

Indonesia

South-East Asia Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	16,700,000	6
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	244,000,000	94
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-
Total	261,100,000	

Parasites and vectors			
Plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (62%), <i>P. vivax</i> (37%)		
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. sundaicus</i> , <i>An. balabacensis</i> , <i>An. maculatus</i> , <i>An. farauti</i> , <i>An. subpictus</i> , <i>An. subpictus</i>		
Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	218,450	Estimated cases:	1,281,000 [1,004,000–1,643,000]
Confirmed cases at community level:	-		
Reported deaths:	161	Estimated deaths:	2,200 [160–4,000]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2006
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2004
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1959
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	1990
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2007
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1959
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2010
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	2010
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	2010
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
Surveillance	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2016
	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1965
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	1965
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	1965
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1990
Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1990	
Foci and case investigation undertaken	No	-	
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	1984	

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	DHA-PP+PQ	2008
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+D+PQ	2004
Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	2004
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	DHA-PP+PQ(14d)	2008
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)
Type of RDT used	P.f + all species (Combo)	

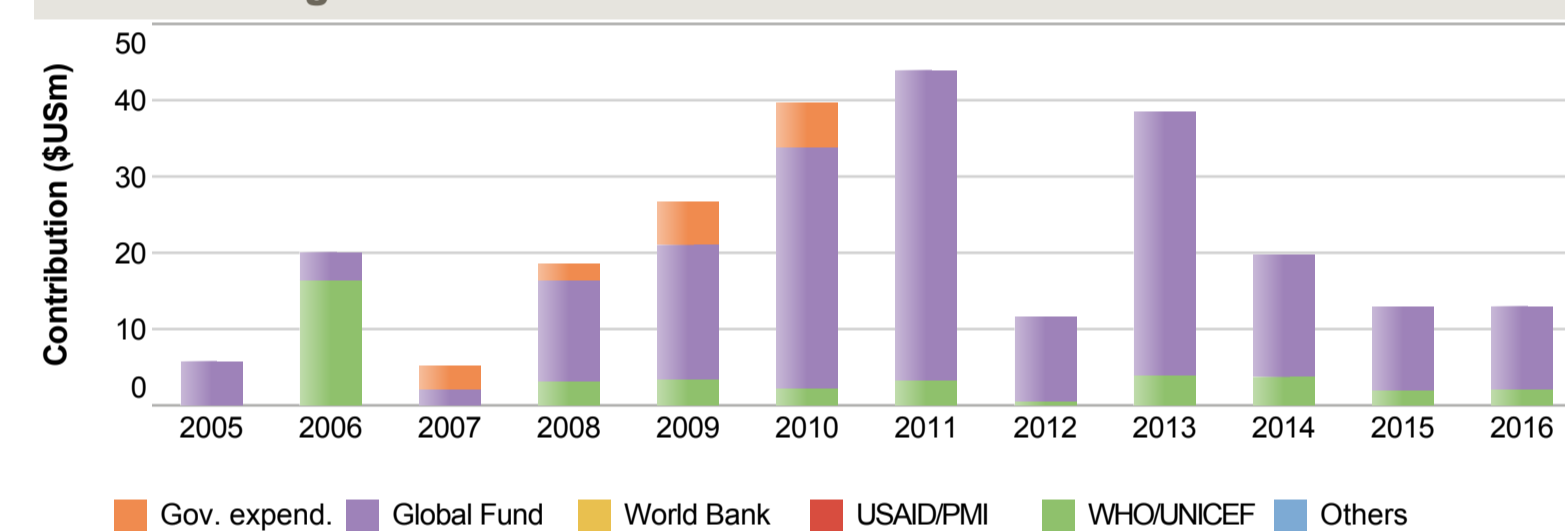
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species

Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	

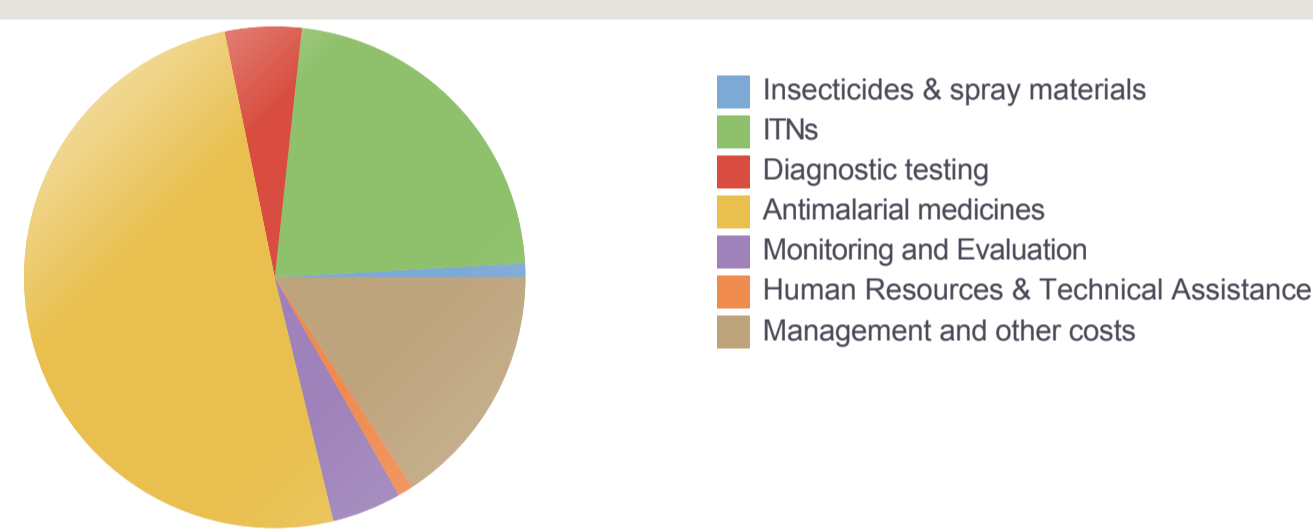
Organochlorines	2011-2011	1	1	1	1	<i>An. sundaicus s.l.</i>	
Organophosphates	2011-2014	0.9	1	1	10	<i>An. barbirostris</i> , <i>An. subpictus s.l.</i> , + other	
Carbamates	2011-2016	0.7	1	1	26	<i>An. barbirostris</i> , <i>An. subpictus s.l.</i> , + other	
Pyrethroids	2011-2016	0.3	0.9	1	31	<i>An. barbirostris</i> , <i>An. subpictus s.l.</i> , + other	

