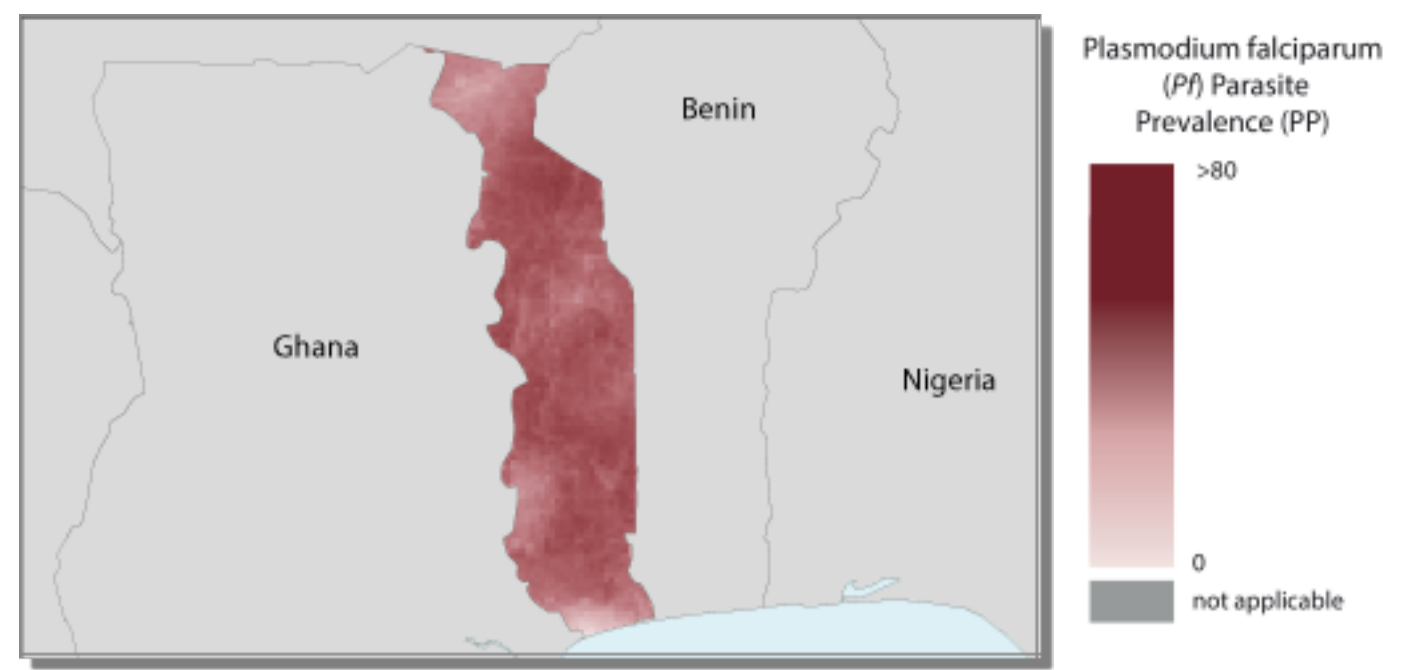
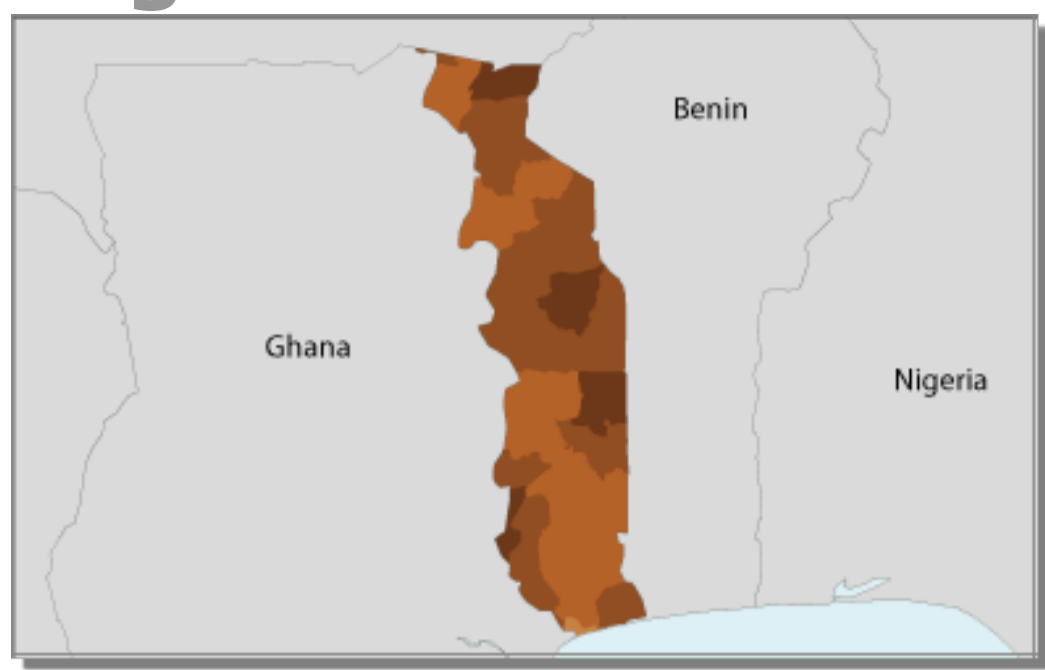


