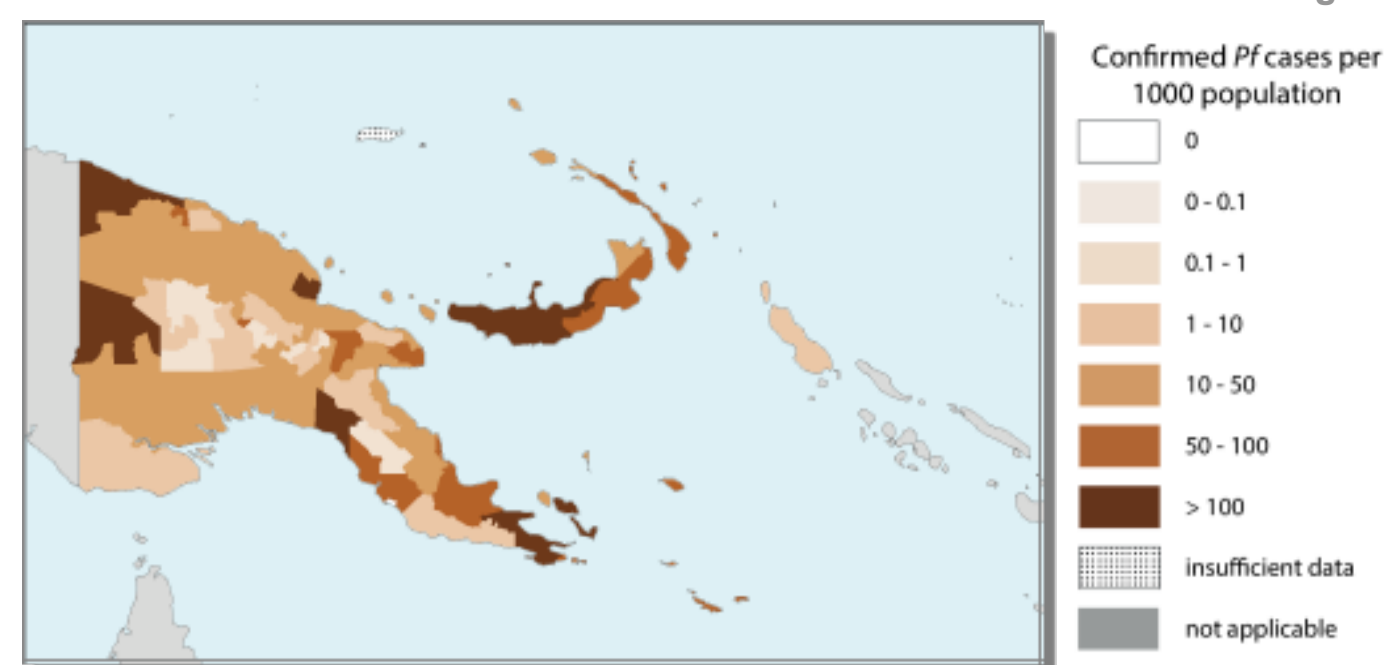
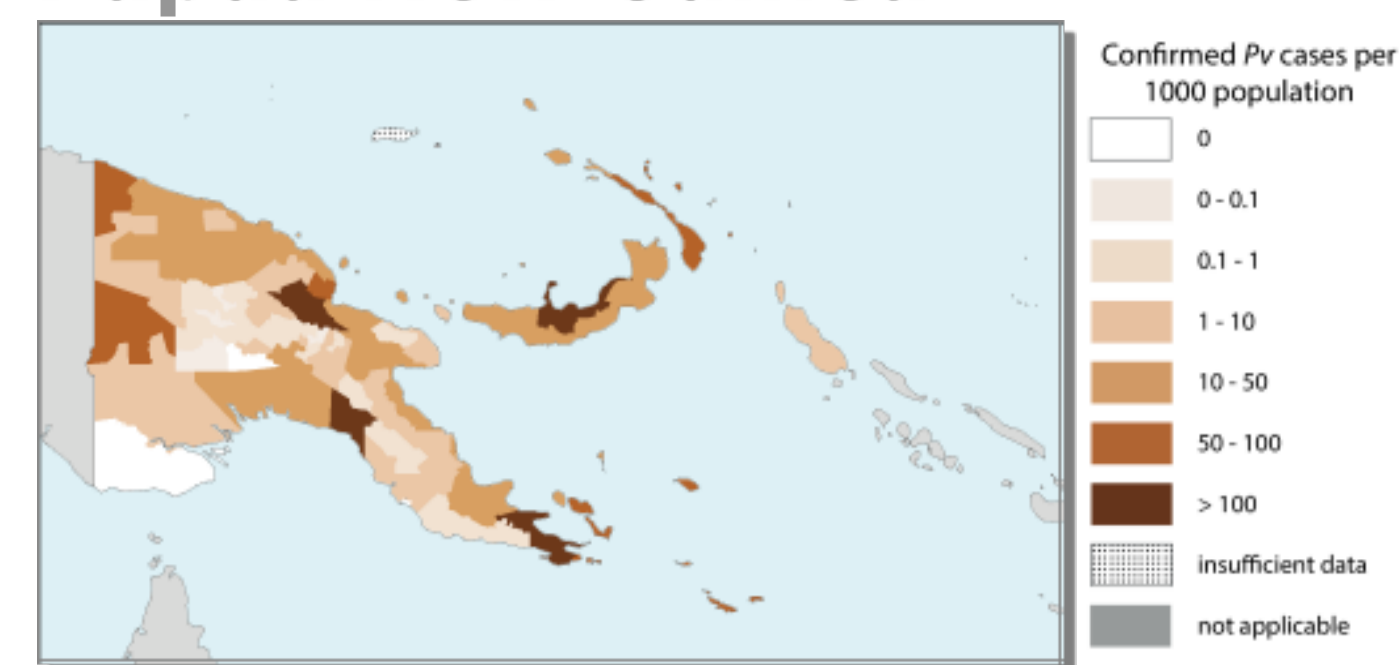


Papua New Guinea

Western Pacific Region



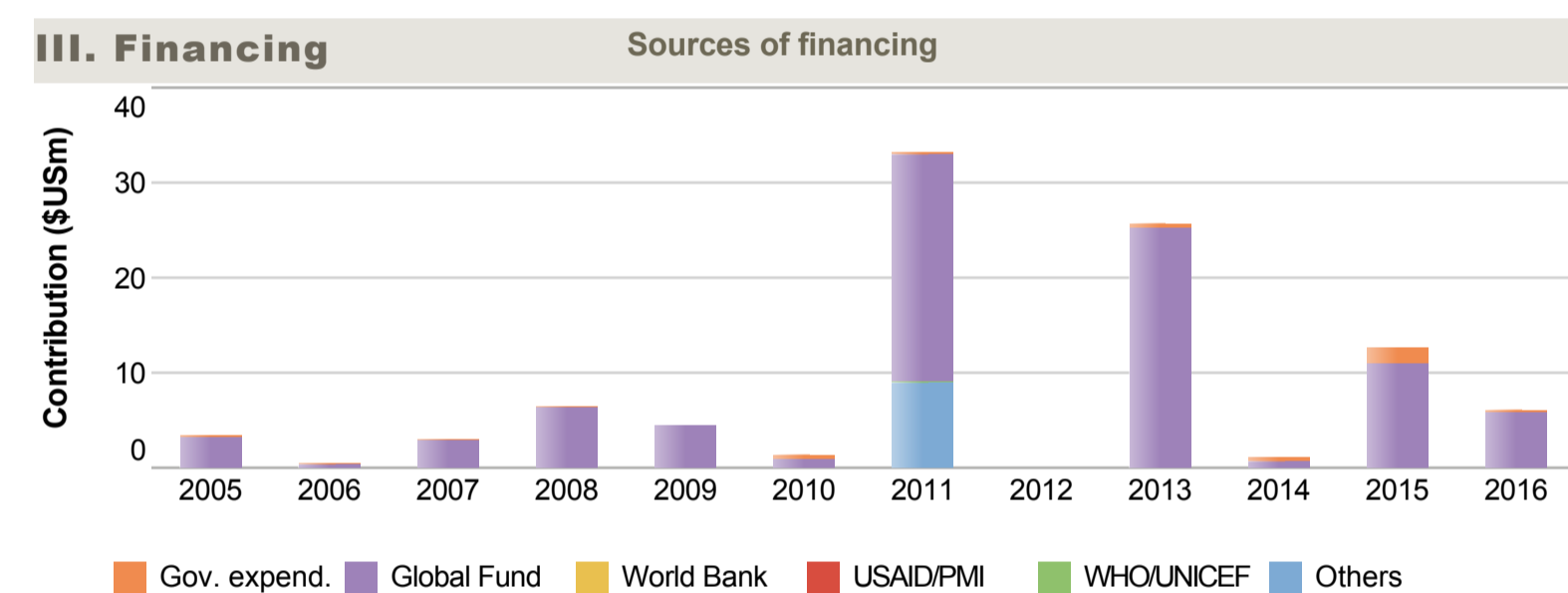
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	7,600,000	94	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (80%), <i>P. vivax</i> (20%