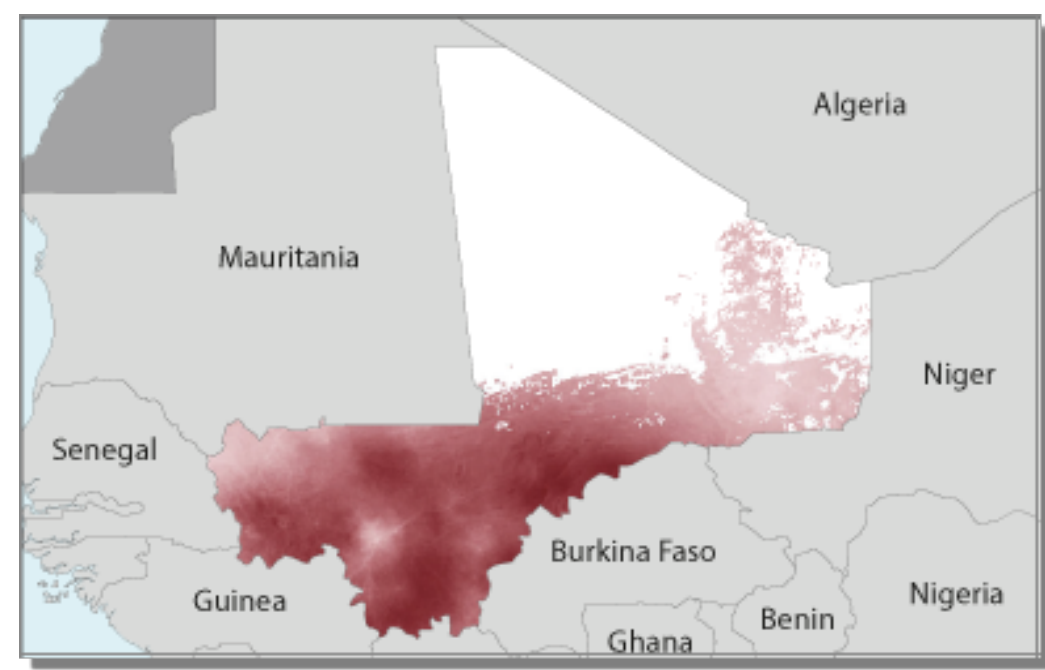
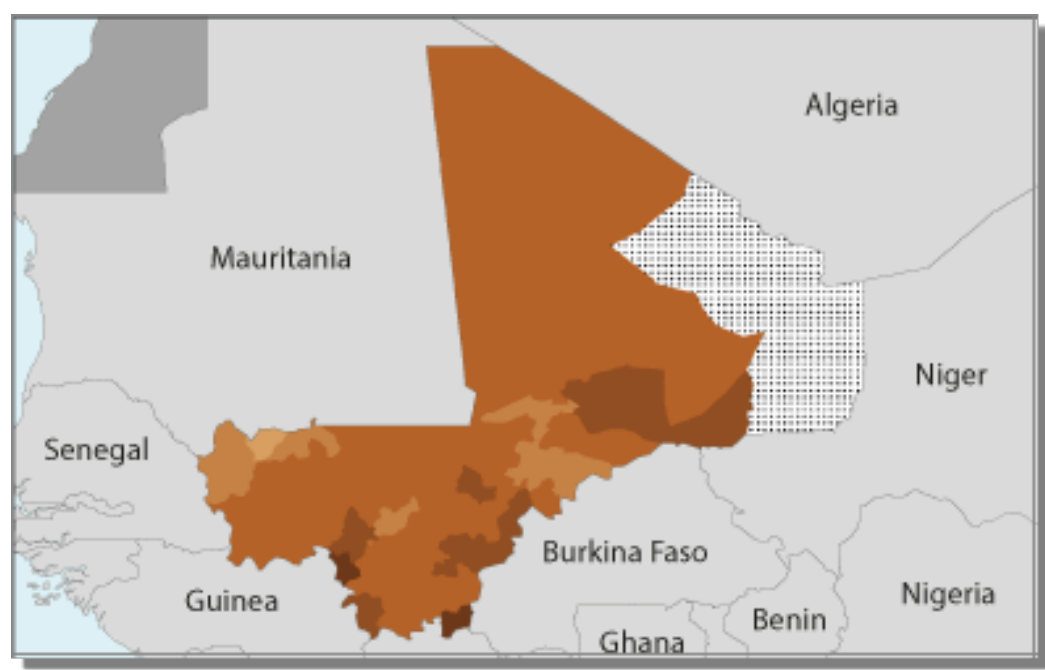