# Togo

African Region



Based on 2015 reported data

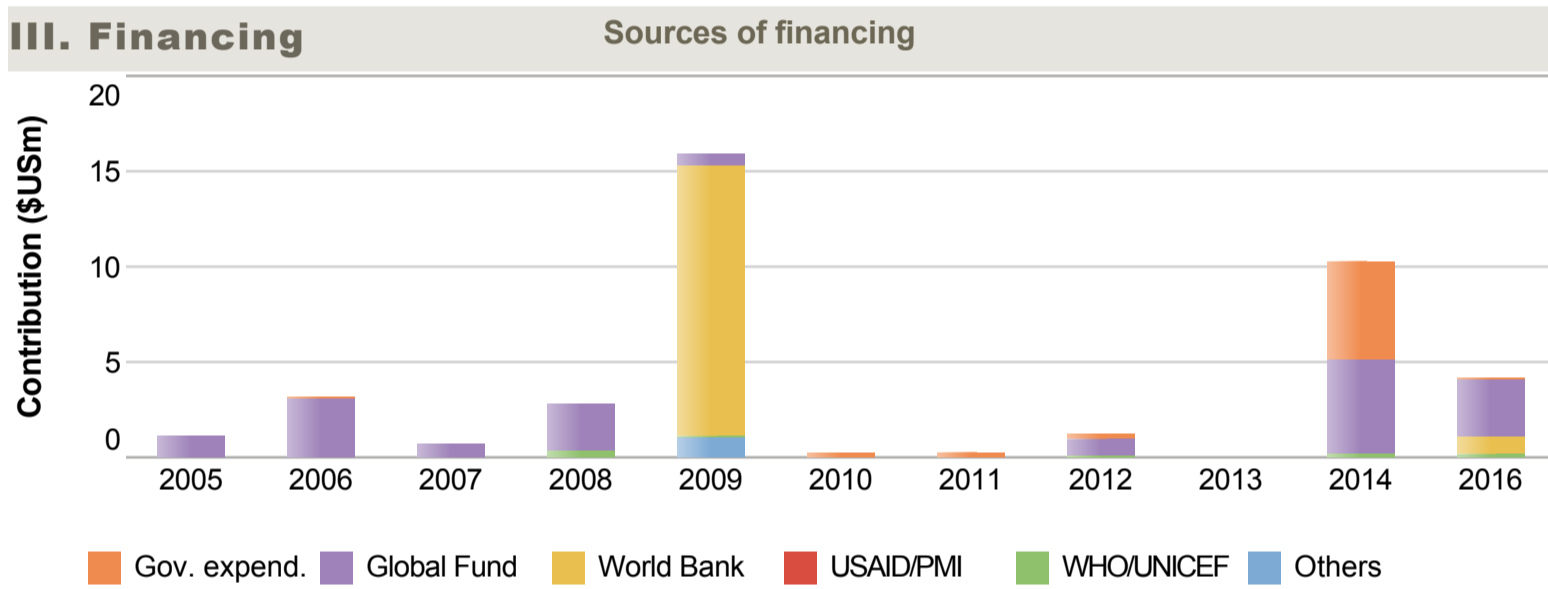
## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors			
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	7,610,000	100	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (99%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)			
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	-	-	Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. melas</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>			
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	1,183,265	Estimated cases:	2,741,000 [1,850,000–3,870,000]
Total	7,606,000		Confirmed cases at community level:	562,969	Reported deaths:	847
					Estimated deaths:	4,000 [4,000–5,000]