III. Financing

Sources of financing

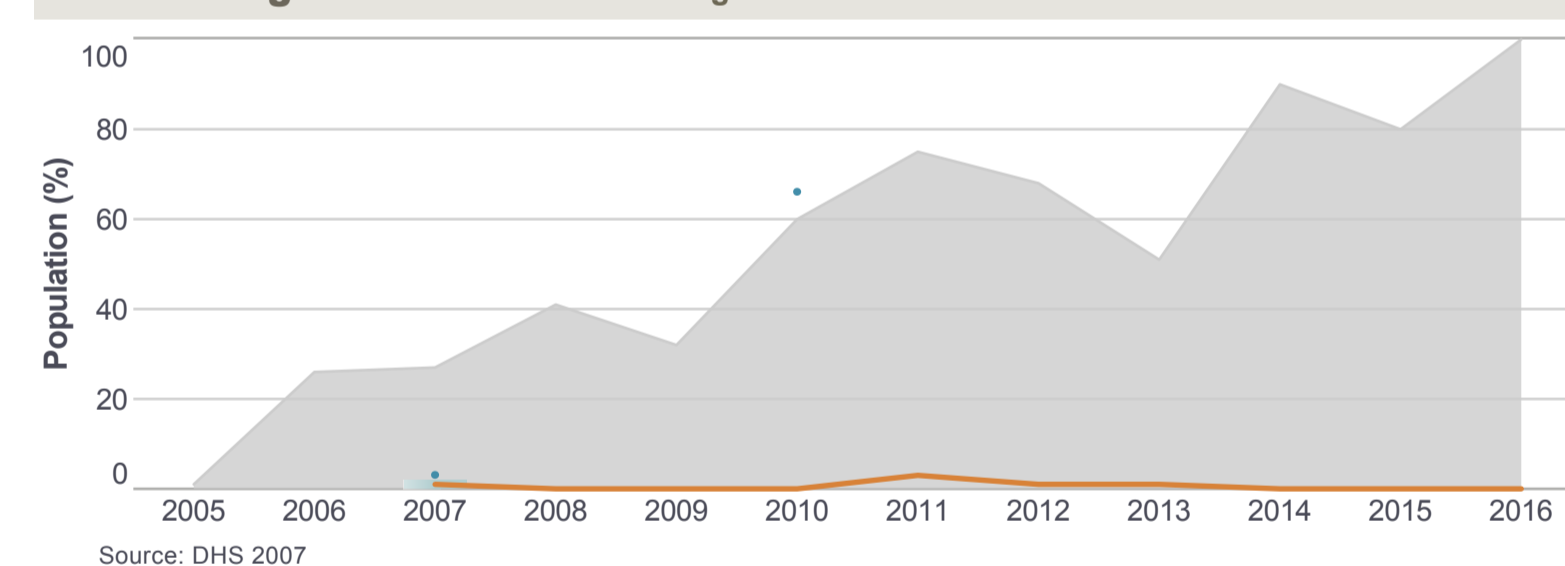


Government expenditure by intervention in 2016

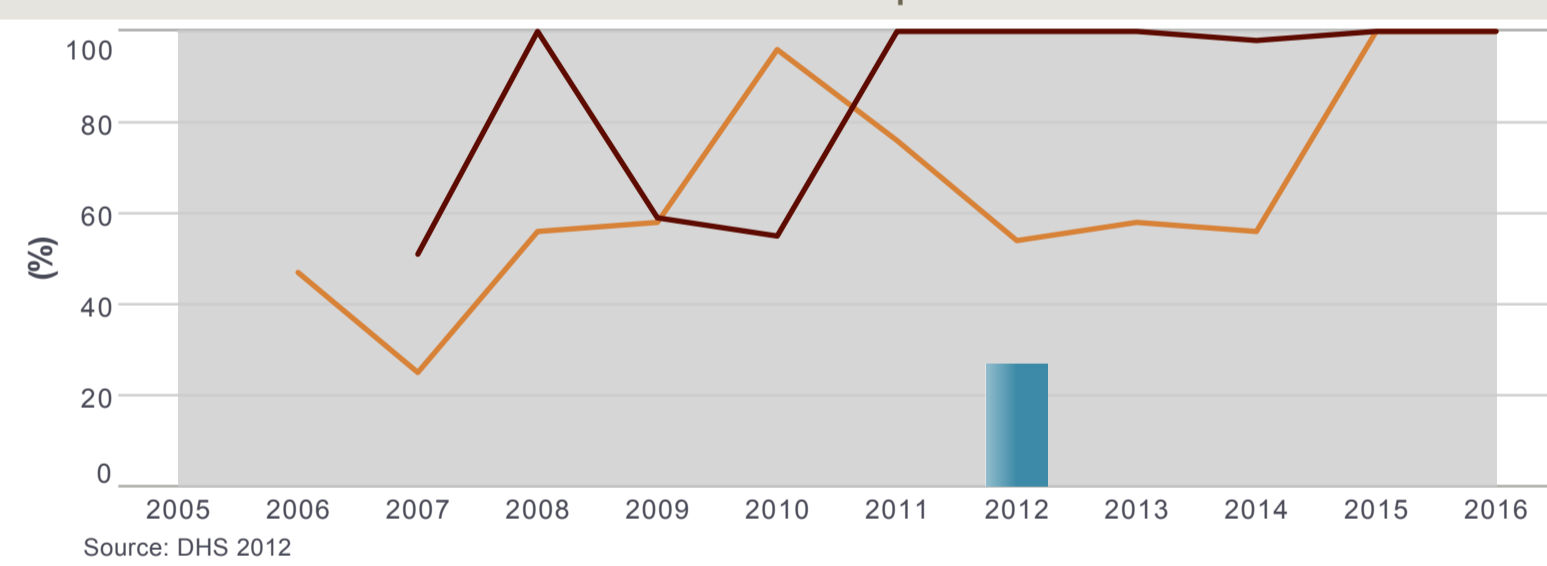