# Mali



African Region

Based on 2015 reported data

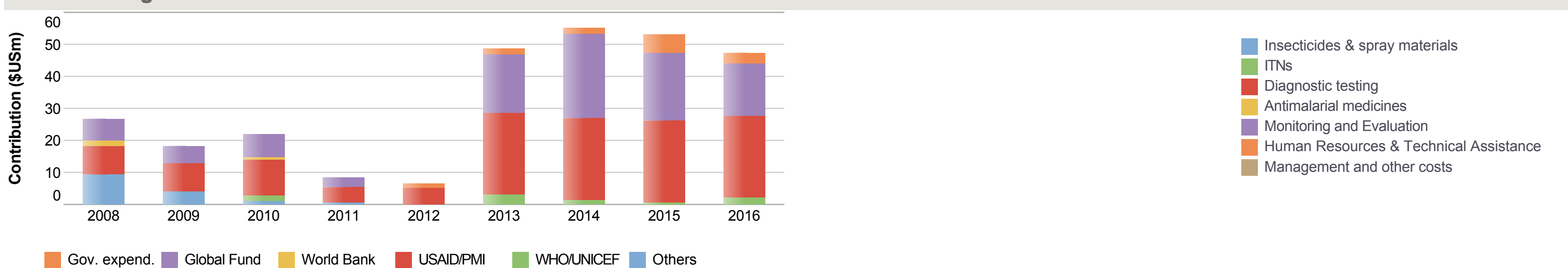
## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	16,400,000	91	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	1,590,000	9	Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. funestus</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 2,156,282    Estimated cases: 7,910,000 [5,700,000–10,830,000]
Total	17,990,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level: 154,816
			Reported deaths: 1,344    Estimated deaths: 20,890 [16,380–25,400]

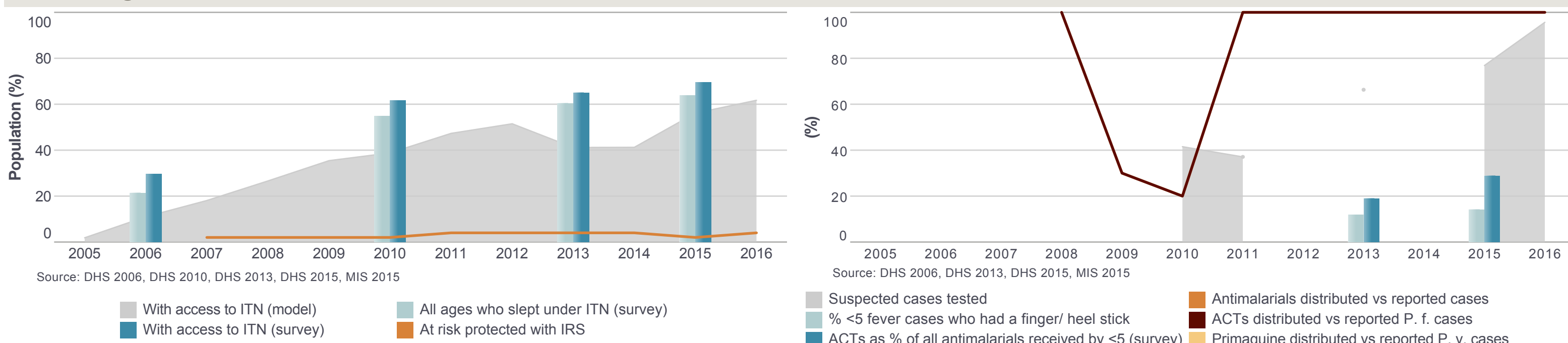
## II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2007					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2011	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL; AS+AQ	2007					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2007					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	QN	-					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2003	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2008	Type of RDT used	P.f + all species (Combo)						
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2008								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	No	2007	<b>Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)</b>							
	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	2010-2014	0	1.45	2.6	28 days	6	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	<b>Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)</b>							
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Pyrethroids	2010-2016	0	0.4	0.9	17	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2010	Organochlorines	2010-2016	0	0.3	0.8	18	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
			Organophosphates	2012-2016	0.4	1	1	18	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>		
			Carbamates	2010-2016	0.7	1	1	18	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>		
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-								
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	2008								
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	1993								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	-	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-									

