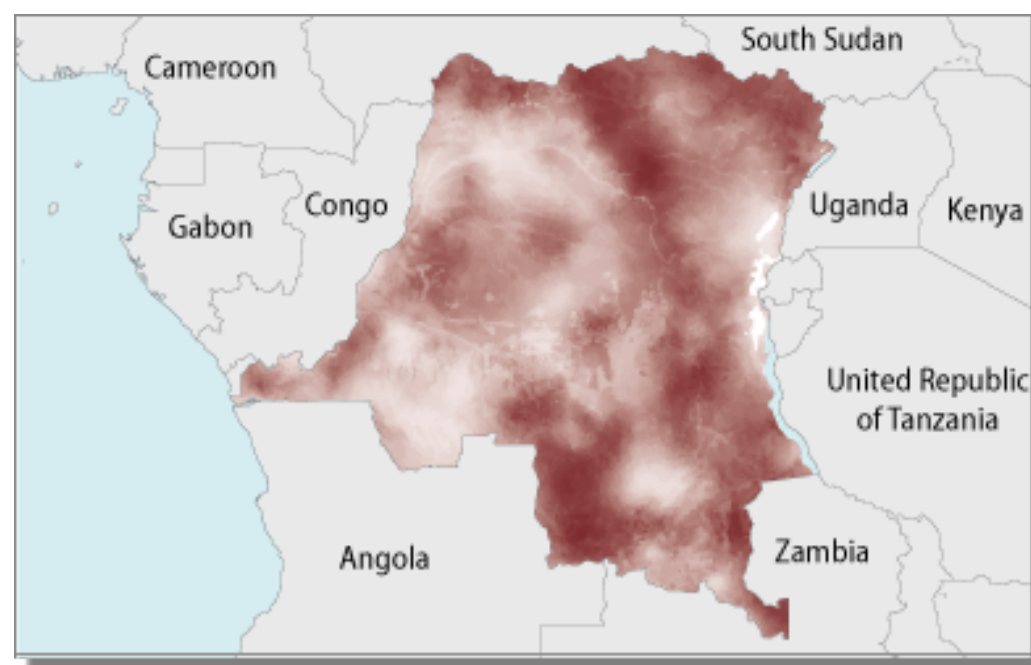
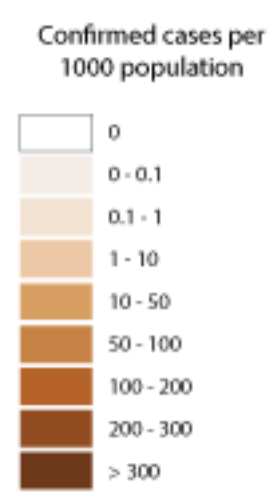
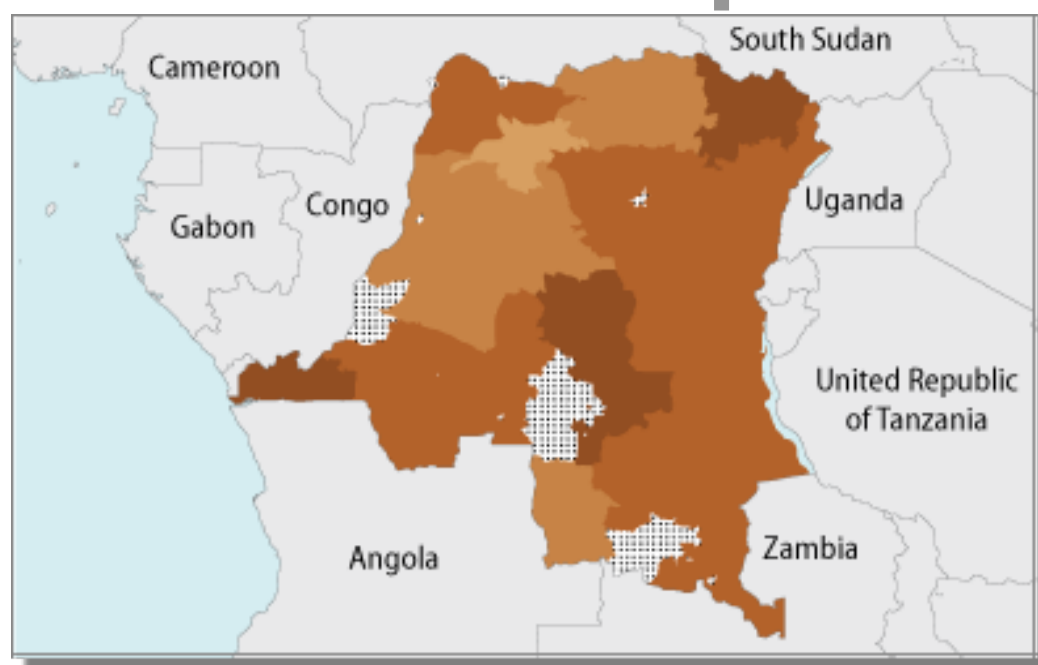