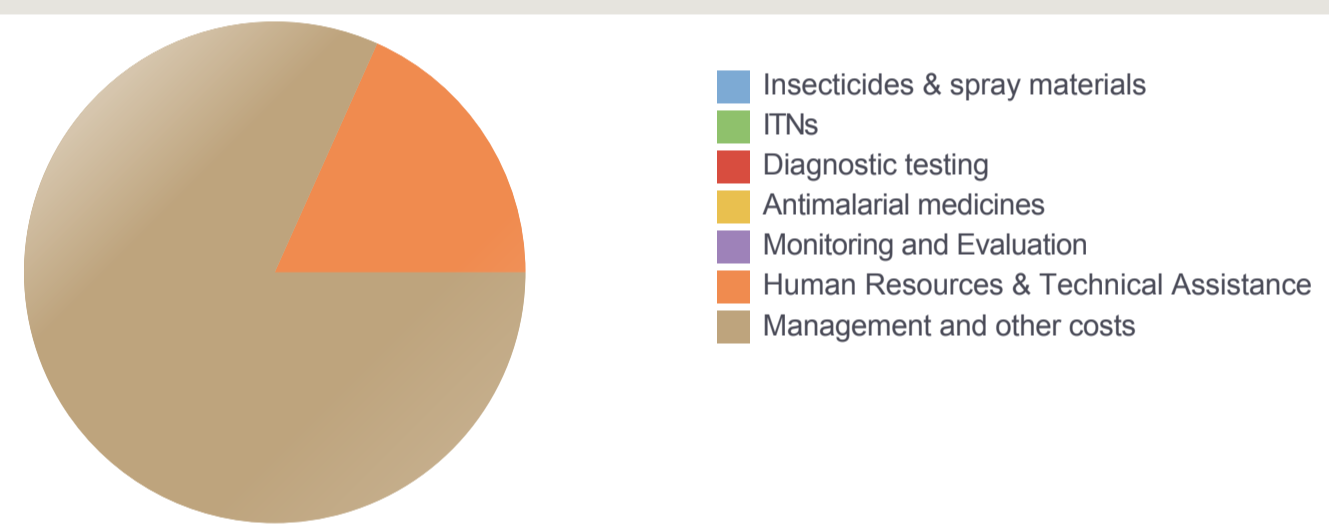
## II. Intervention policies and strategies

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	AL; AS+AQ	-					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2011	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL; AS+AQ	-					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2011	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; 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	2010	Type of RDT used		P.f only					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	2012								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	No	2013	<b>Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)</b>							
	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	2012-2013	0	2.7	3	28 days	3	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	AS+AQ	2012-2013	0	0	3.8	28 days	3	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	-	-	<b>Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)</b>							
	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	2009	Organophosphates	2011-2013	1	1	1	2	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Carbamates	2011-2013	0	0.7	1	5	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	2013	Pyrethroids	2011-2013	0	0.4	0.9	5	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-	Organochlorines	2011-2013	0	0.1	0.1	5	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2007								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	-	-									

