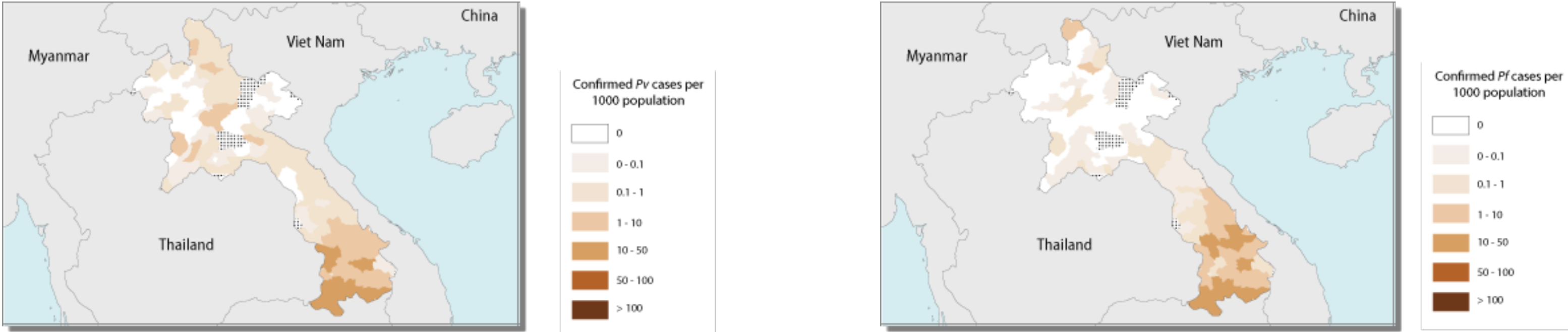


Lao People's Democratic Republic

Western Pacific Region



I. Epidemiological profile

| Population (UN) | 2015 | % | Parasites and vectors | | |
|--|-----------|----|---|--|--|
| High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population) | 2,120,000 | 31 | Plasmodium species: | <i>P. falciparum</i> (42%), <i>P. vivax</i> (58%) | |
| Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population) | 4,170,000 | 61 | Major anopheles species: | <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. maculatus</i> , <i>An. jeyporiensis</i> | |
| Malaria-free (0 cases) | 503,000 | 7 | Reported confirmed cases (health facility): | 36,056 | Estimated cases: 88,000 [68,000 ; 110,000] |
| Total | 6,800,000 | | Confirmed cases at community level: | 9,107 | |
| | | | Reported deaths: | 2 | Estimated deaths: <50 |

II. Intervention policies and strategies

| Intervention | Policies/strategies | Yes/No | Adopted |
|----------------|--|-----------|---------|
| ITN | ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge | Yes | 2003 |
| | ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups | Yes | 2000 |
| IRS | IRS is recommended | Yes | 2010 |
| | DDT is authorized for IRS | No | - |
| Larval control | Use of larval control recommended | No | - |
| IPT | IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy | N/A | - |
| Diagnosis | Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test | Yes | 2003 |
| | Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector | Yes | 2005 |
| Treatment | ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector | Yes | 2005 |
| | The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) | Is banned | 2005 |
| | Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i> | No | - |
| | Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> | No | - |
| | G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine | Yes | 2010 |
| | Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken | No | - |
| | System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists | Yes | - |
| Surveillance | ACD for case investigation (reactive) | Yes | 2012 |
| | ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active) | Yes | 2012 |
| | Mass screening is undertaken | No | - |
| | Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted | Yes | - |
| | Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted | Yes | - |
| | Foci and case investigation undertaken | - | - |
| | Case reporting from private sector is mandatory | Yes | - |

| Antimalarial treatment policy | Medicine | Year adopted |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
| First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria | - | - |
| First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i> | AL | 2001 |
| Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i> | QN+D | 2001 |
| Treatment of severe malaria | AS+AL | 2001 |
| Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> | CQ+PQ(14d) | 2001 |
| Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> | | 0.25 mg/Kg (14 days) |
| Type pf RDT used | P.f + P.v specific (Combo) | |