Democratic Republic of the Congo

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

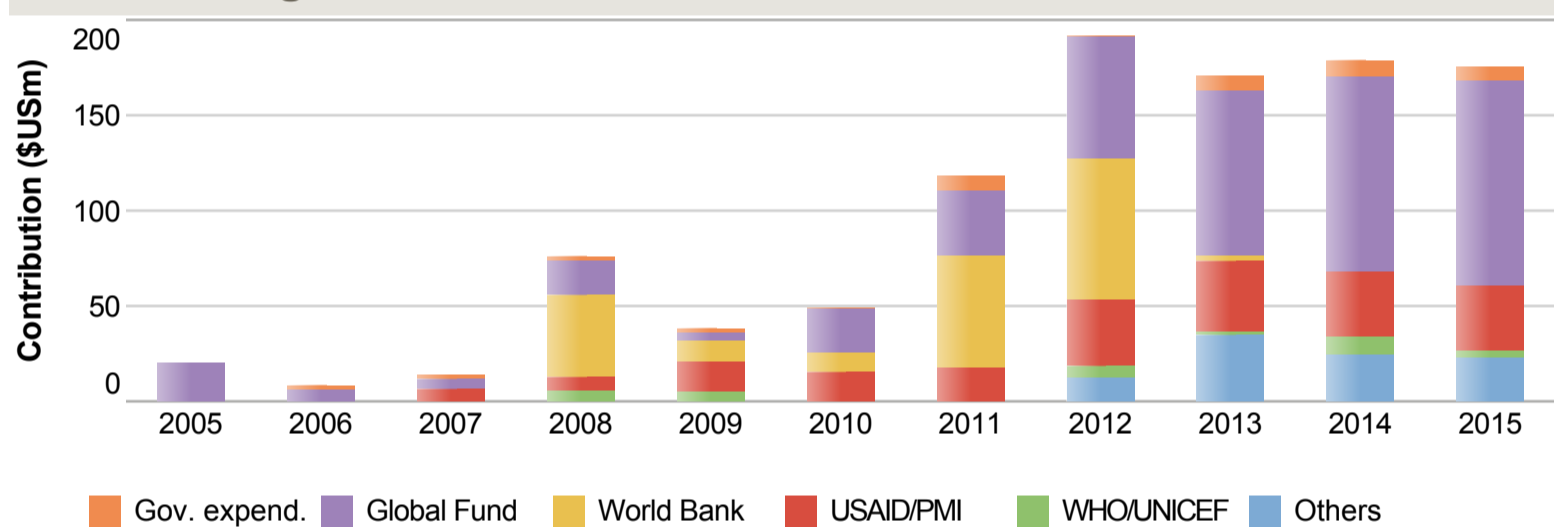
Population (UN)	2015	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	75,000,000	97	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%)0%
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	2,300,000	3	Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. nili</i> , <i>An. moucheti</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 11,627,473 Estimated cases: 19,000,000 [14,000,000 ; 24,000,000]
Total	77,270,000		Confirmed cases at community level: 911,332 Reported deaths: 39,054 Estimated deaths: 42,000 [26,000 ; 65,000]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

