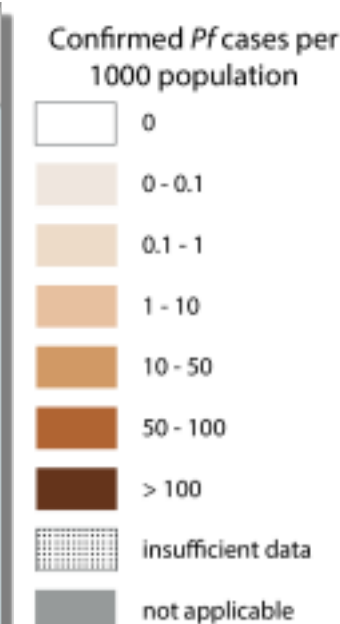
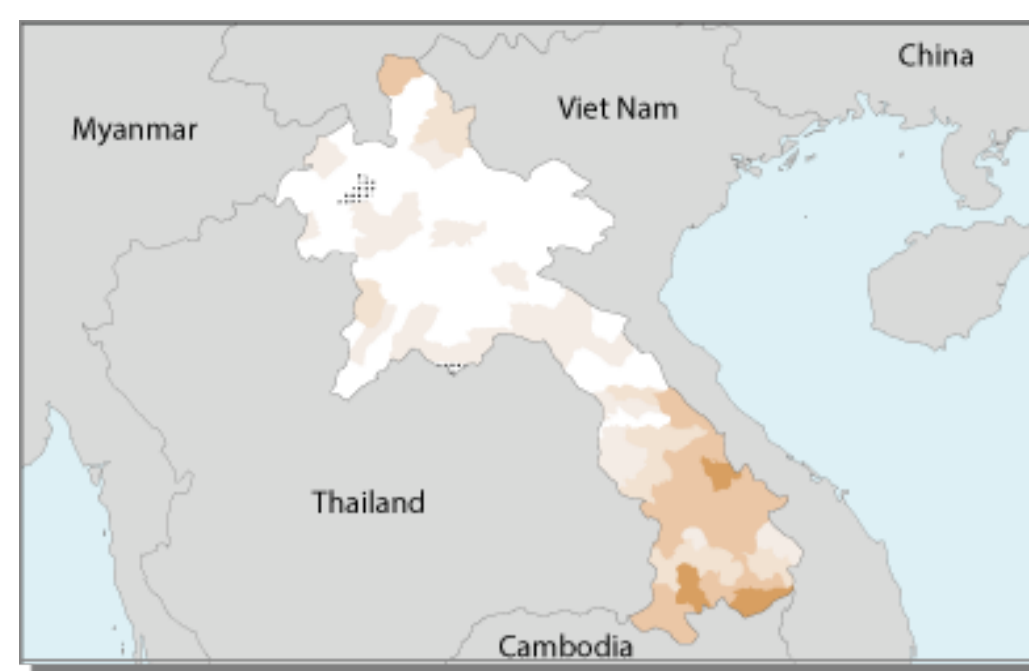
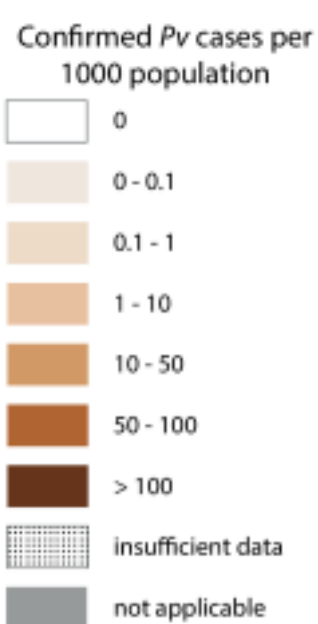
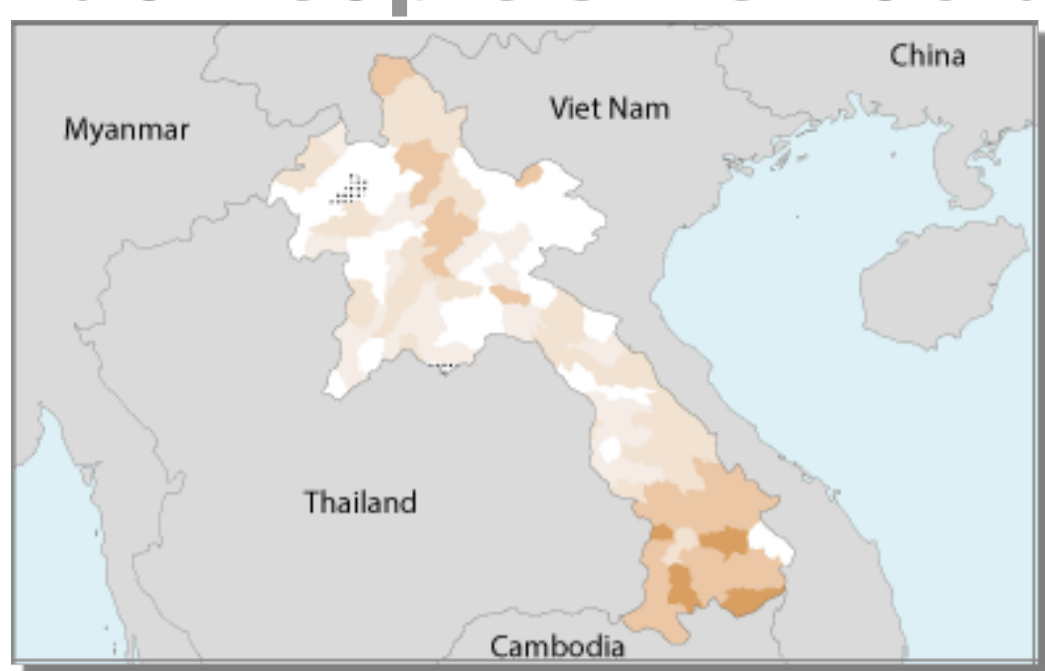