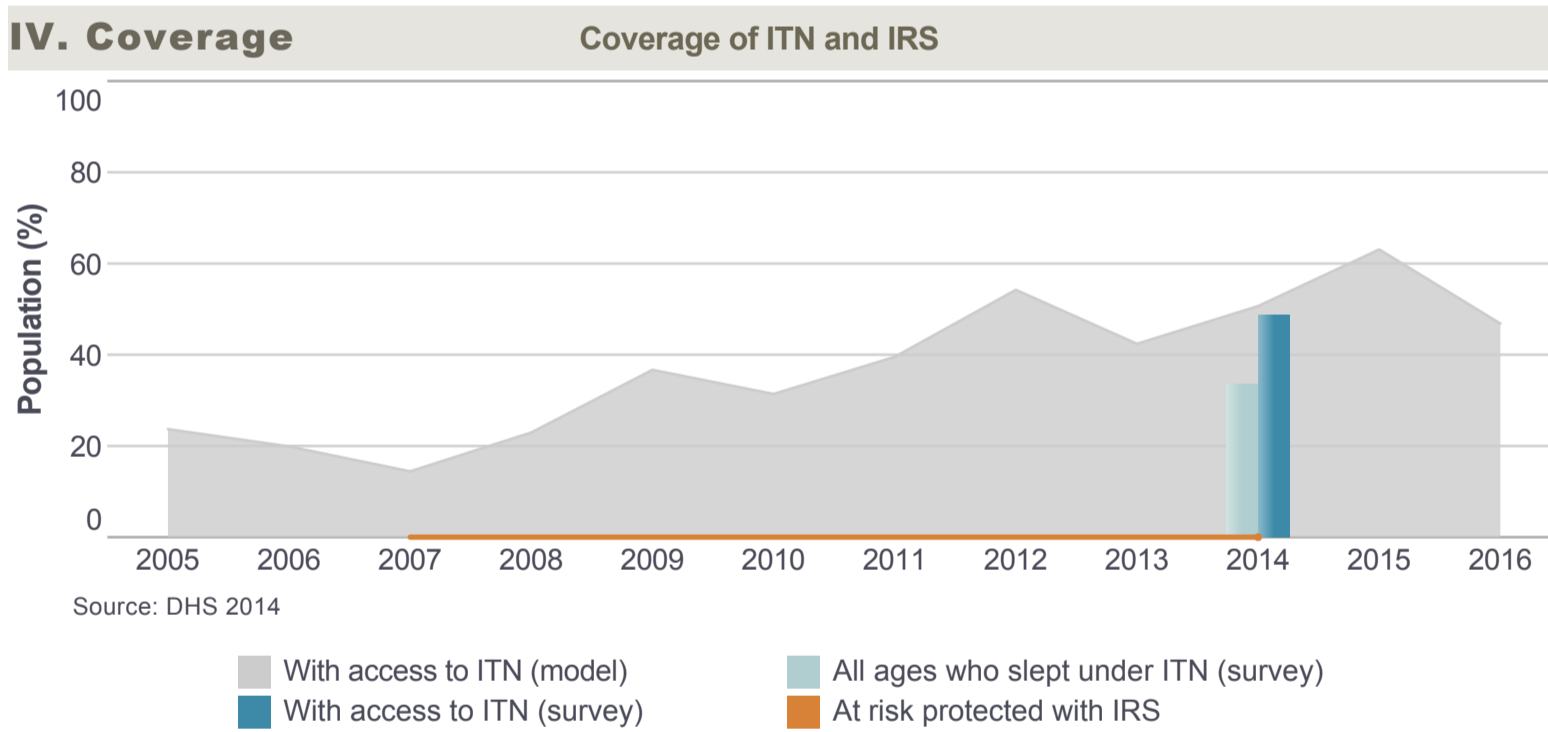
## III. Financing



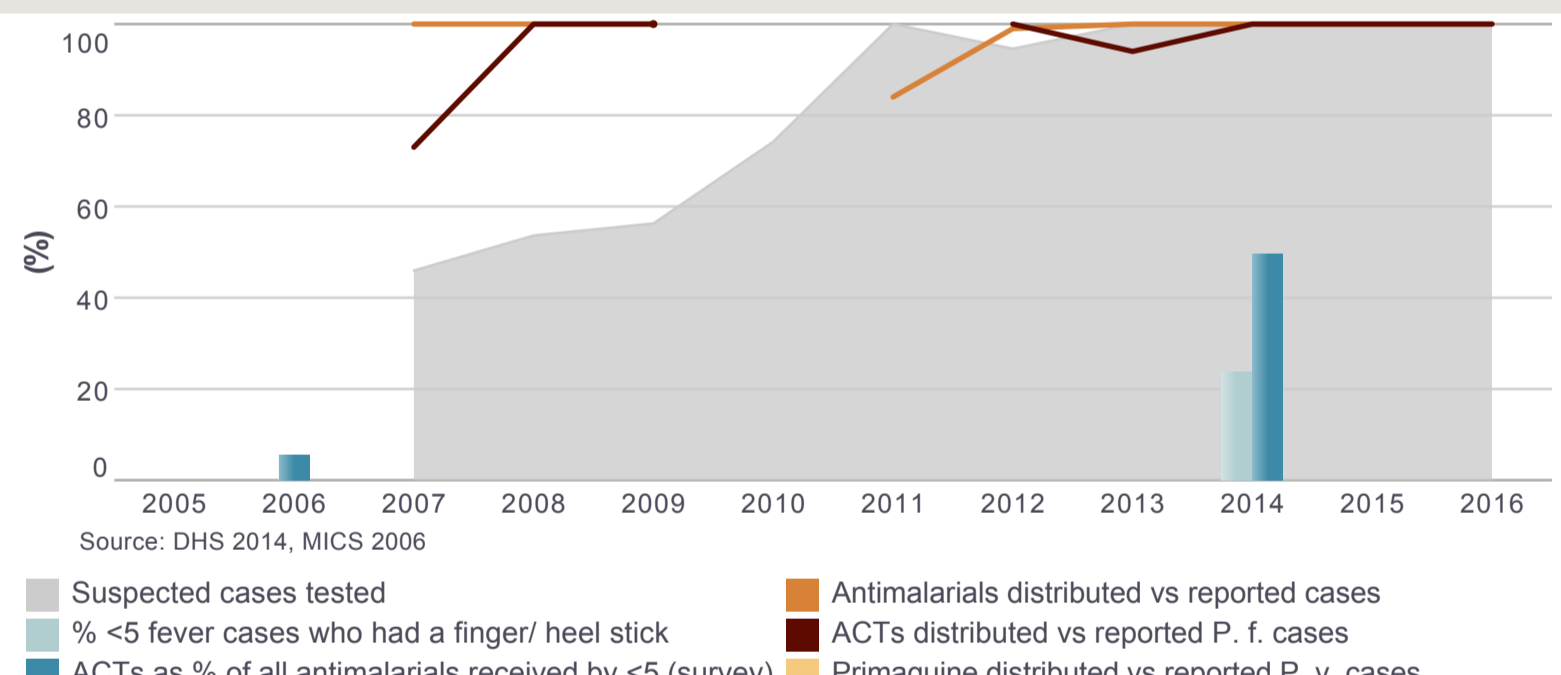
## Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