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

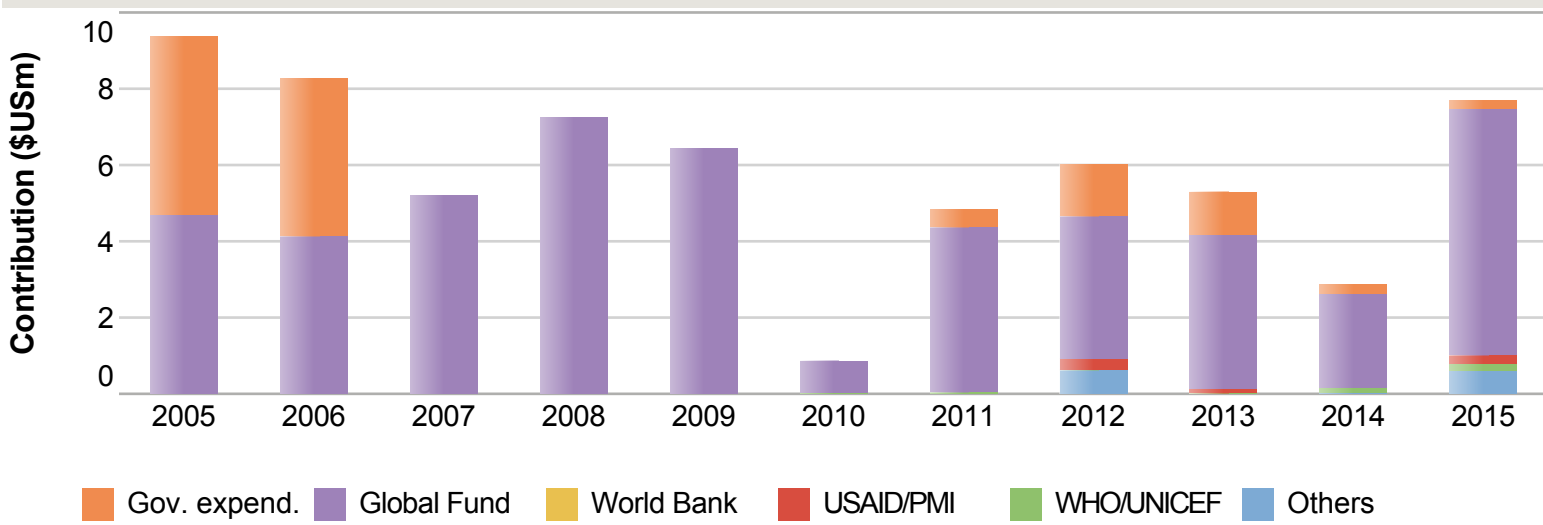
| Medicine | Year | Min | Median | Max | Follow-up | No of studies | Species |
|----------|-----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|---------------|----------------------|
| AL | 2005-2015 | 0 | 2.4 | 14 | 28 days | 15 | <i>P. falciparum</i> |

Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)

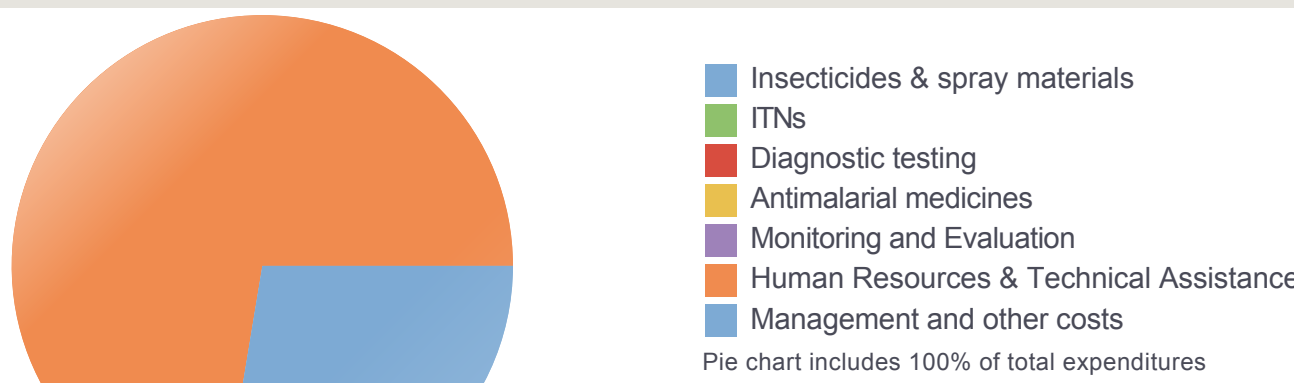
| Year | Pyrethroid | DDT | Carbamate | Organophosphate | Species/complex tested |
|-----------|------------|-----|-----------|-----------------|---|
| 2013–2014 | Yes | Yes | | | <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , other |