Lao People's Democratic Republic

Western Pacific Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	3,520,000	52
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	2	0
Malaria-free (0 cases)	3,240,000	48
Total	6,758,000	

Parasites and vectors			
Plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (39%), <i>P. vivax</i> (61%)		
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. maculatus</i> , <i>An. jeyporiensis</i>		
Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	11,223	Estimated cases:	27,390 [21,130-34,100]
Confirmed cases at community level:	4,742		
Reported deaths:	1	Estimated deaths:	≤ 100

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	-
Surveillance	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-
	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	No	-
Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-	
Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-	
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-	

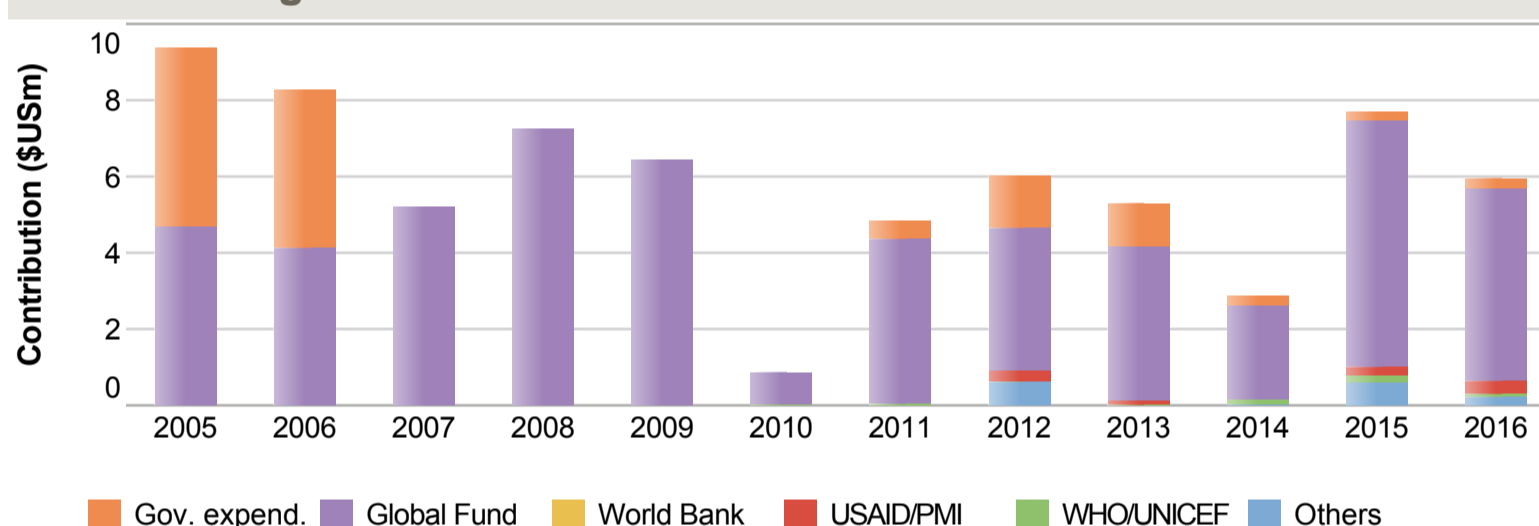
Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2001
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+D	2001
Treatment of severe malaria	AS+AL	2001
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2001
Dosage of Primaquine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