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	485,000	6	Major anopheles species: <i>An. punctulatus</i> , <i>An. farauti</i> , <i>An. koliensis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 478,497 Estimated cases: 1,407,000 [990,000–1,887,000]
Total	8,085,000		Confirmed cases at community level: 56,322
			Reported deaths: 306 Estimated deaths: 3,000 [150–6,000]

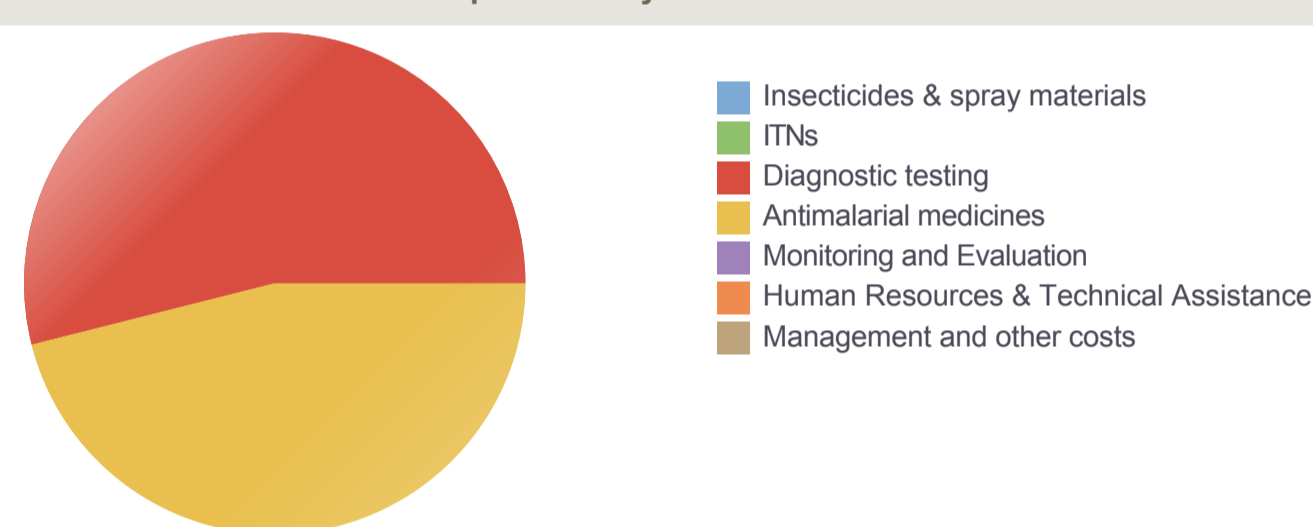
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2005	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2008					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2000	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	