III. Financing

Sources of financing

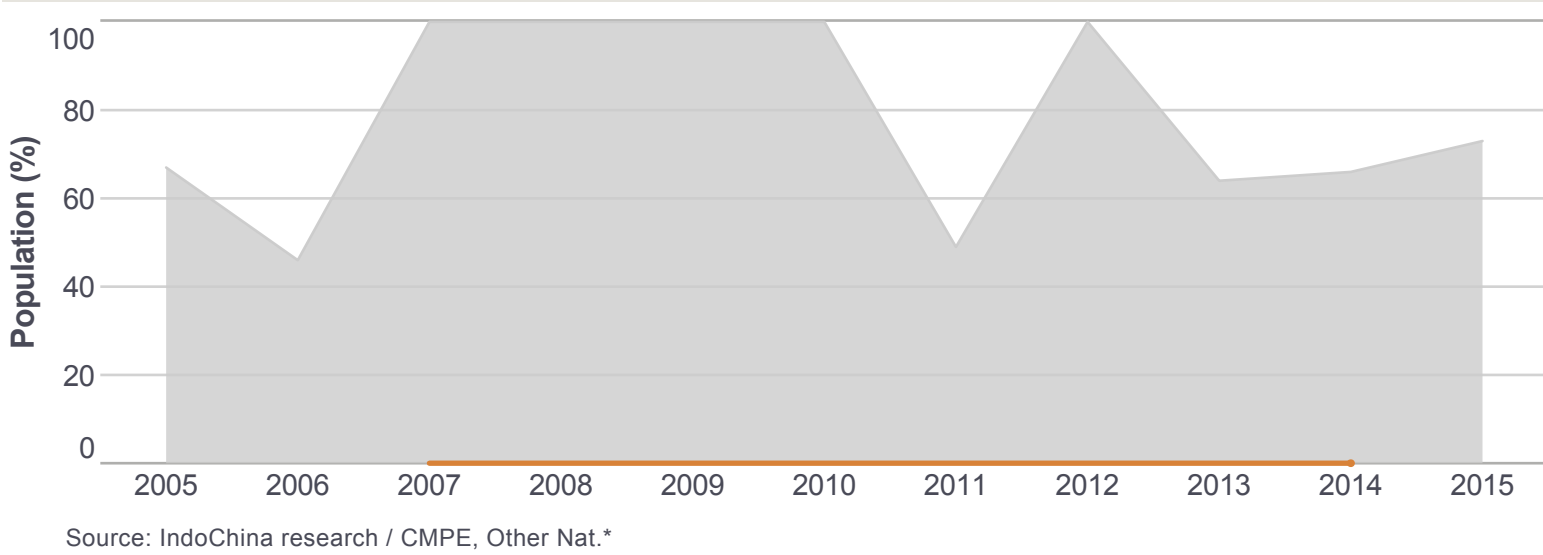


Government expenditure by intervention in 2015