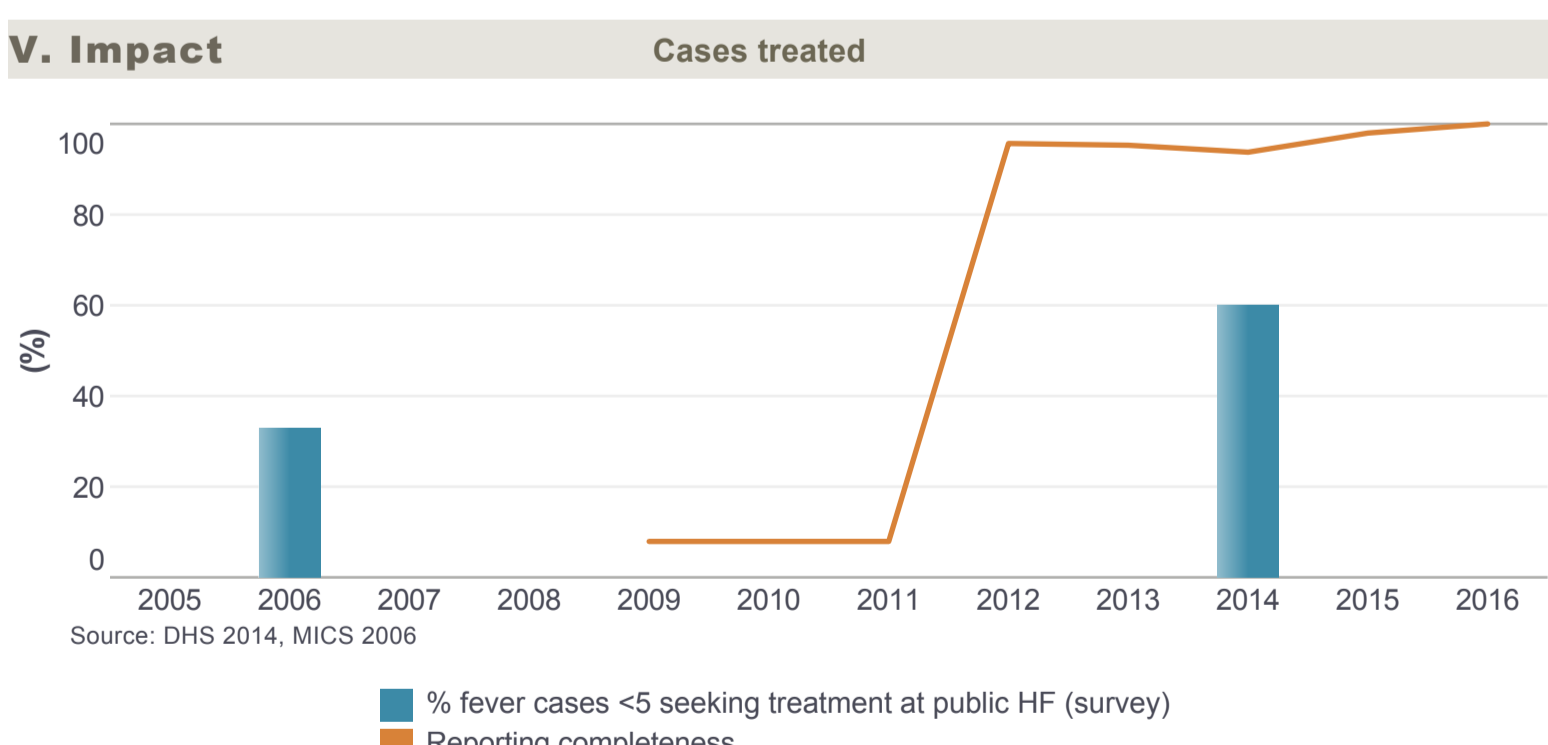
## IV. Coverage