DHA-PPQ	2008					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS	2008					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	AL+PQ	2009					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2010	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	7.5mg - adult daily for 14 days						
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010	Type of RDT used	P.f + all species (Combo)						
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2004								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	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	2011-2014	0	0	1.1	28 days	3	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	2009	DHA-PPQ	2012-2014	0	0	0	42 days	2	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	AL	2011-2014	0	7.1	35	28 days	3	<i>P. vivax</i>
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2000	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Pyrethroids	2015-2015	1	1	1	4	<i>Anopheles spp.</i>	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Organochlorines	2015-2015	0.8	1	0.9	4	<i>Anopheles spp.</i>	
	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	No	-								

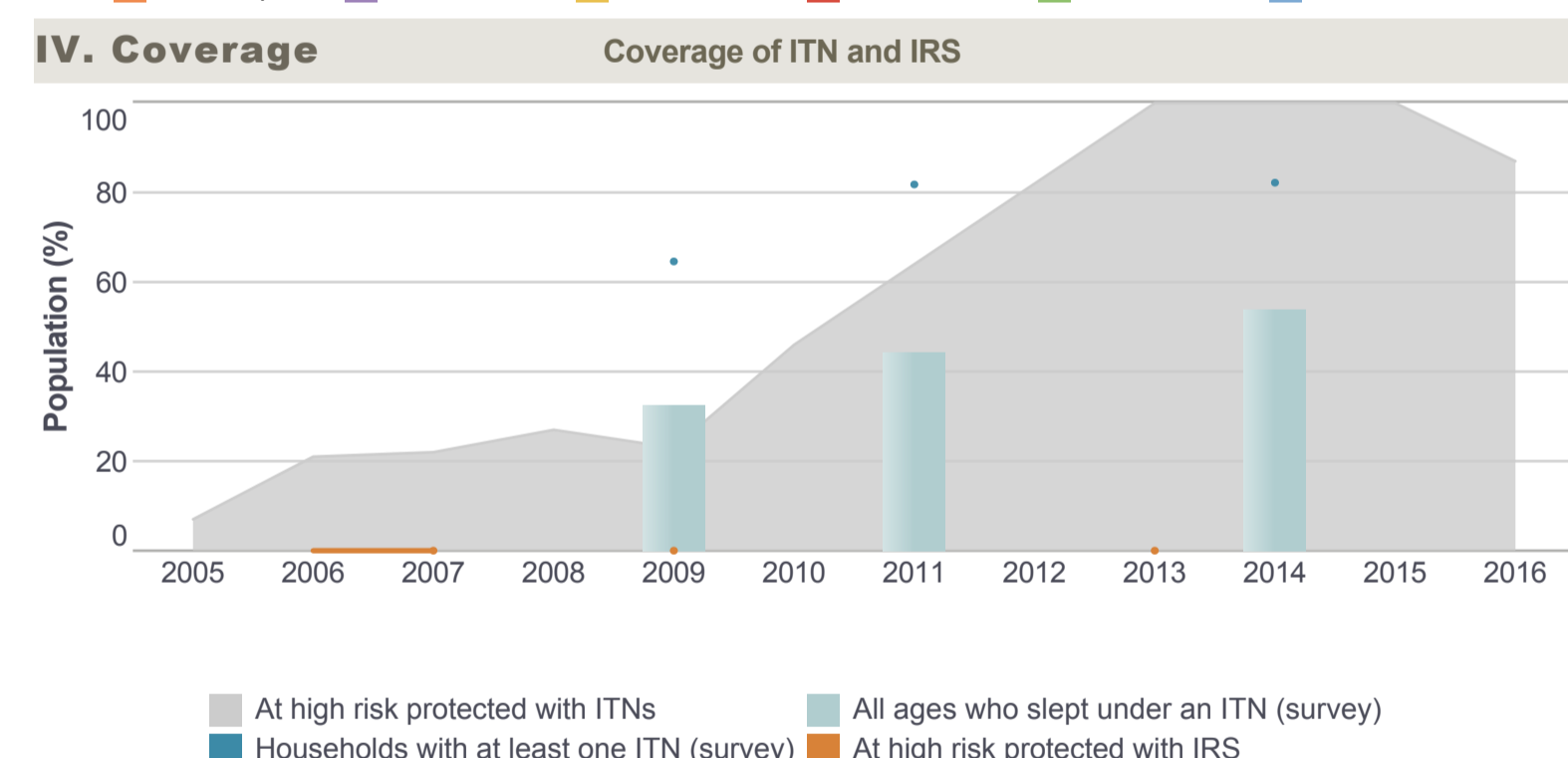
III. Financing



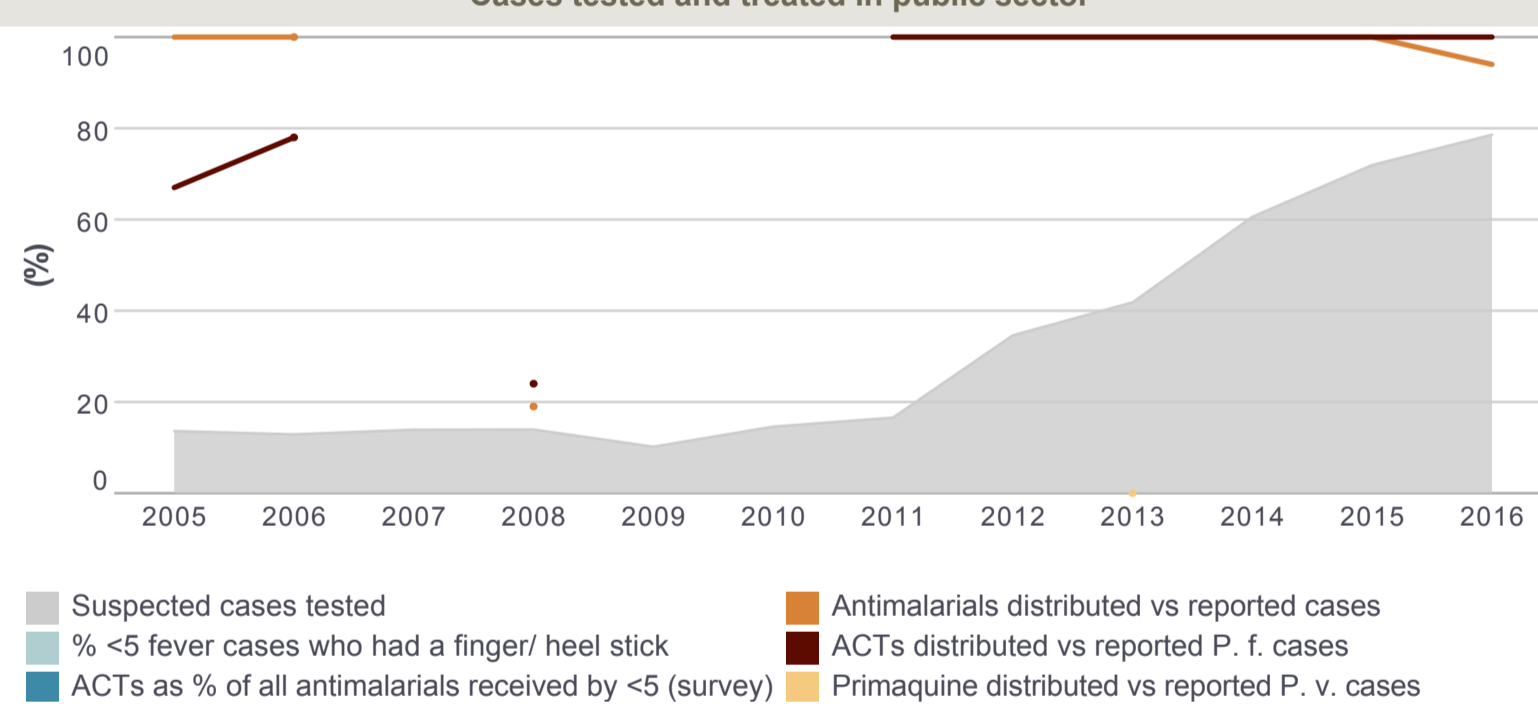