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2010-2015	0	5.5	14.3	28 days	8	<i>P. falciparum</i>

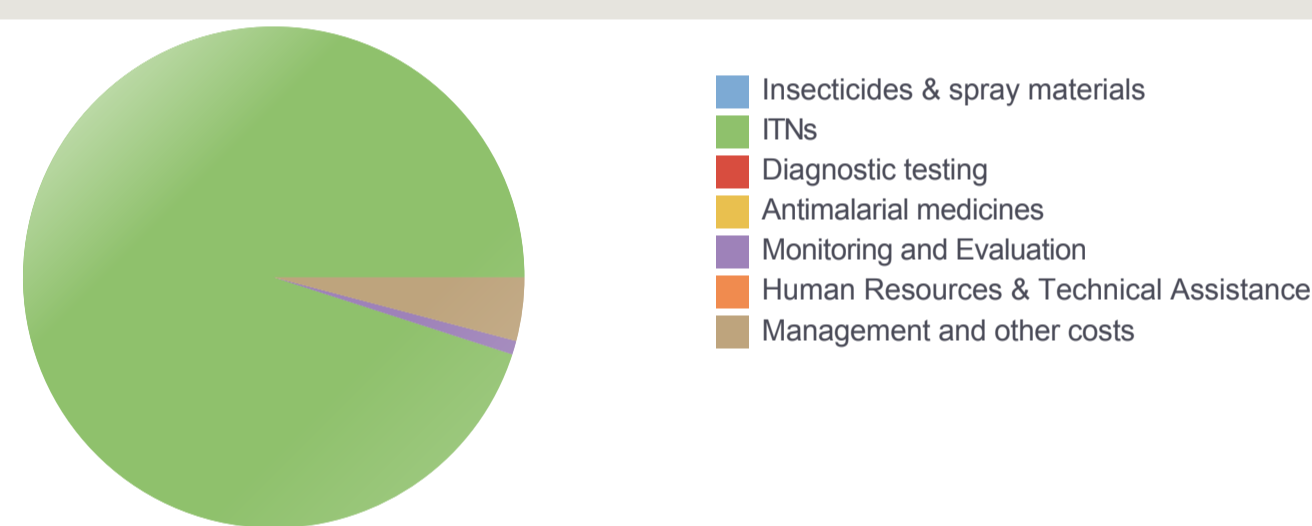
Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
Organochlorines	2013-2015	0	0.7	1	11	<i>An. maculatus s.l.</i> , <i>An. minimus s.l.</i> , + other	
Pyrethroids	2013-2015	0	0.4	1	13	<i>An. dirus s.l.</i> , <i>An. maculatus s.l.</i> , + other	

III. Financing

Sources of financing

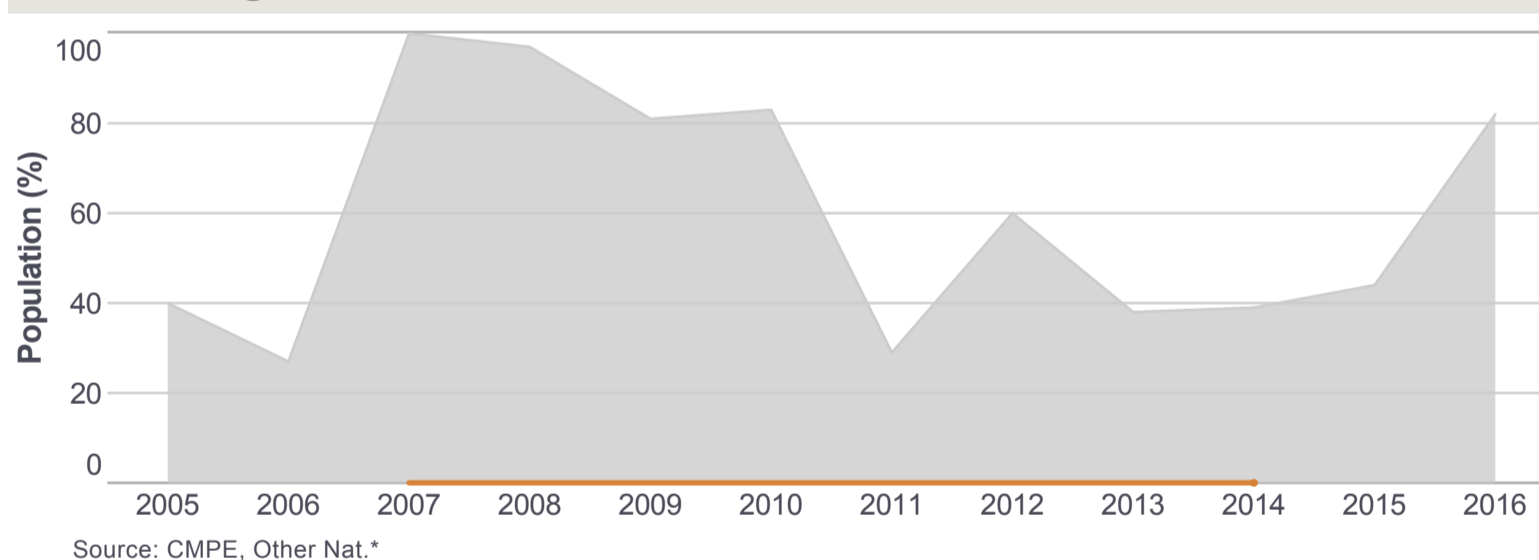


Government expenditure by intervention in 2016