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

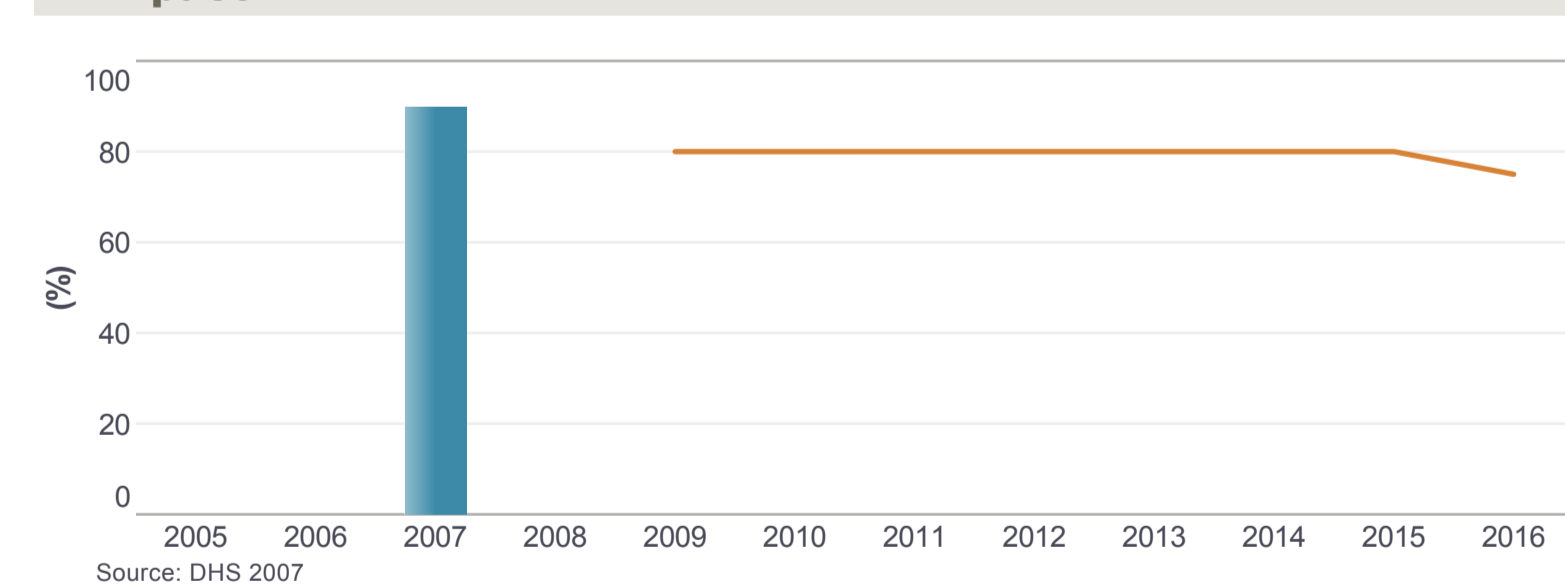


Cases tested and treated in public sector