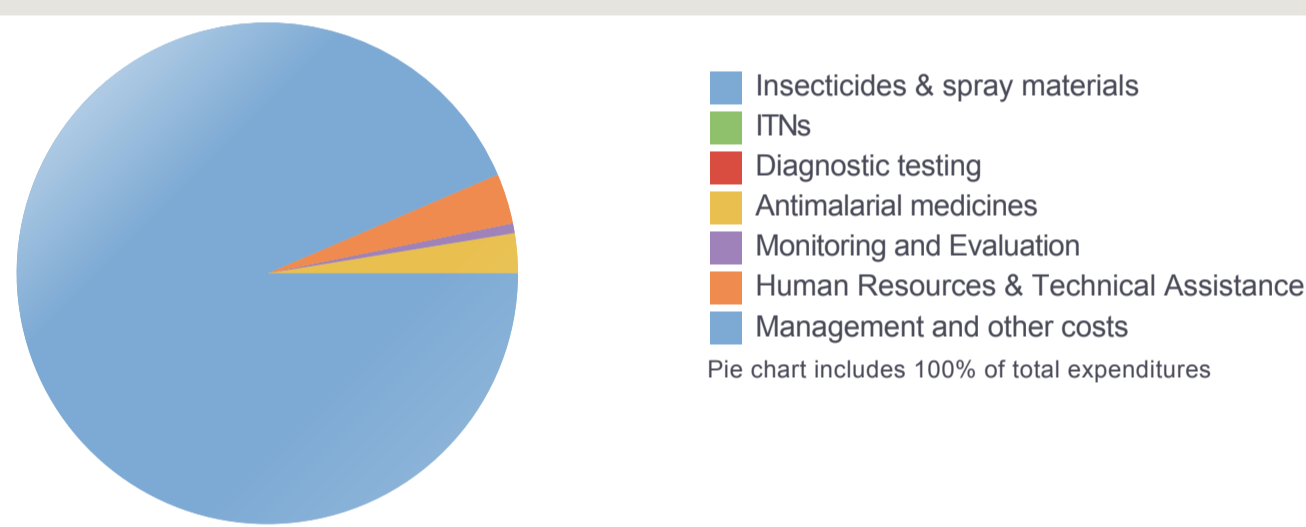
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2006	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2005					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2008	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2005					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2005					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS, QN	2005					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	1998	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	2010	Type pf RDT used	P.f + all species (Combo)						
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2010								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2005	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2009	Medicine	Year	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	2005-2014	0	1.4	9.2	28 days	16	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	AS+AQ	2005-2014	0	1.5	6.9	28 days	14	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)							
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested		
System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2010	2010-2015	Yes	Yes	No	No	<i>An. gambiae</i> s.l.			
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	-								
Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-									
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2005									