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



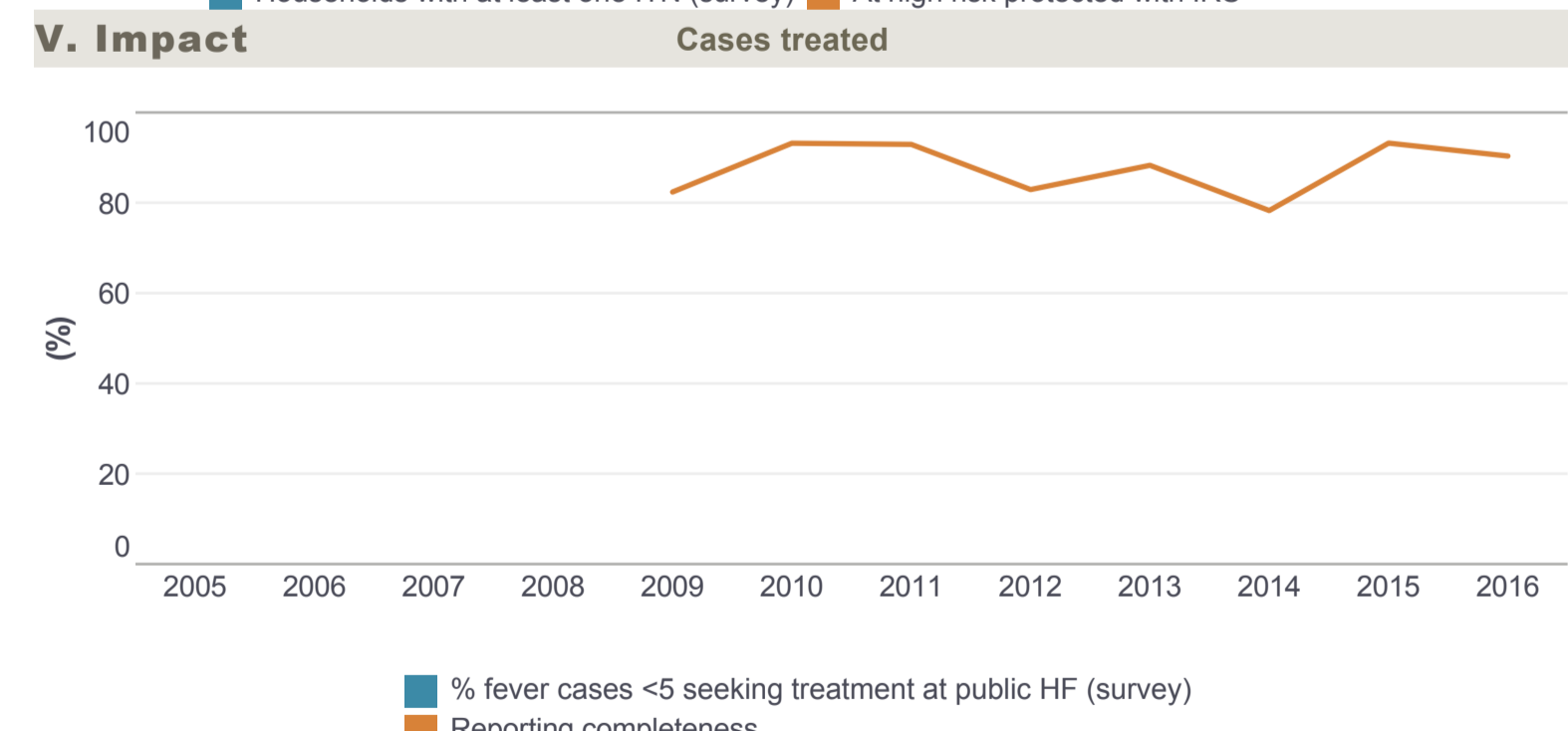
IV. Coverage



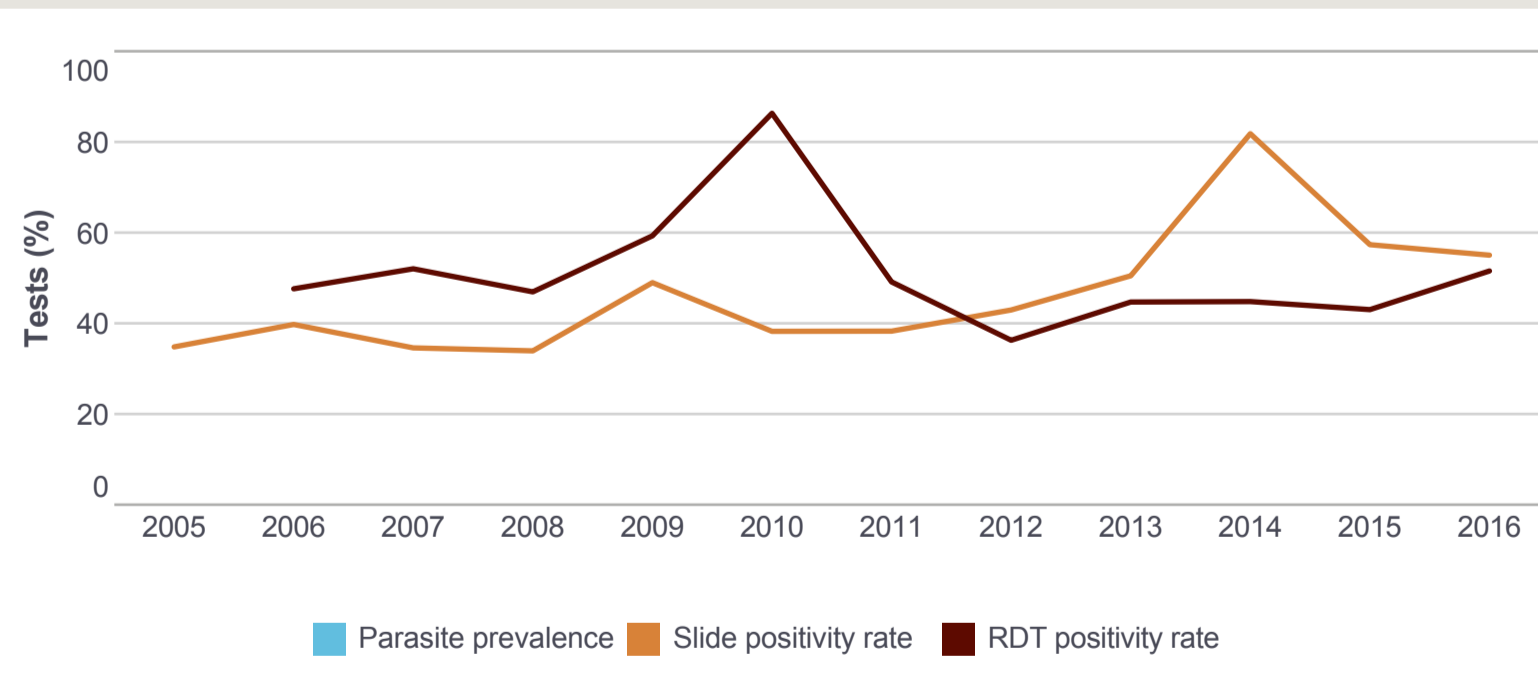
Cases tested and treated in public sector



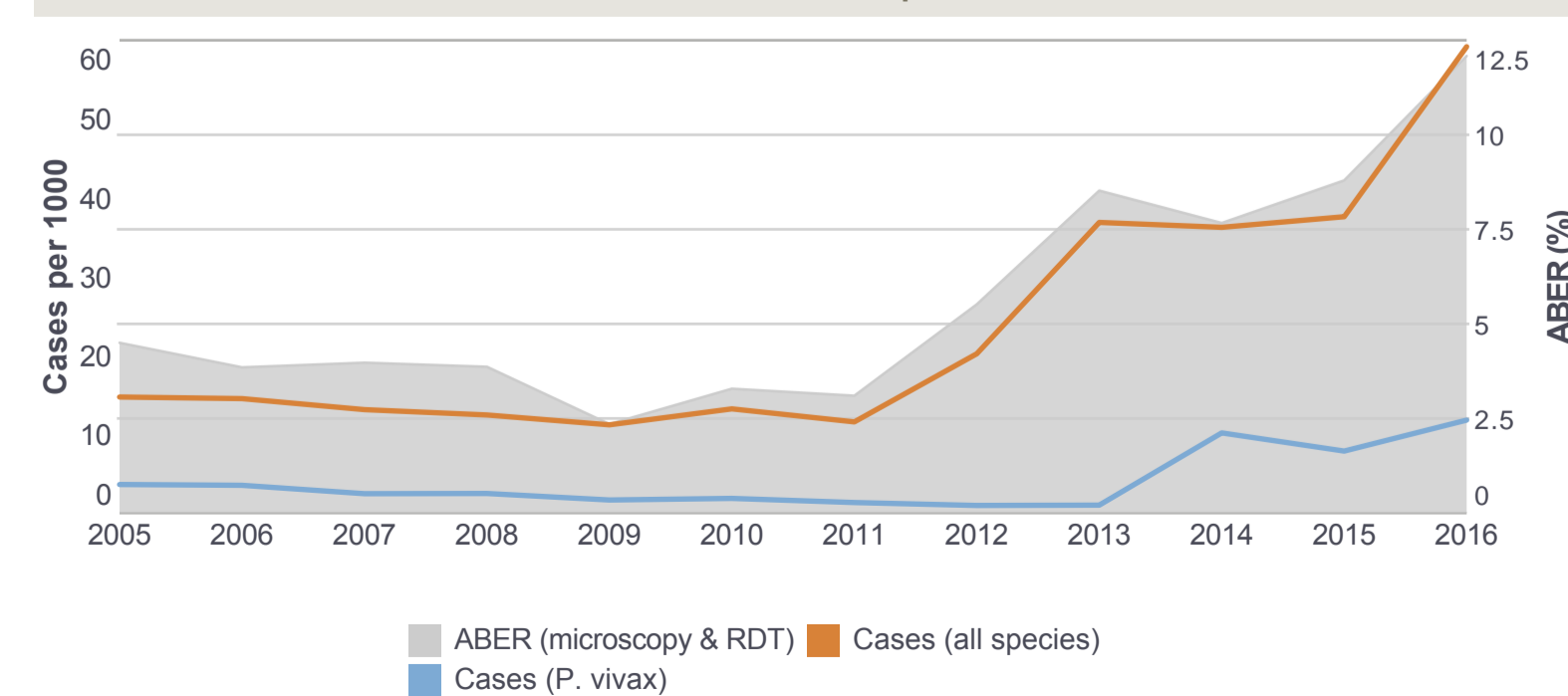
V. Impact



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