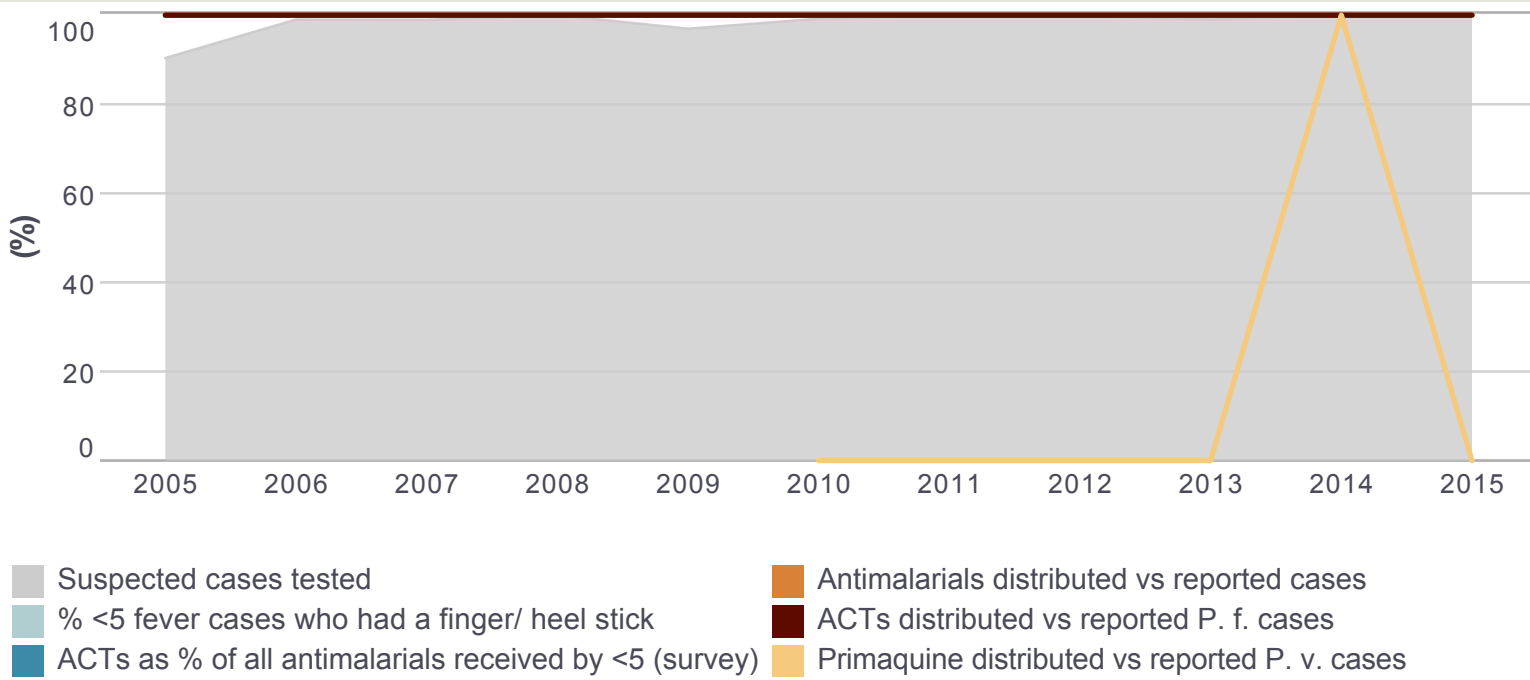


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