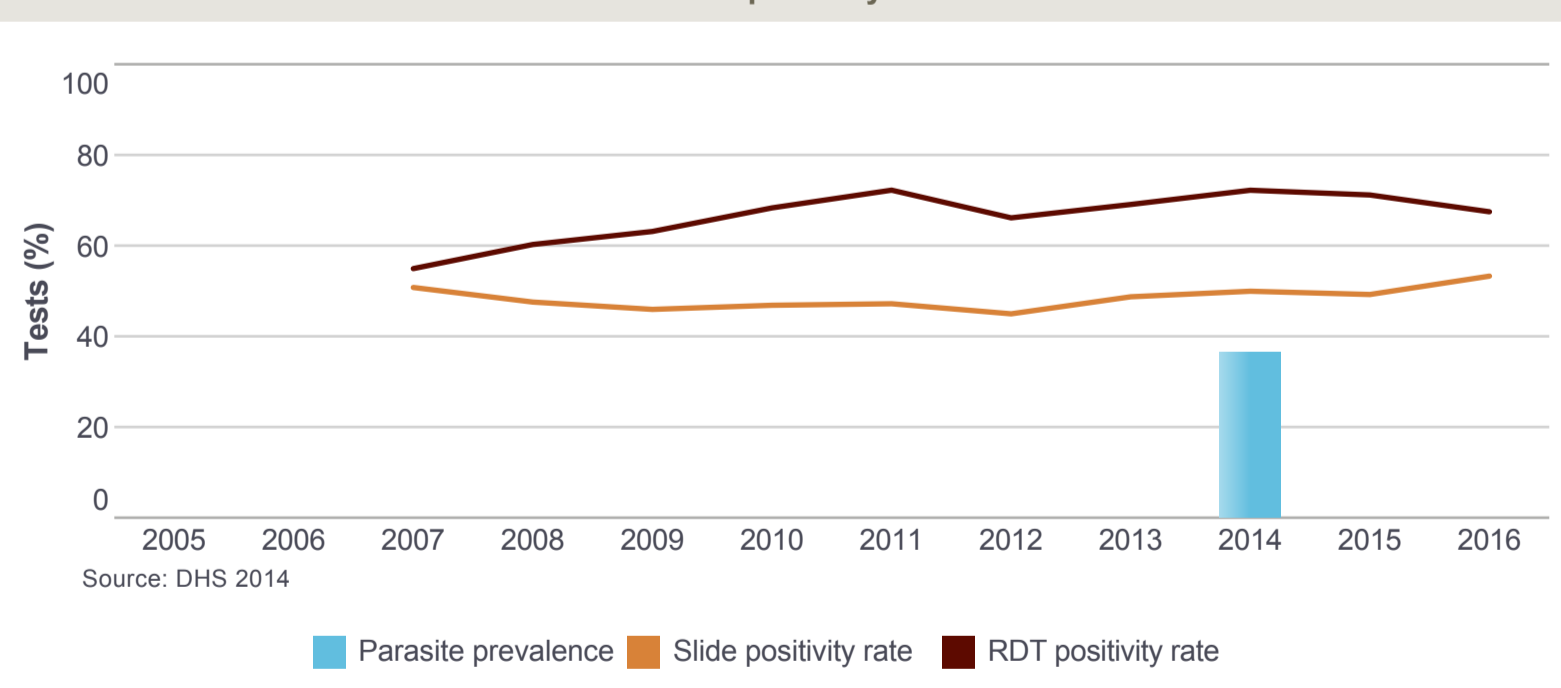
## Cases tested and treated in public sector



