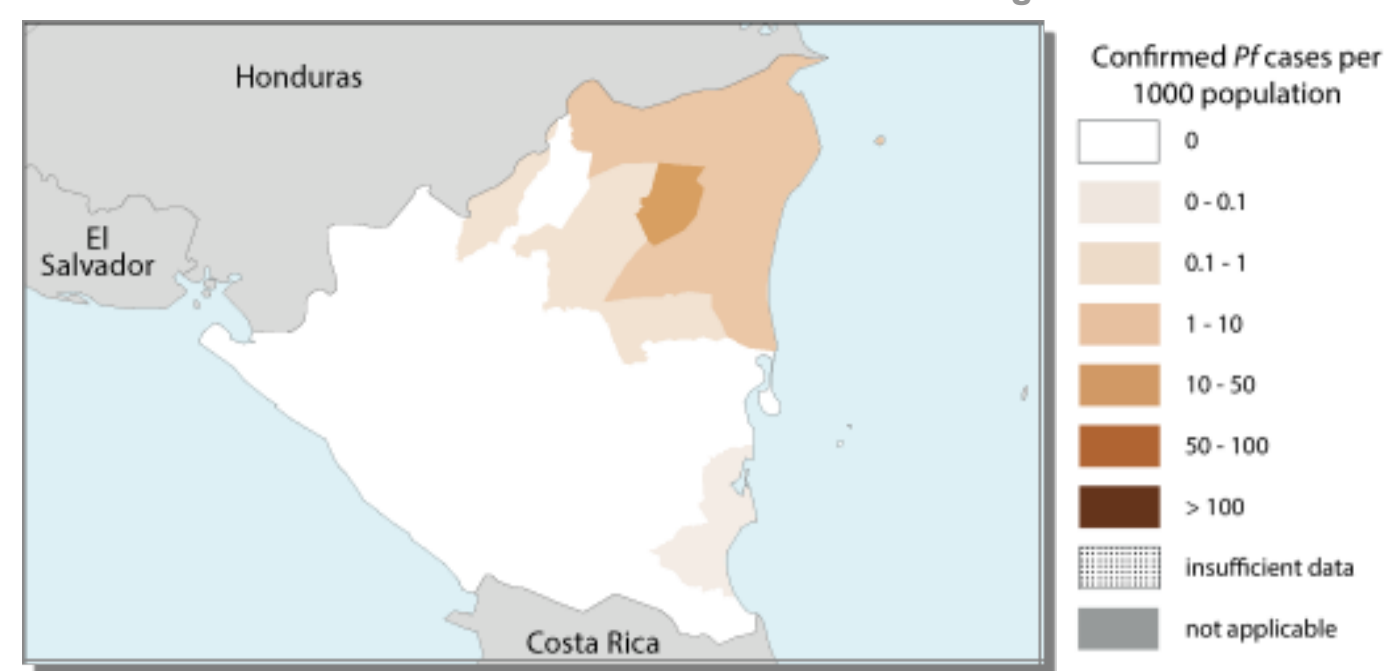
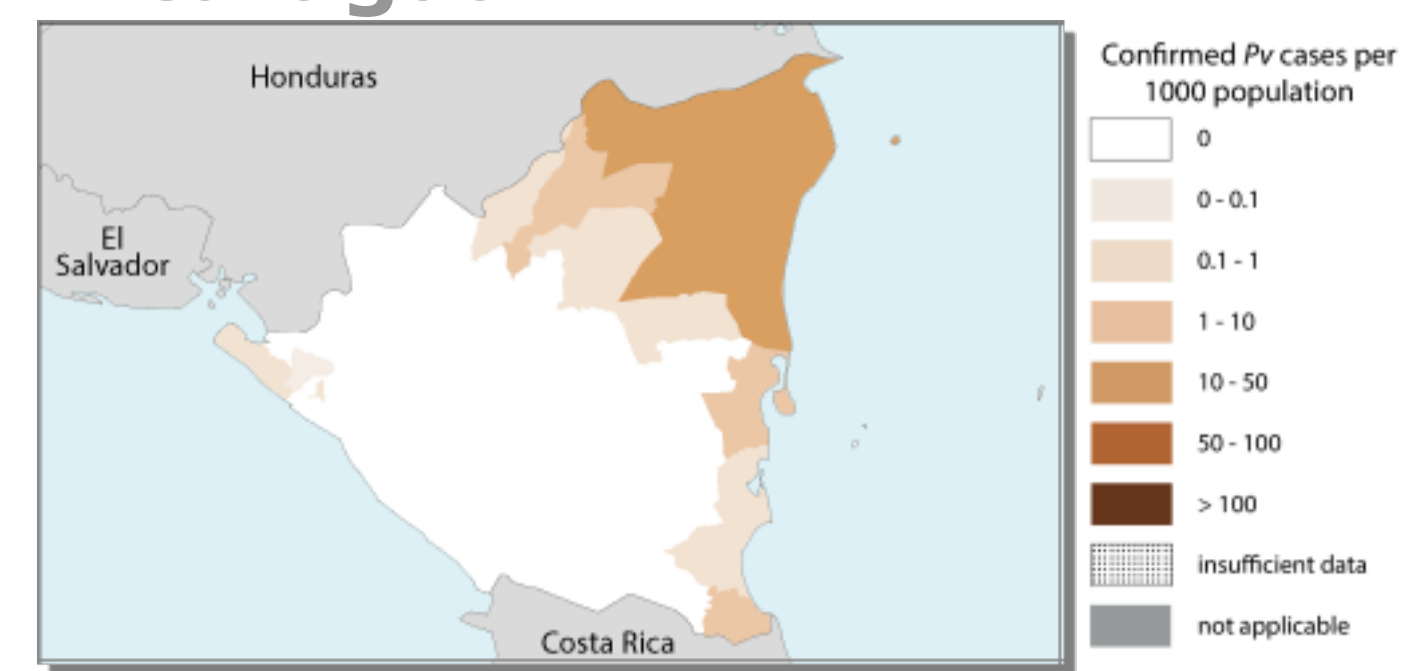


Nicaragua

Region of the Americas



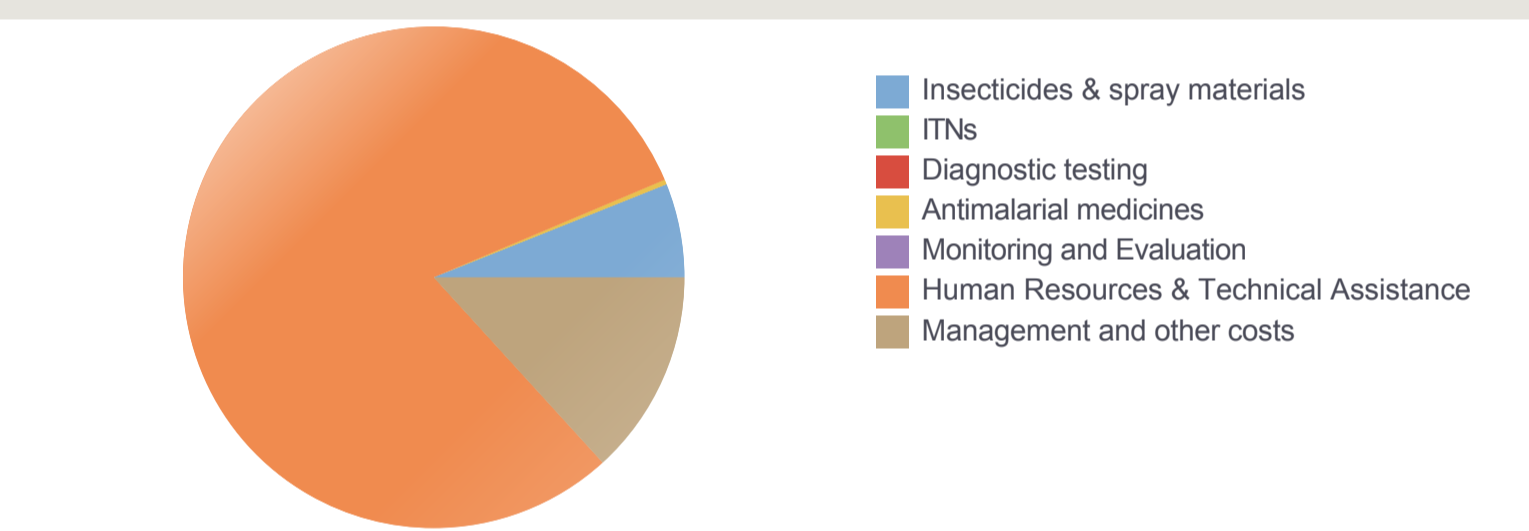
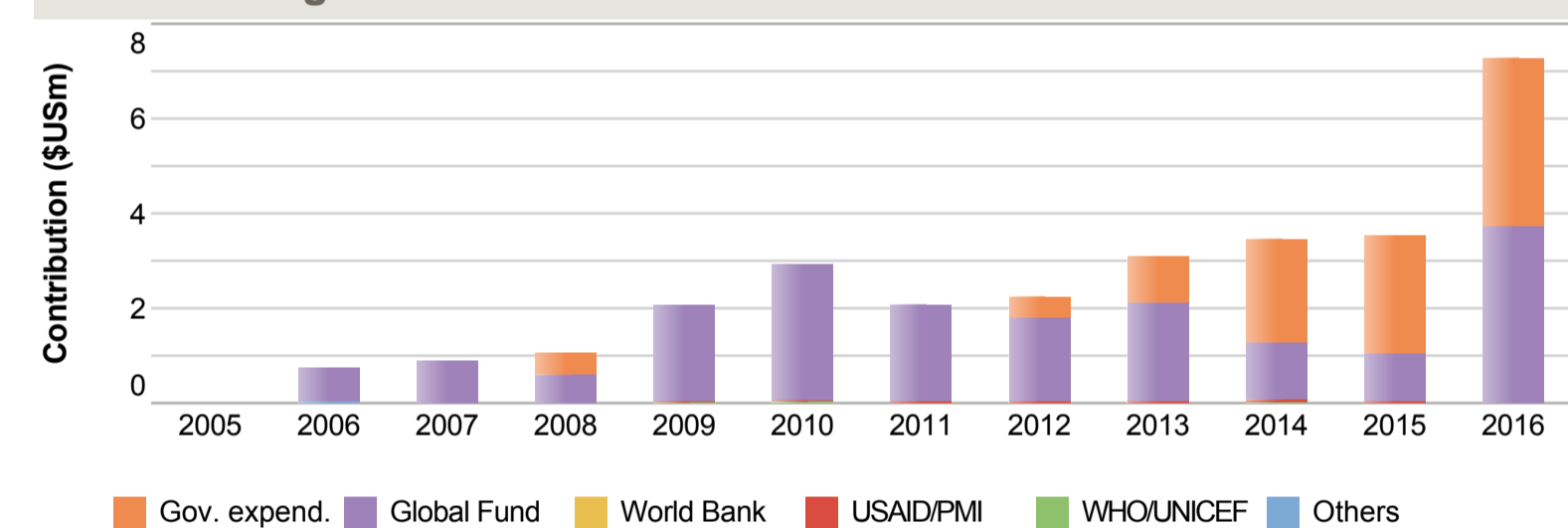
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	528,000	9	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (21%), <i>P. vivax</i> (79%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	2,160,000	35	Major anopheles species: <i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. pseudopunctipennis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	3,470,000	56	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 6,272 Estimated cases: 12,460 [10,000-15,380]
Total	6,150,000		Confirmed cases at community level: - Reported deaths: 2 Estimated deaths: ≤ 100

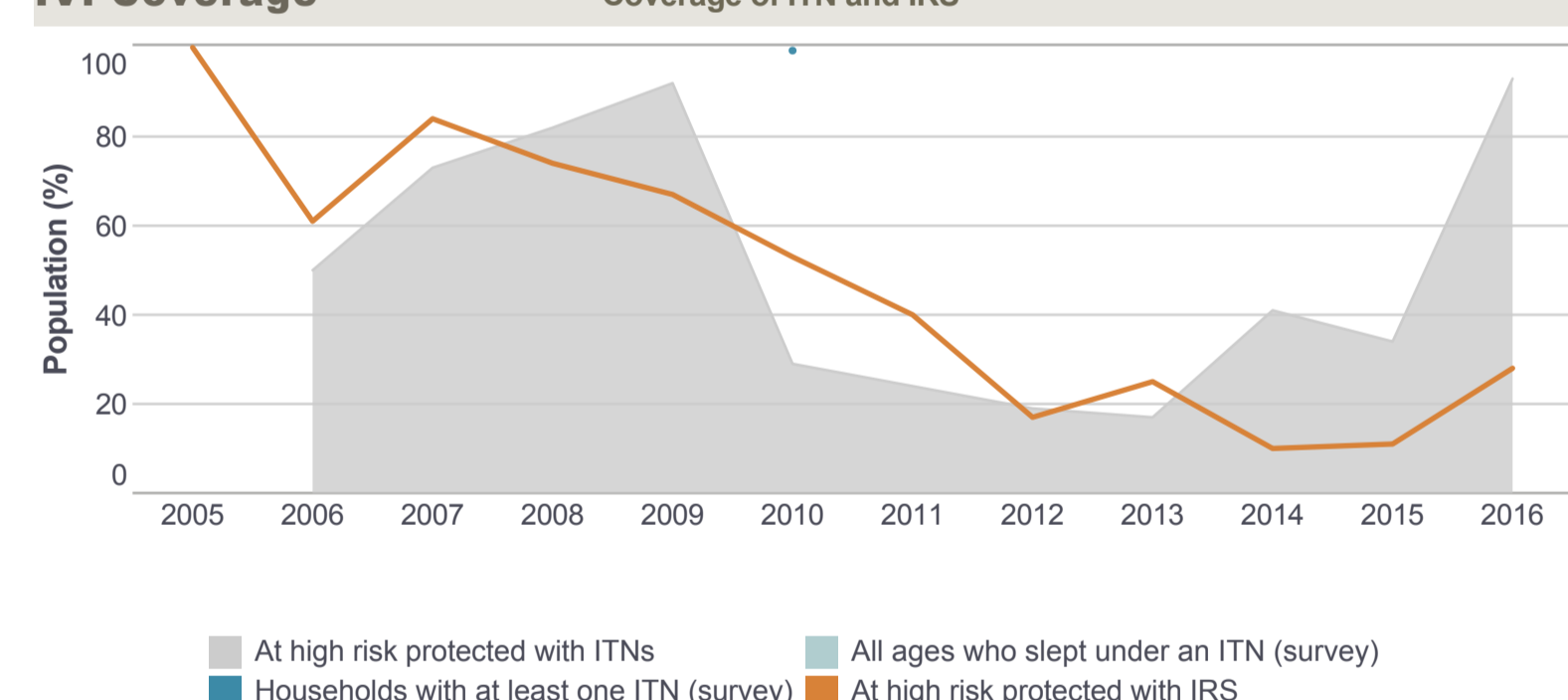
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted												
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-												