III. Financing

Sources of financing

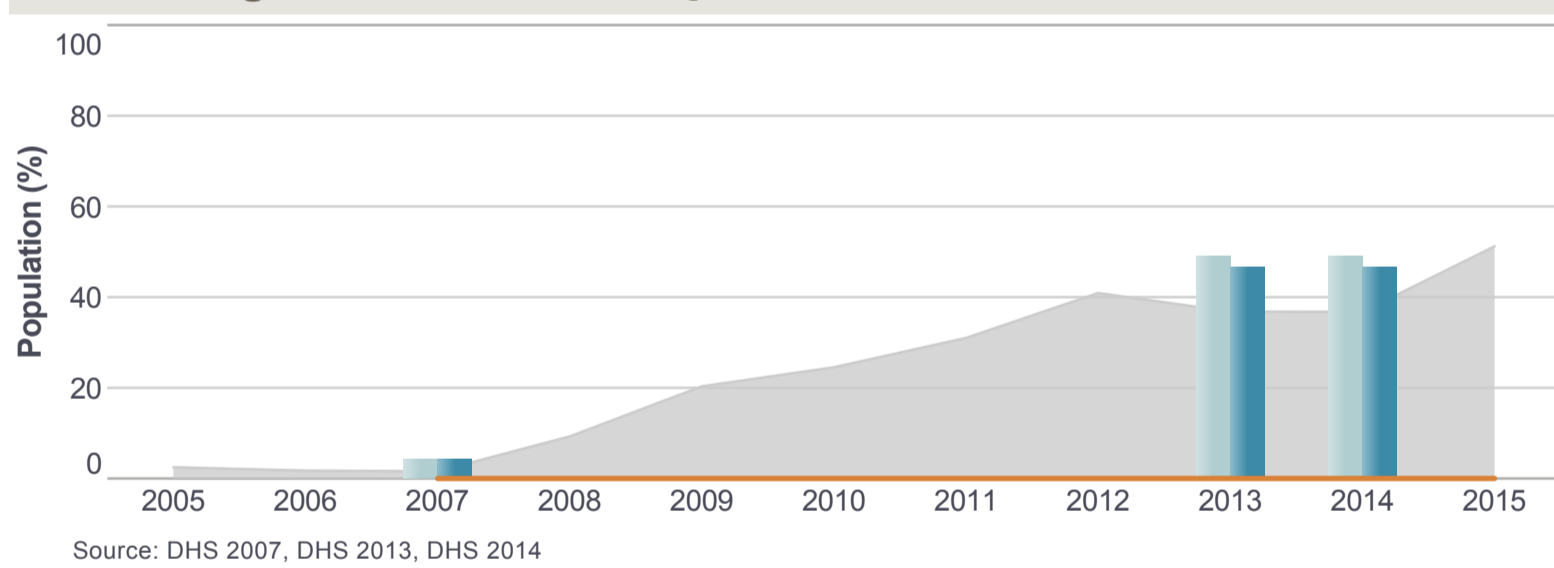


Government expenditure by intervention in 2015