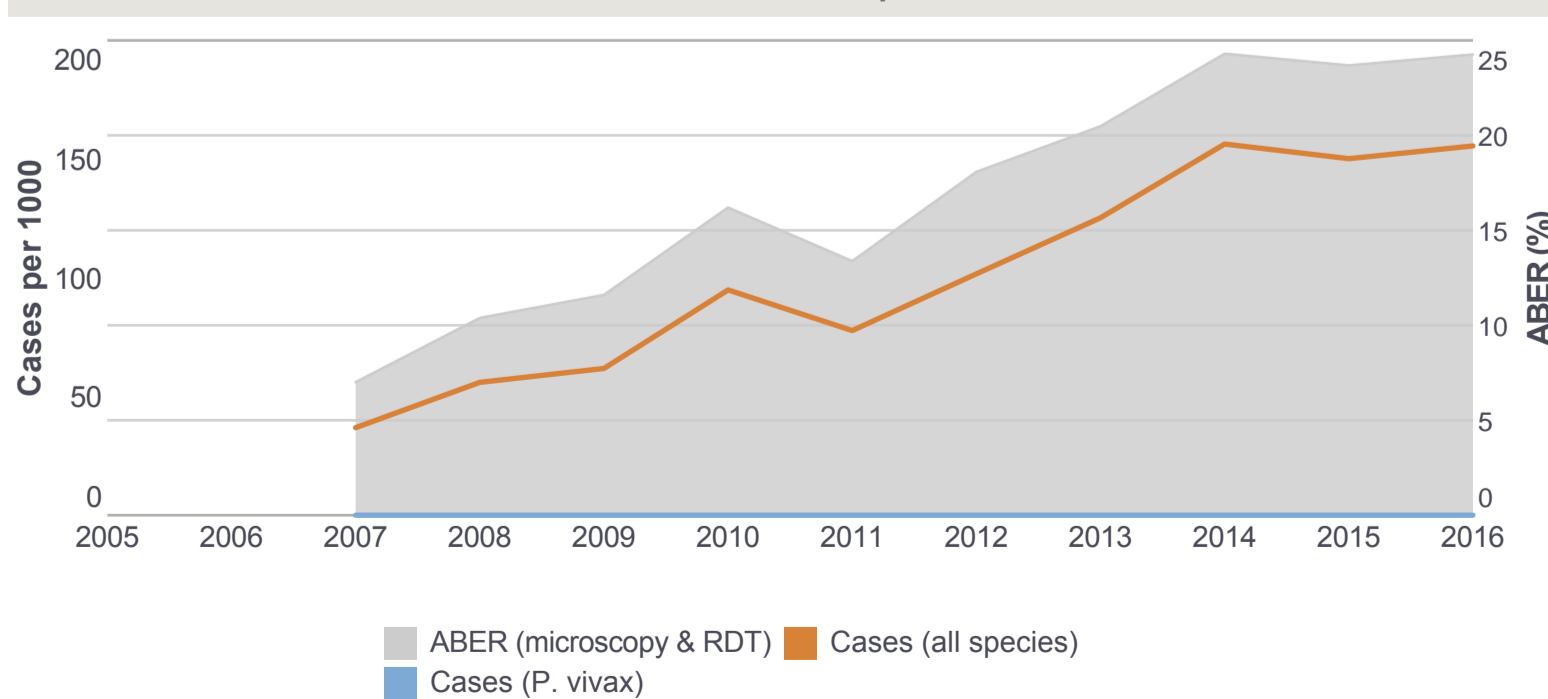
## V. Impact



## Test positivity



## Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



## Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