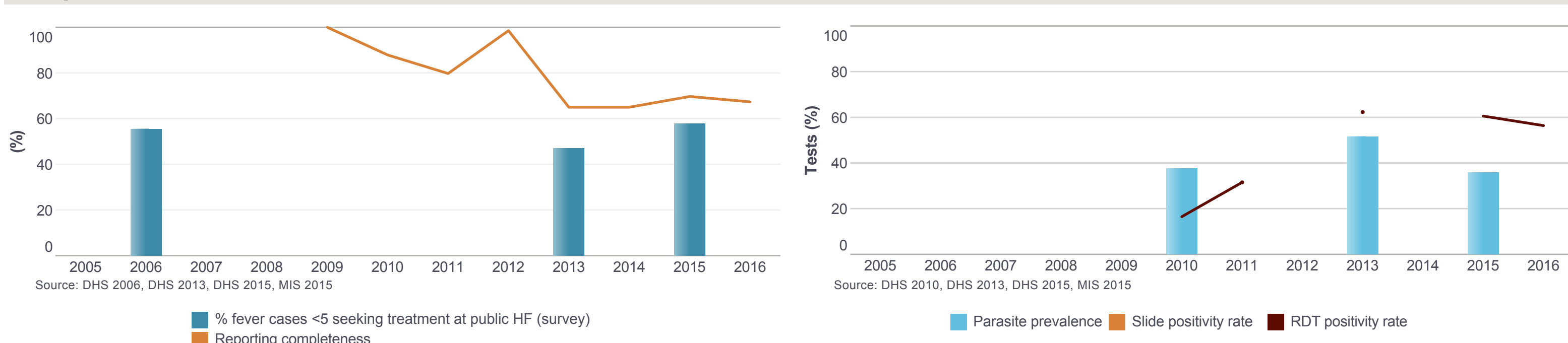
## III. Financing



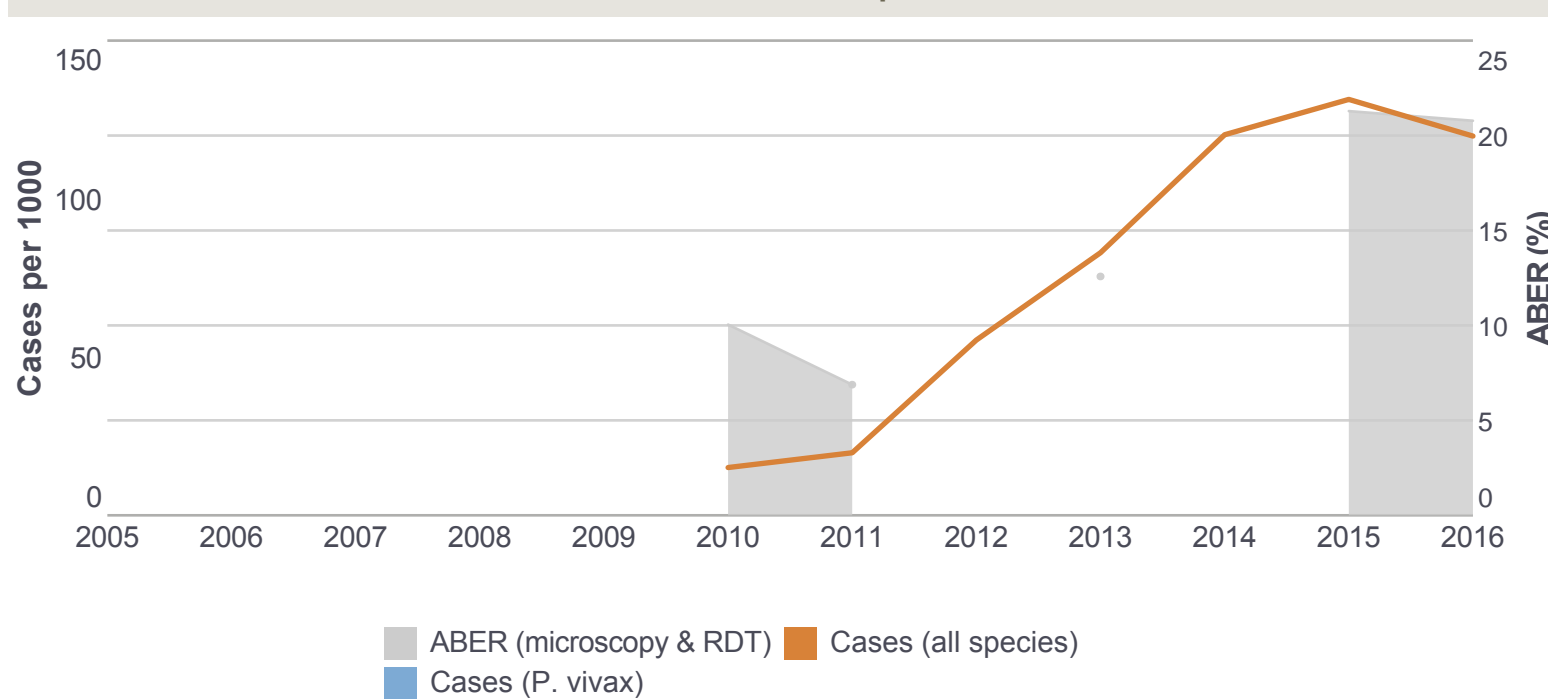
## IV. Coverage



## V. Impact



## Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



## Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

