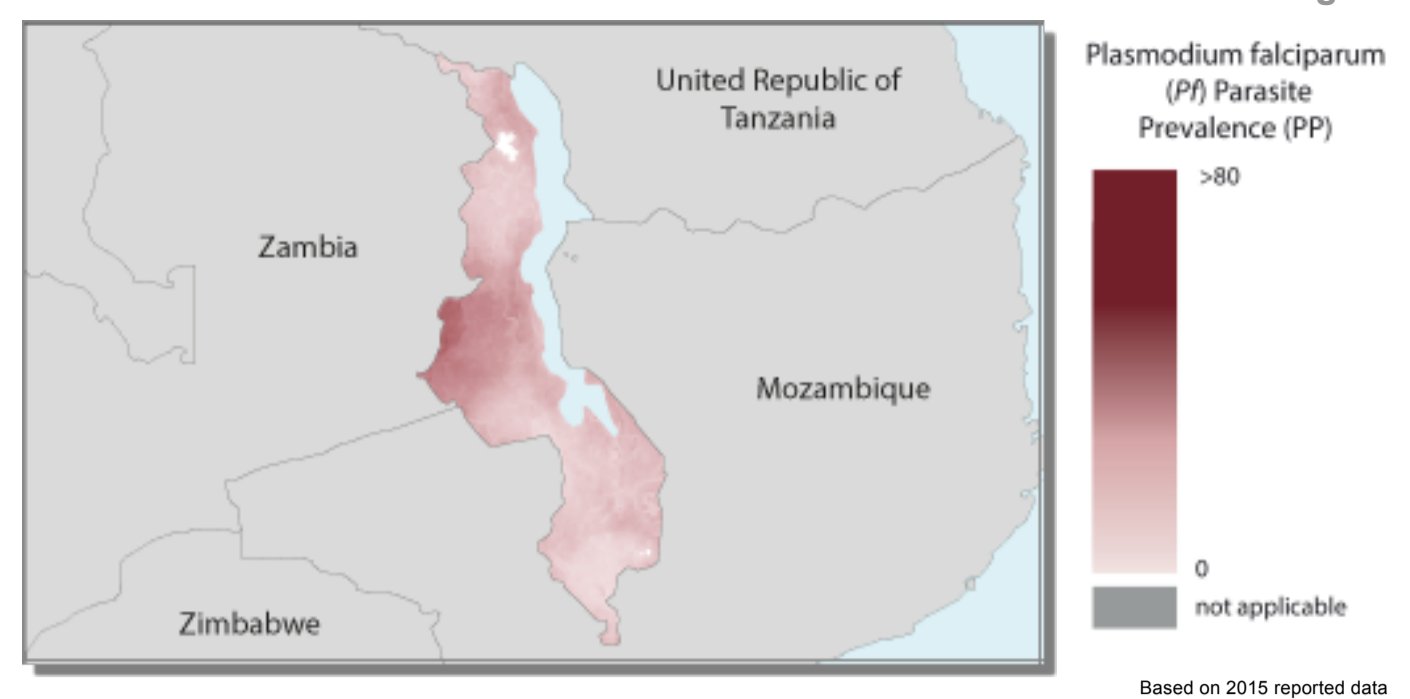


Malawi

African Region



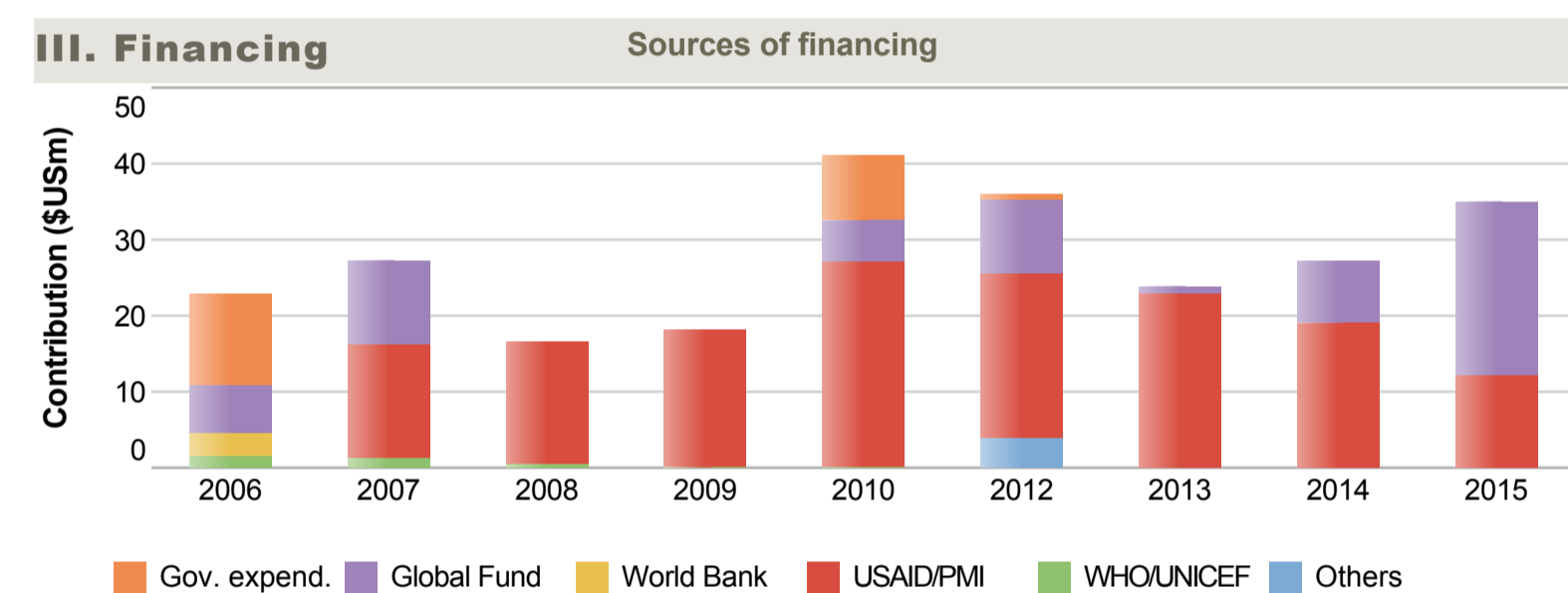
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors			
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	18,100,000	100	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)			
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	-	-	Major anopheles species: <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>			
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	4,827,373	Estimated cases:	4,510,000 [3,025,000–6,470,000]
Total	18,090,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level:	513,303	Reported deaths:	4,000
					Estimated deaths:	7,000 [6,000–8,000]