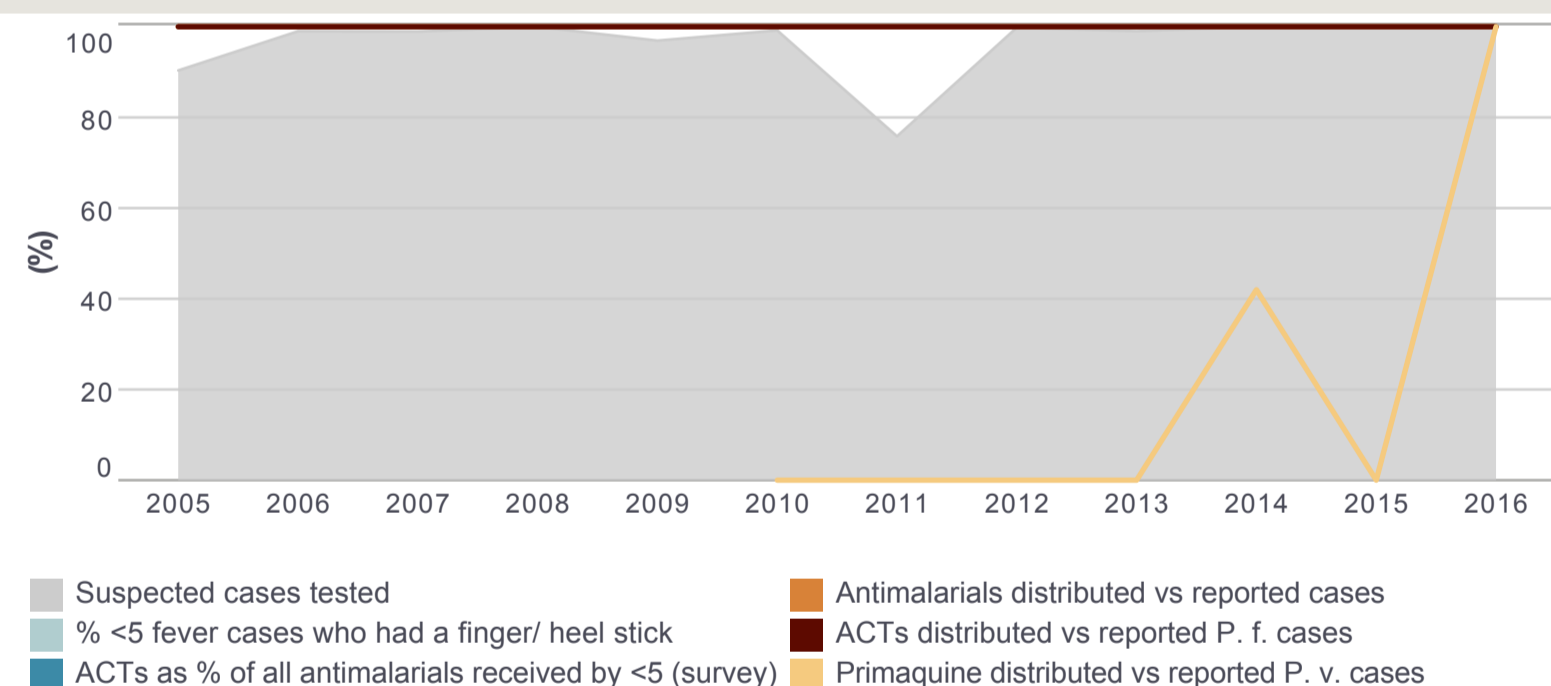


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