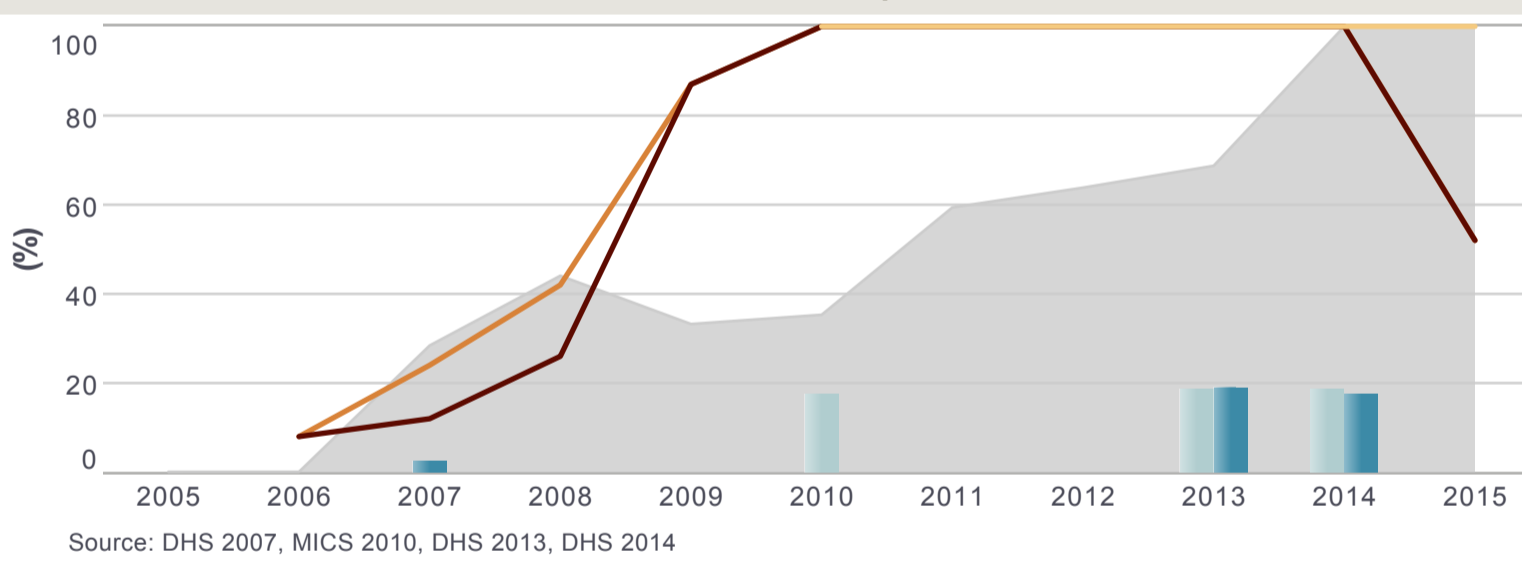


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