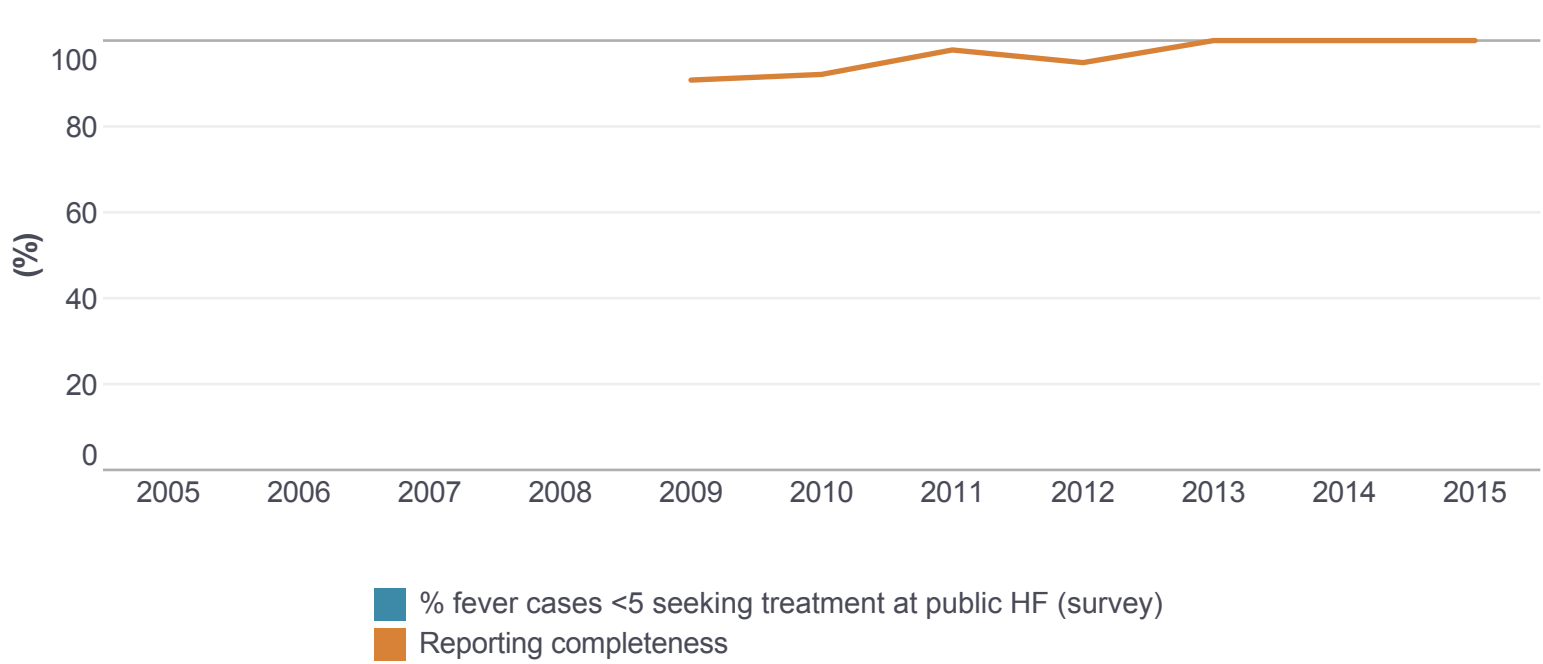


Cases tested and treated in public sector

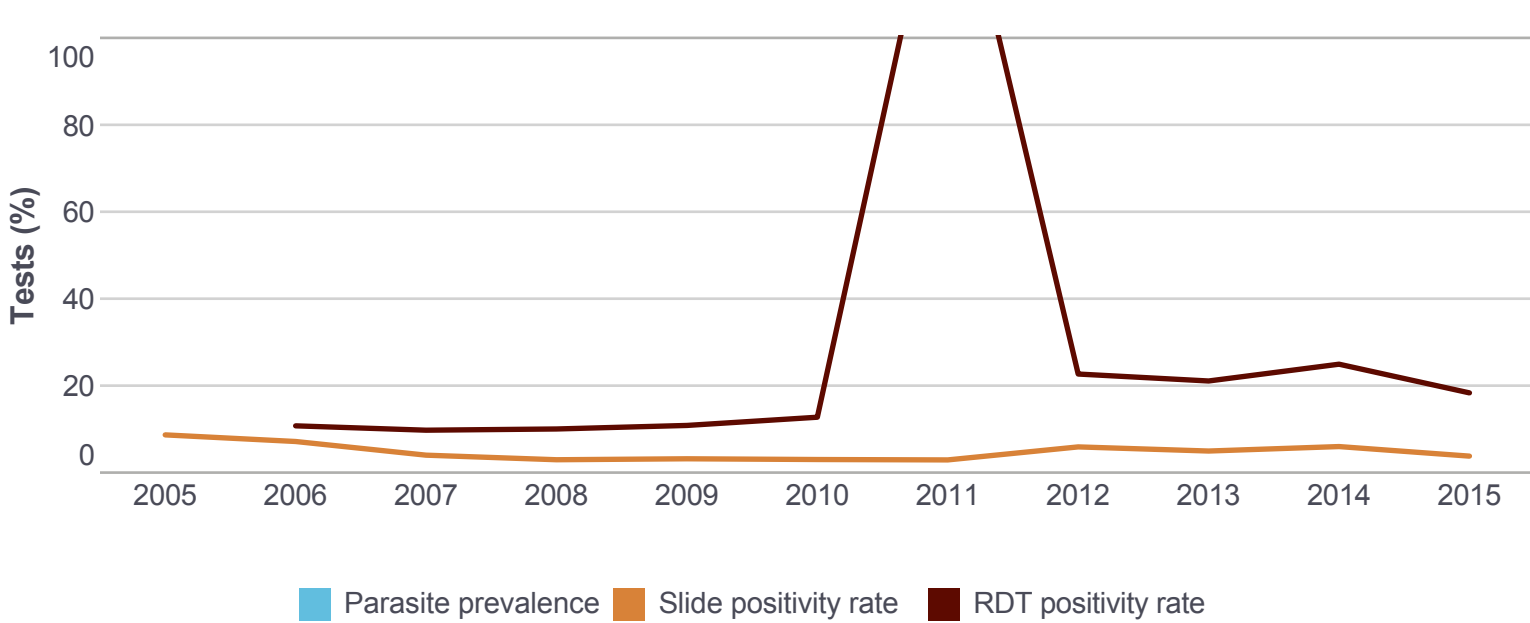


V. Impact

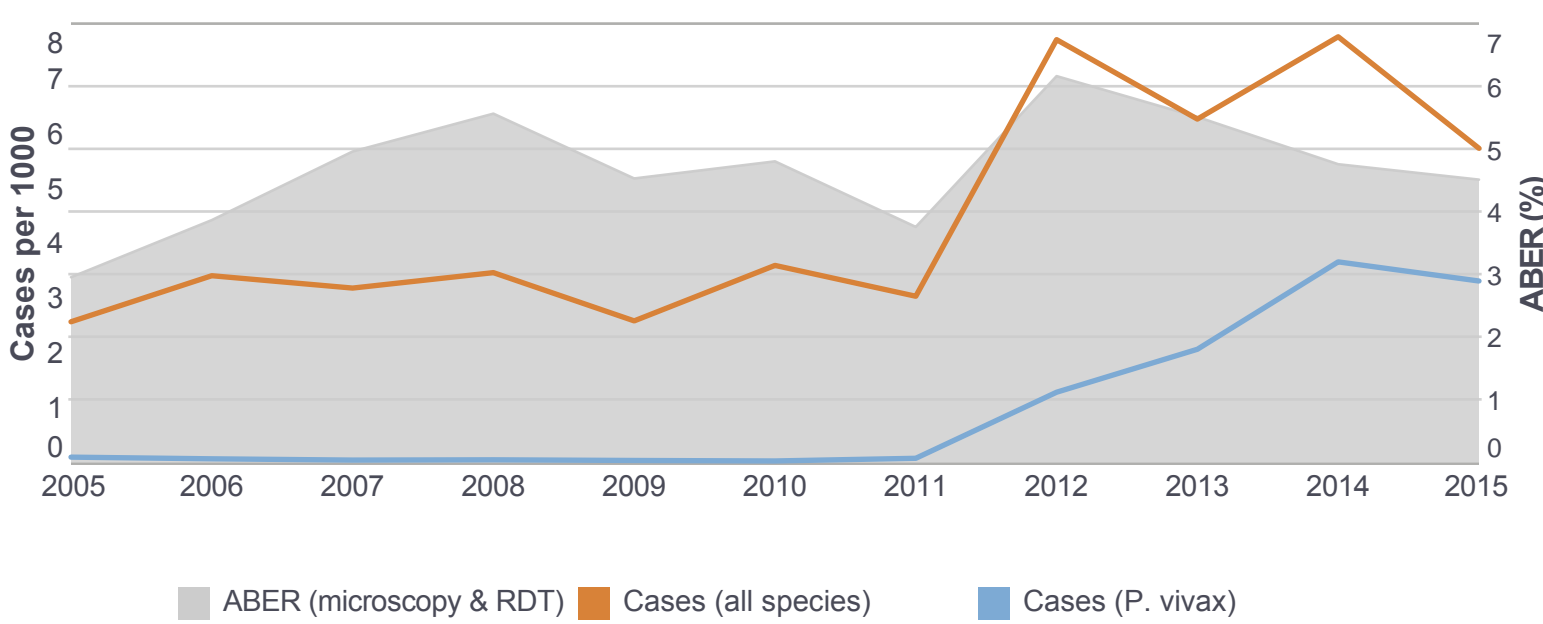
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths