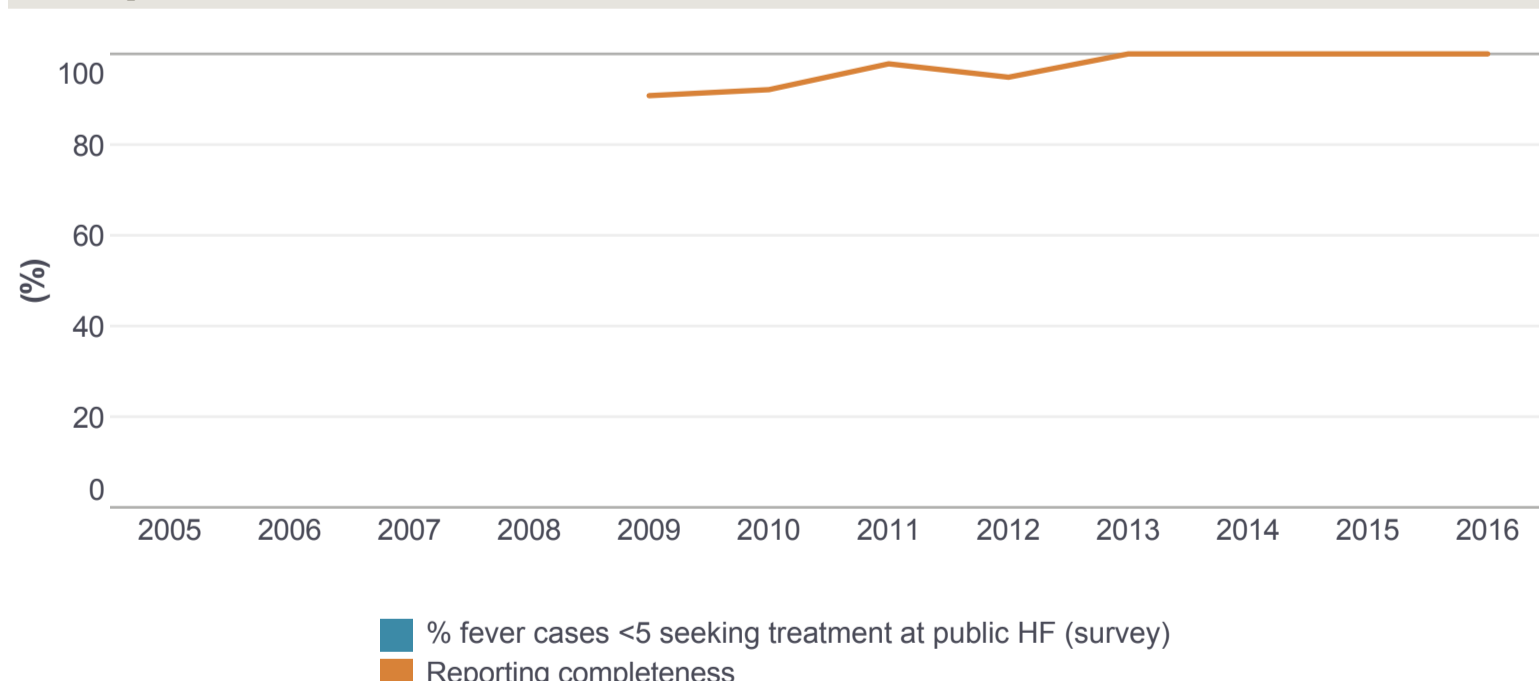


Cases tested and treated in public sector

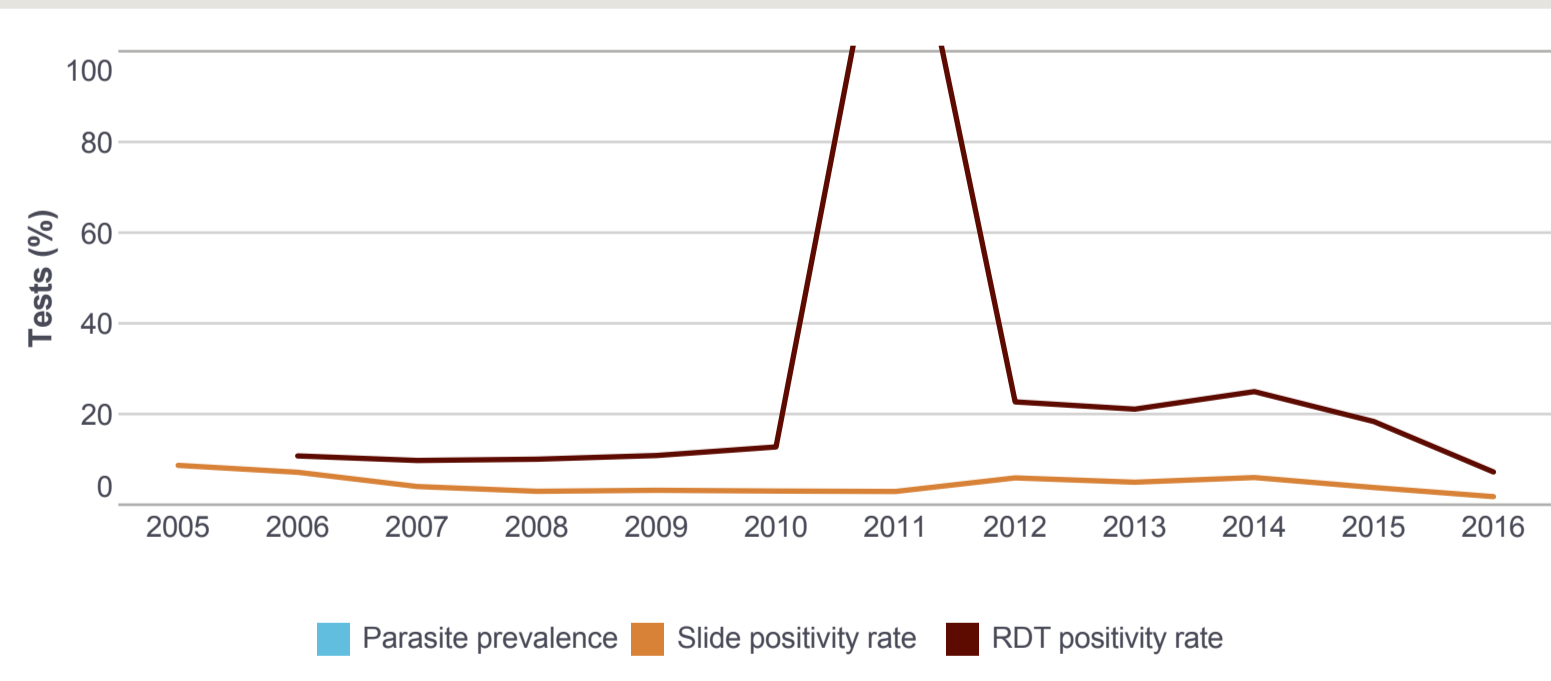


V. Impact

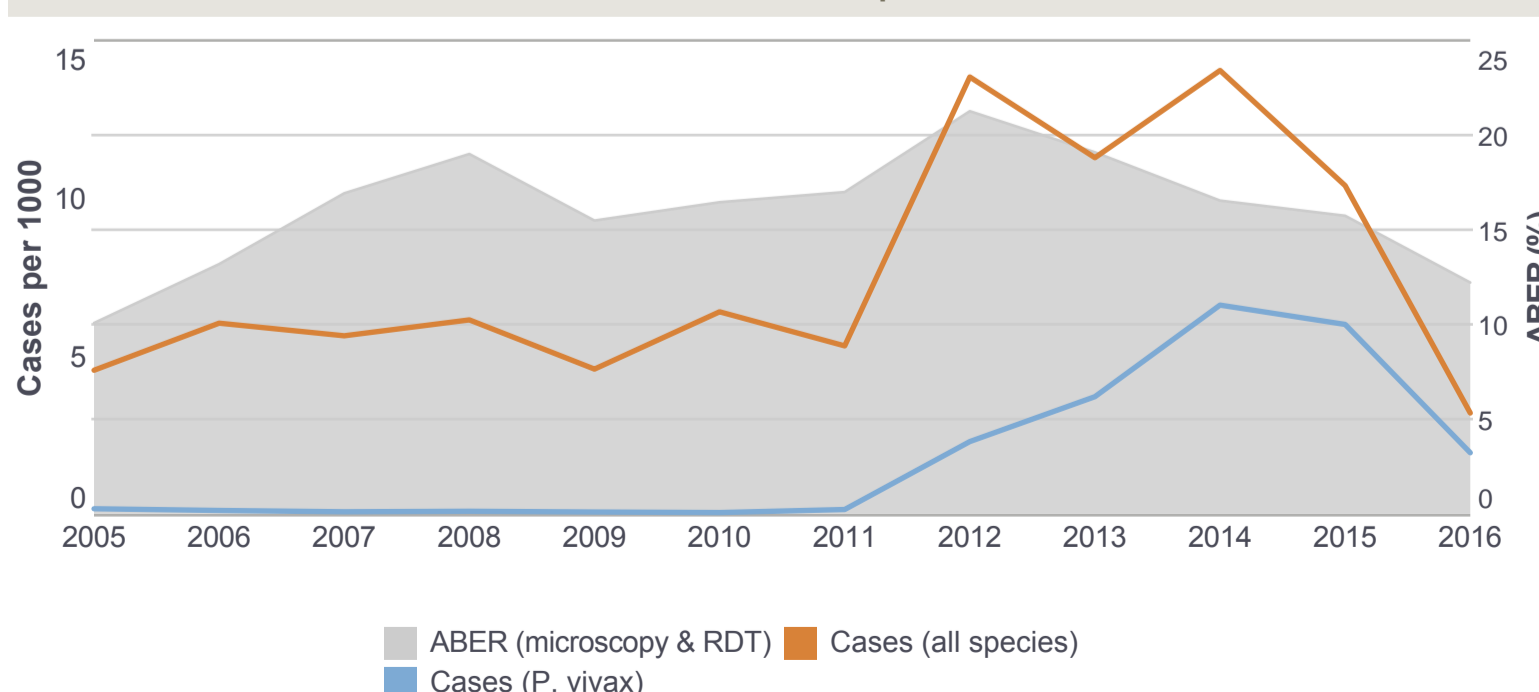
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths