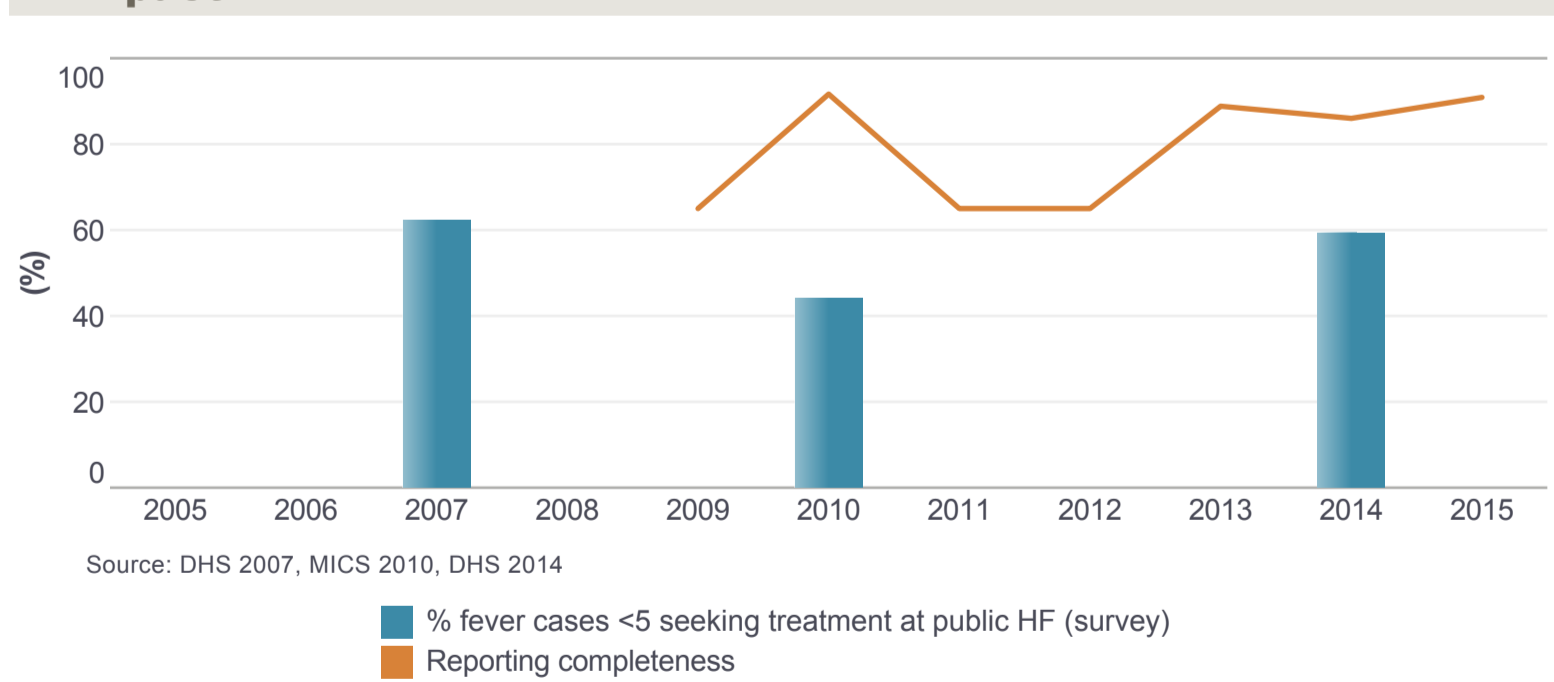


Cases tested and treated in public sector

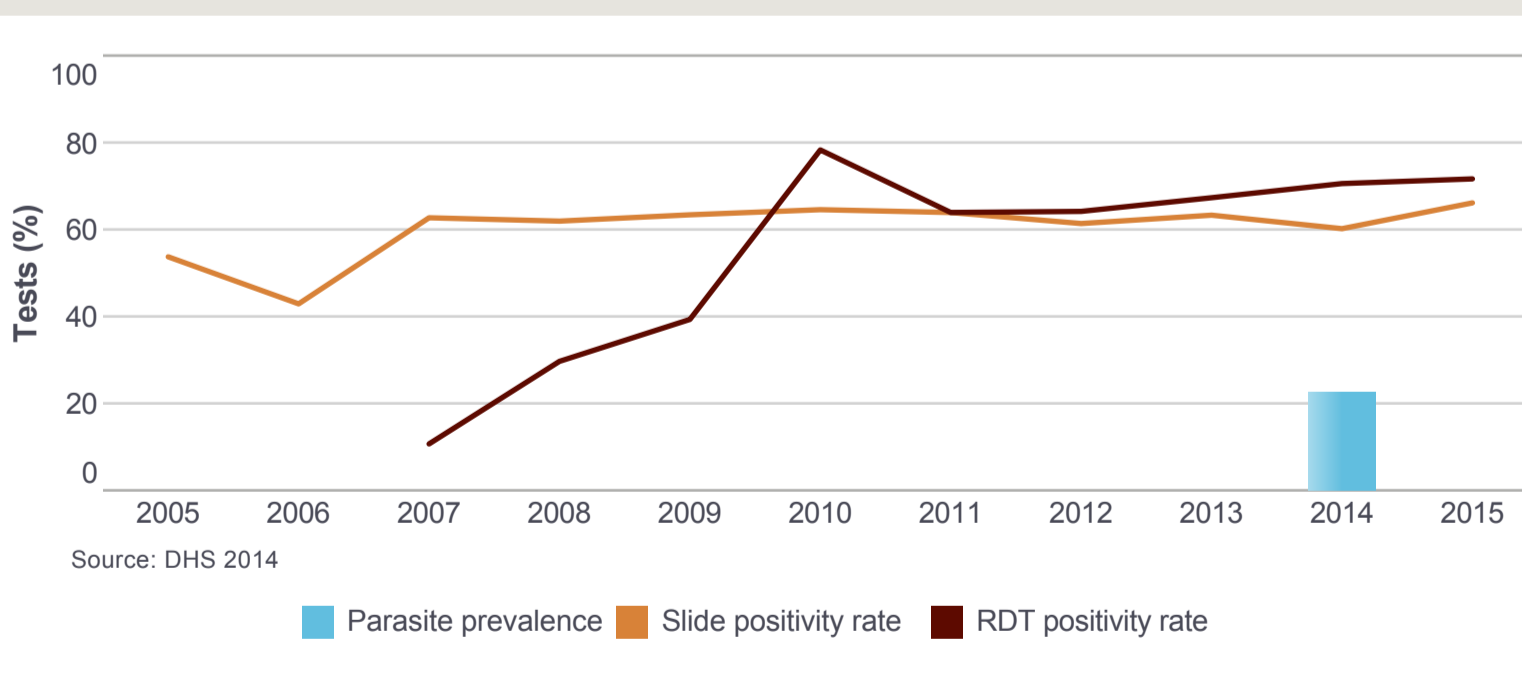


V. Impact

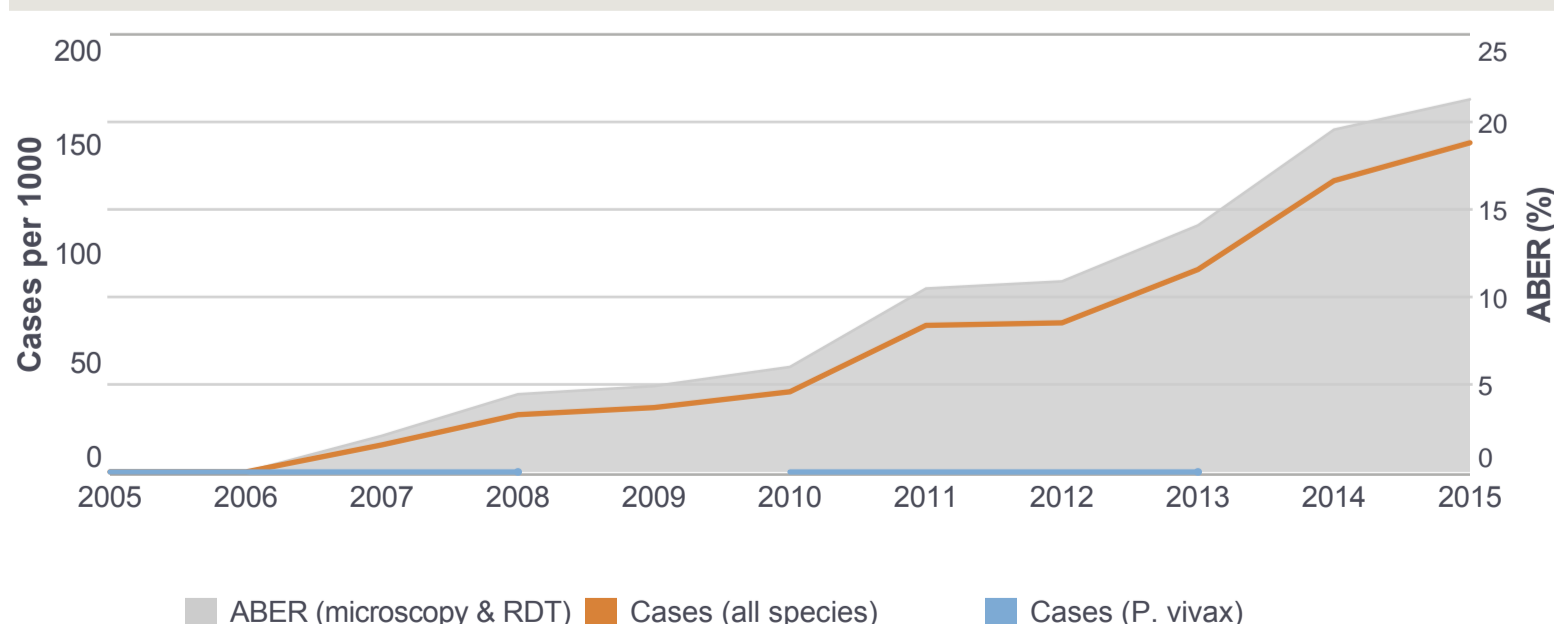
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