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2016	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	CQ+PQ(1d)	-												
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1959	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+MQ; AS+SP	-												
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	QN	-												
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(7d)	-												
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.50 mg/Kg (7 days)												
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2013	Type of RDT used		P.f + P.v specific (Combo)												
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	-															
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	-	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)														
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Never allowed	-	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>	Yes	2013	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species							
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-									Organophosphates	2011-2011	1	1	1	4	<i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. pseudopunctipennis</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-									Carbamates	2010-2011	0.8	1	1	8	<i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. pseudopunctipennis</i>
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	-									Pyrethroids	2010-2016	0.9	1	1	41	<i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. pseudopunctipennis</i> , +oth
System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-																
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-															
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	-															
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-															
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-															
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-															
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	-															
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-															

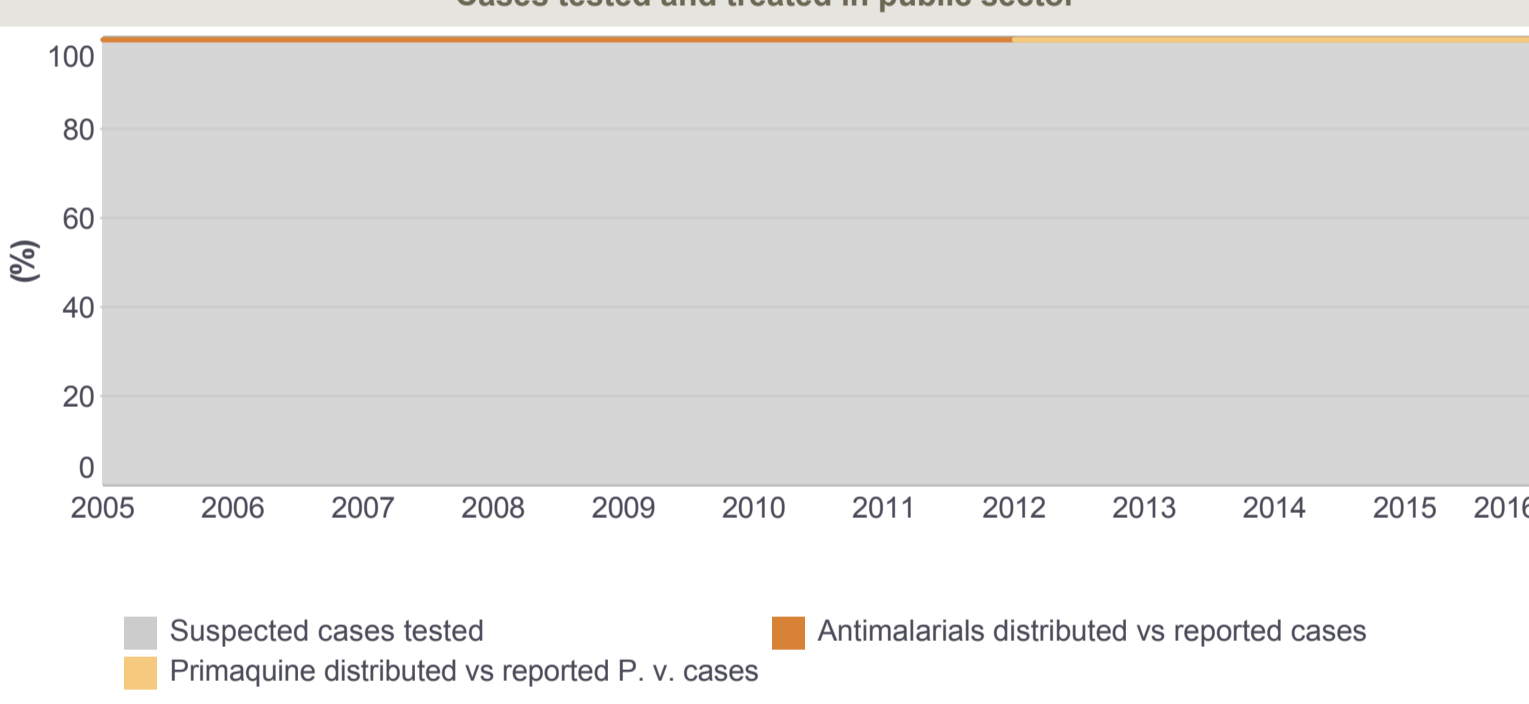
III. Financing



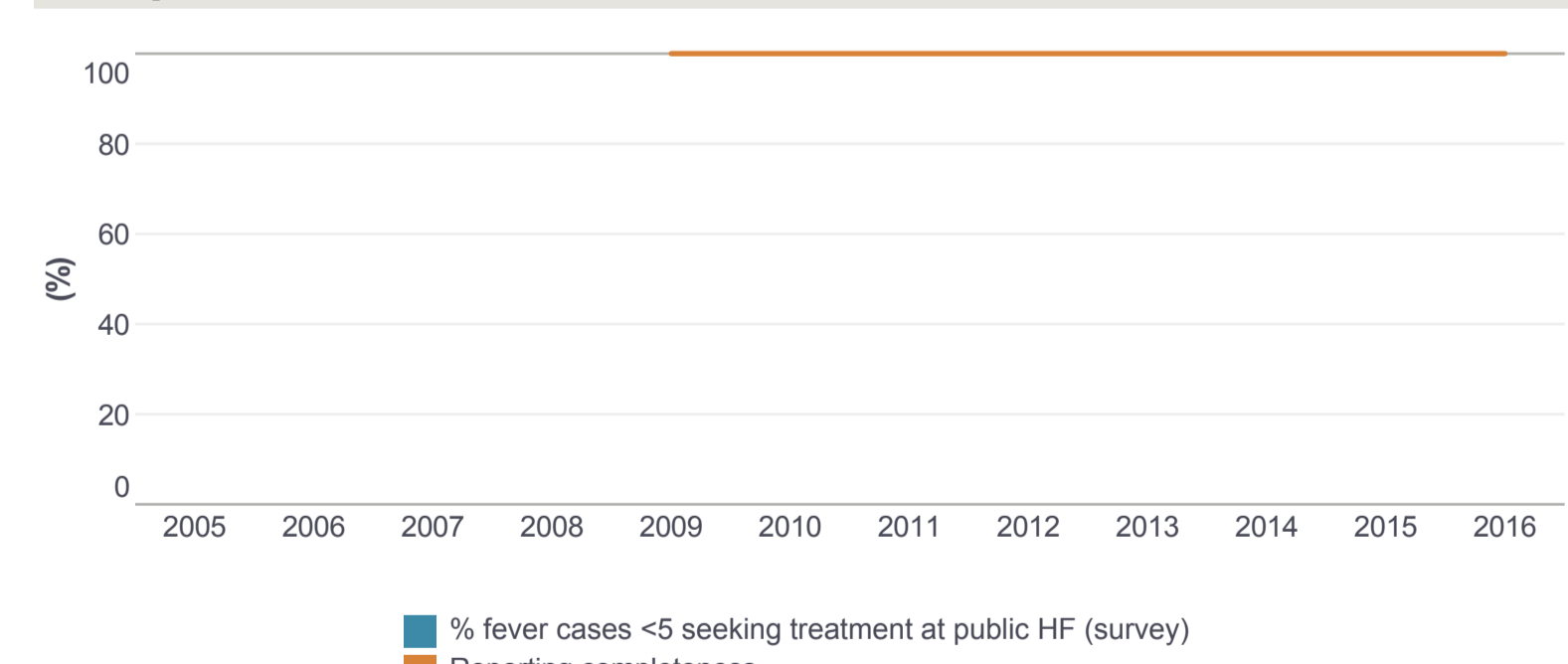
IV. Coverage



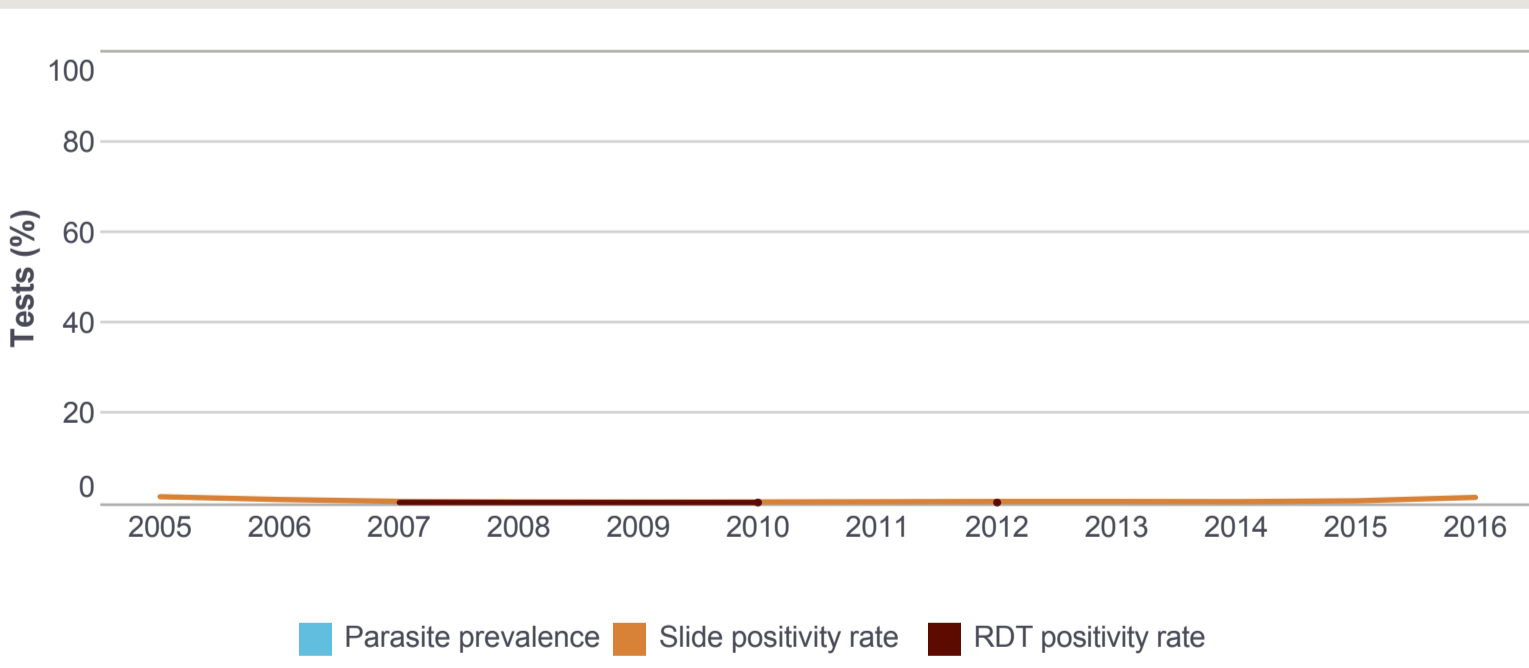
Cases tested and treated in public sector



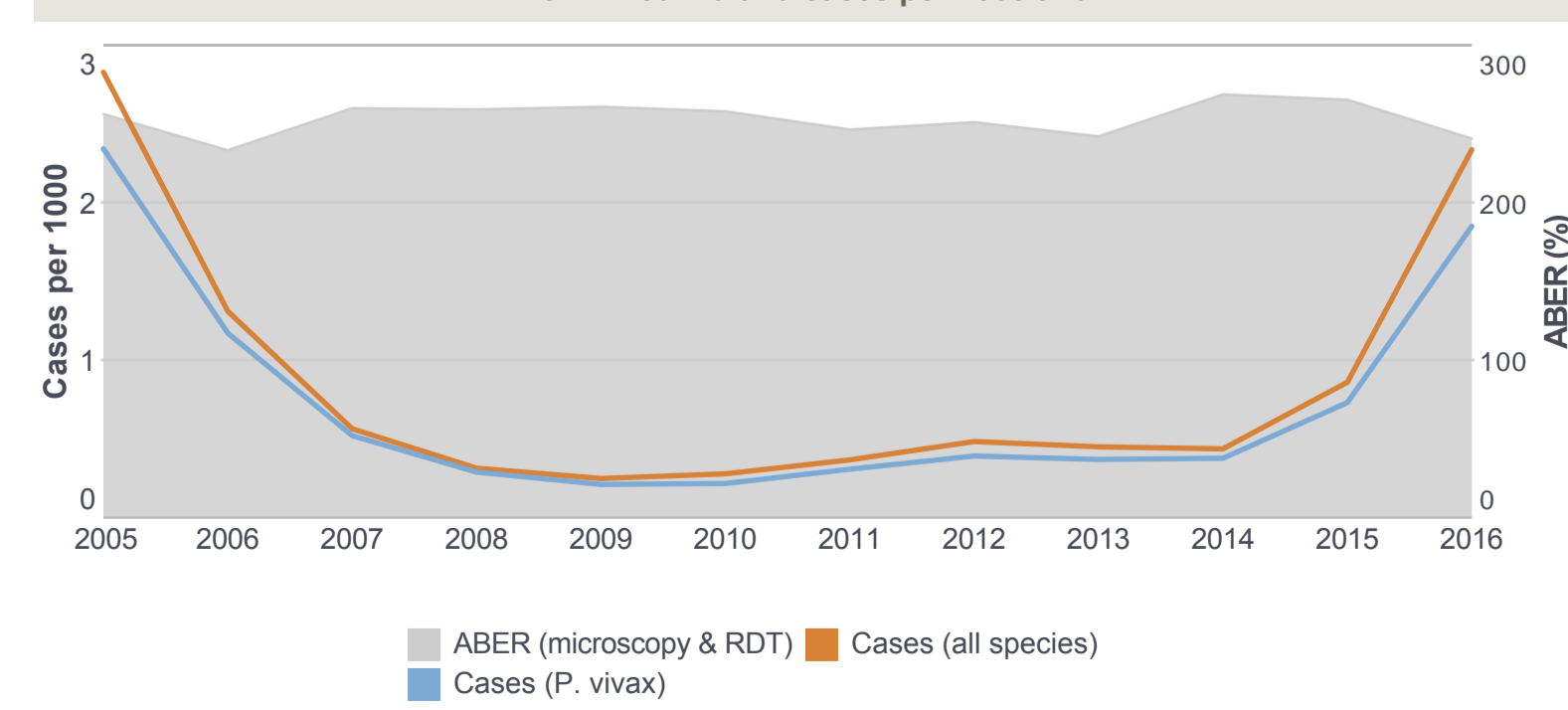
V. Impact



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths