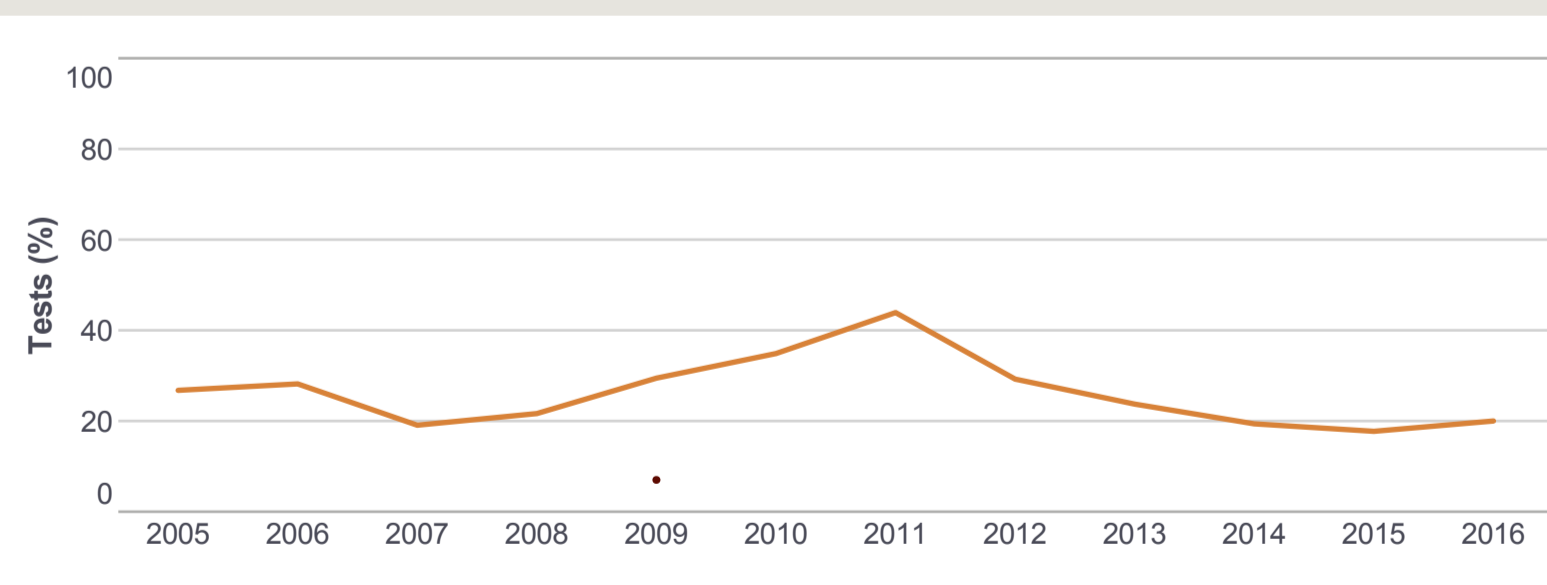


V. Impact

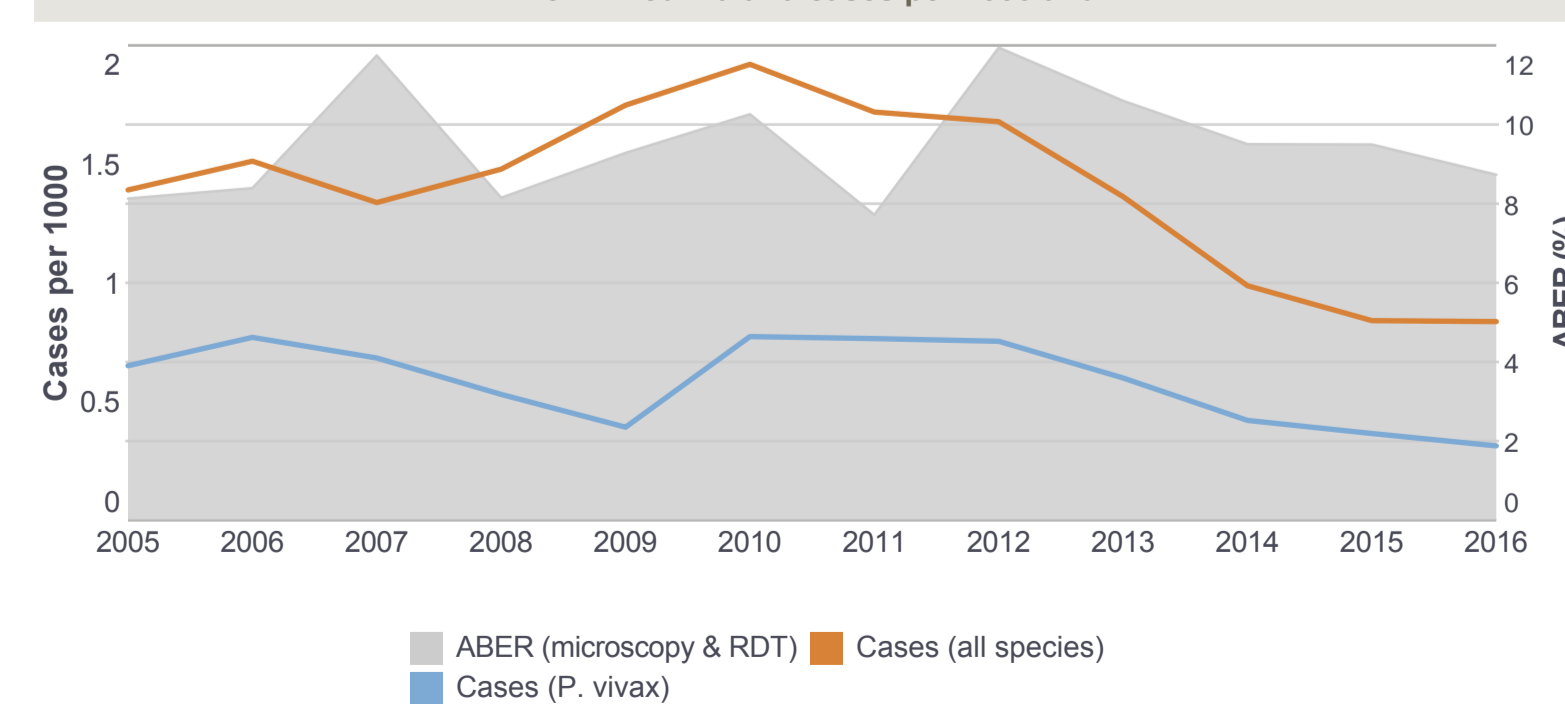
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