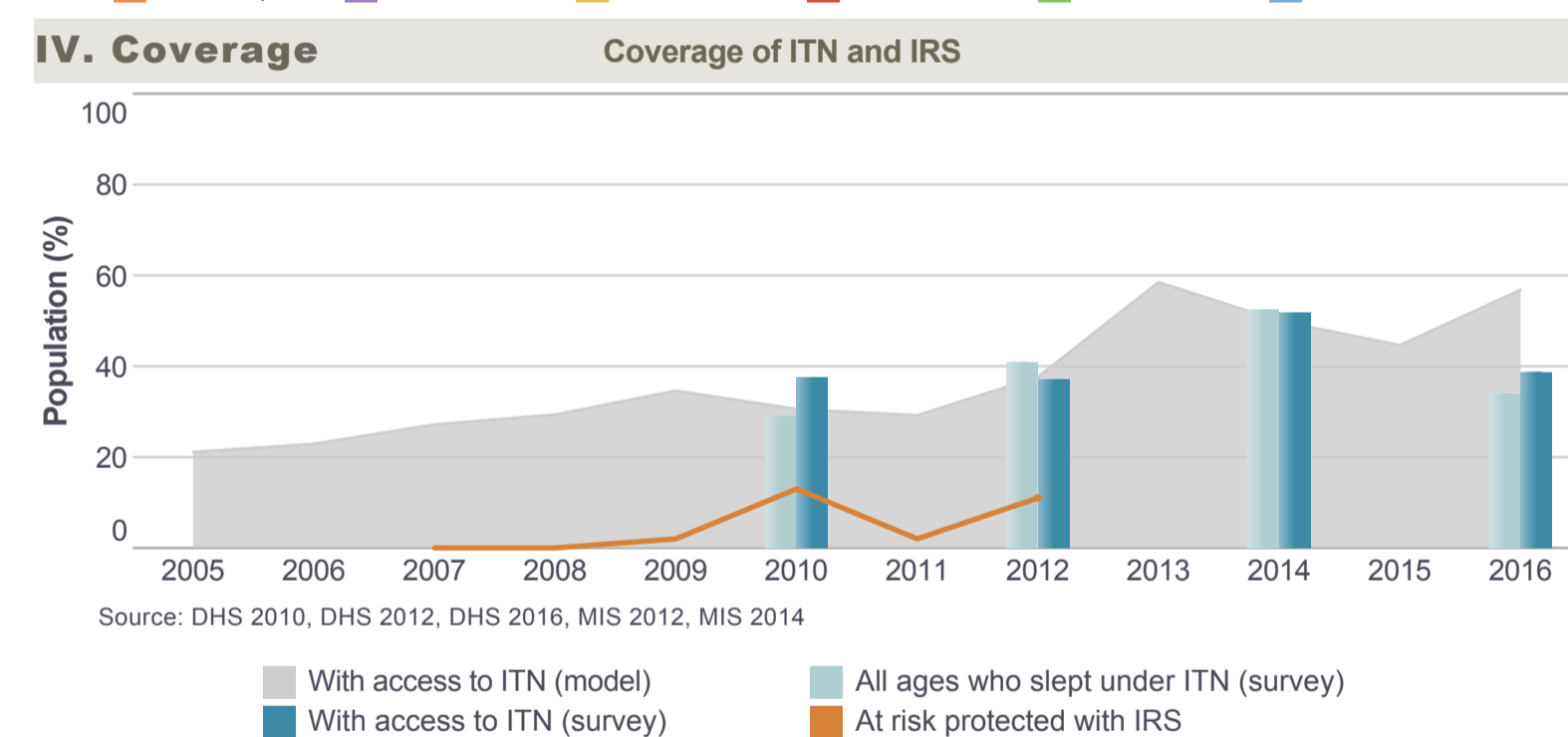
II. Intervention policies and strategies

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	AL	2007					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2010	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2007					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2007					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; QN	2007					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	1993	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2011	Type of RDT used	-	<i>P. f</i> only					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	-								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2007	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2011	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	3.35	19.5	28 days	10	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	AS+AQ	2012-2014	1	1.5	2	28 days	2	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2007	Organochlorines	2010-2015	0.1	0.9	1	17	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. funestus s.s.</i>	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Organophosphates	2010-2015	0.9	1	1	23	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. funestus s.s.</i> , +other	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Carbamates	2010-2015	0	0.6	1	25	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i> + other	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-	Pyrethroids	2010-2015	0	0.6	1	70	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i> + other	
	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	No	-								

III. Financing



IV. Coverage



V. Impact

