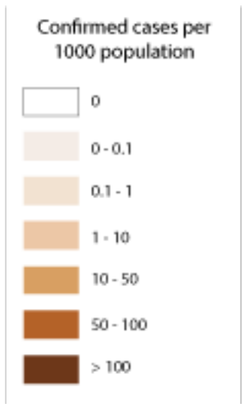
Ecuador

Region of the Americas



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2015	%
Number of active foci	20	
Number of people living within active foci	251,000	2
Malaria-free (0 cases)	15,849,000	98
Total	16,100,000	

Parasites and vectors

Plasmodium species: *P. falciparum (33%), P.vivax (67%)*

Major anopheles species: *An. albimanus, An. punctimacula, An. pseudopunctipennis*

Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	686	Estimated cases:	680 [630 ; 760]
Confirmed cases at community level:	-		
Reported deaths:	0	Estimated deaths:	0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2005
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2005
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1956
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1956
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	1956
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Never allowed	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciaprum	No	2005
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	Yes	1956
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2009
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	-
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of P. falciparum	AL+PQ	2012
Treatment failure of P. falciparum	QN+CL	2004
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2004
Treatment of P. vivax	CQ (3d)+PQ(7d)	2004
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax		0.50 mg/Kg (7 days)
Type pf RDT used		-

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

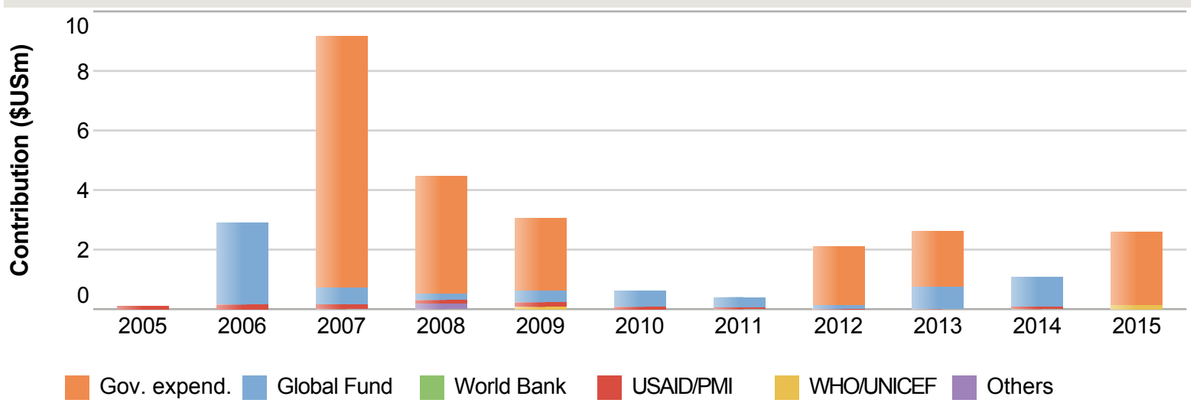
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No of studies	Species
AL	2005-2006	0	0	0	28 days	1	*P. falciparum*

Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)

Year	Pyrethroid	DDT	Carbamate	Organophosphate	Species/complex tested
2011–2012	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	An. albimanus

III. Financing

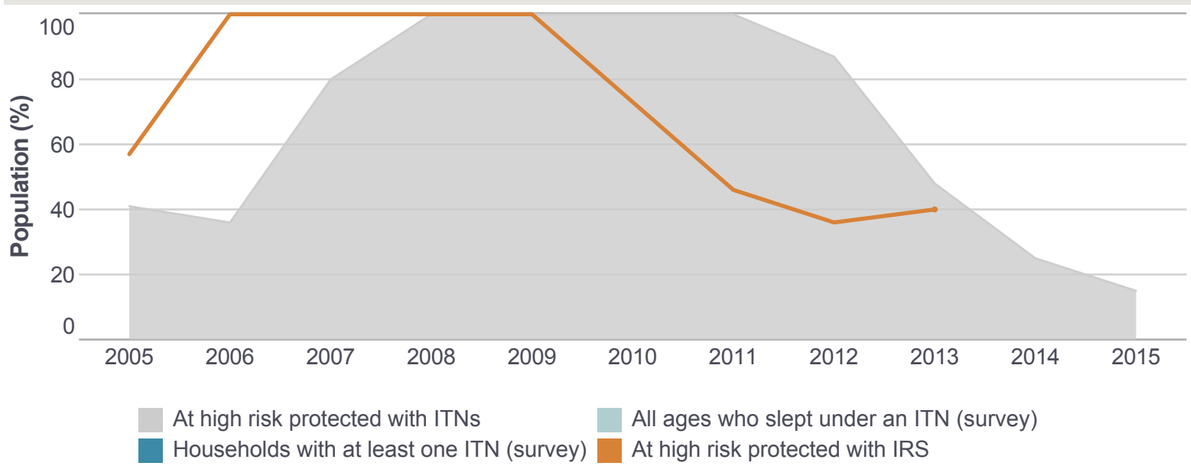
Sources of financing



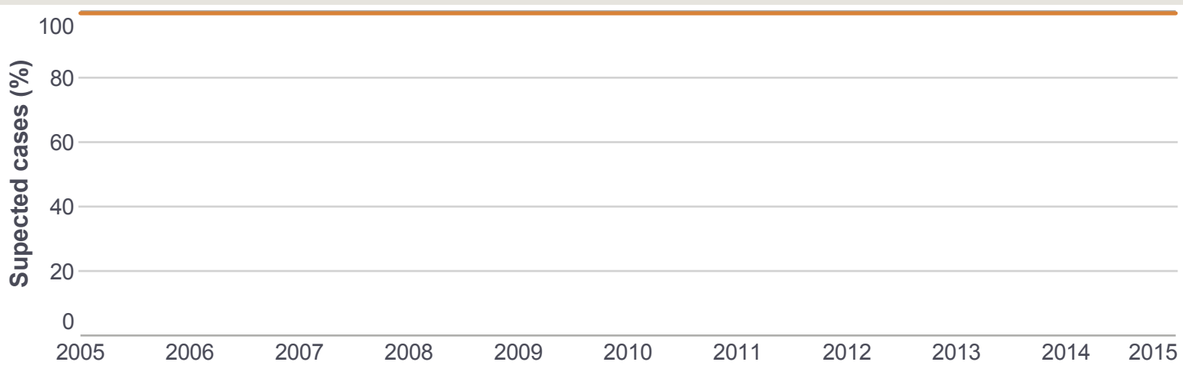
Government expenditure by intervention in 2015 2015

IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

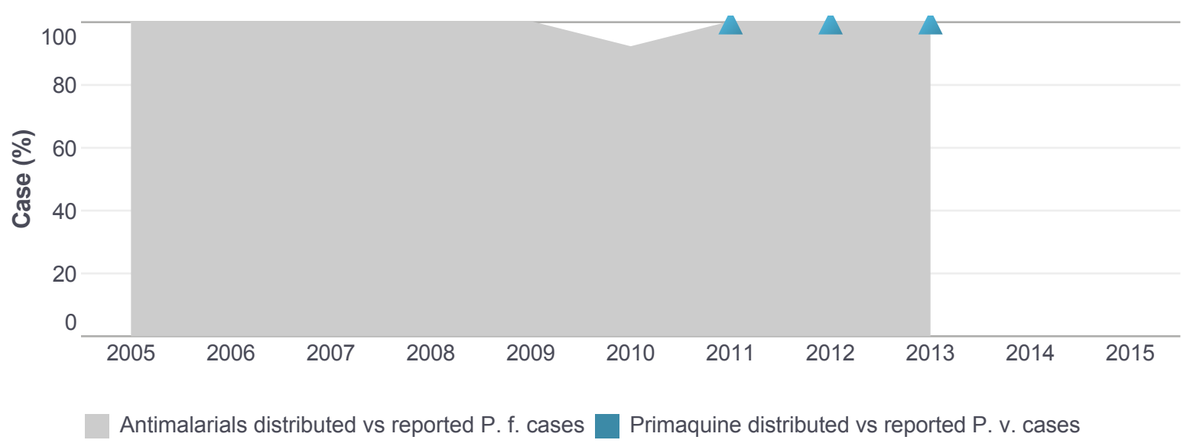


Cases tested

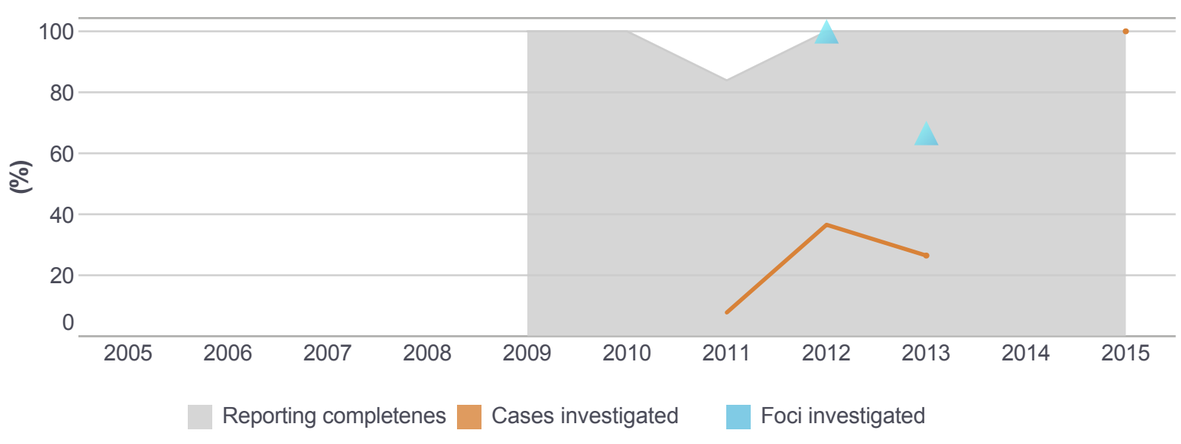


V. Impact

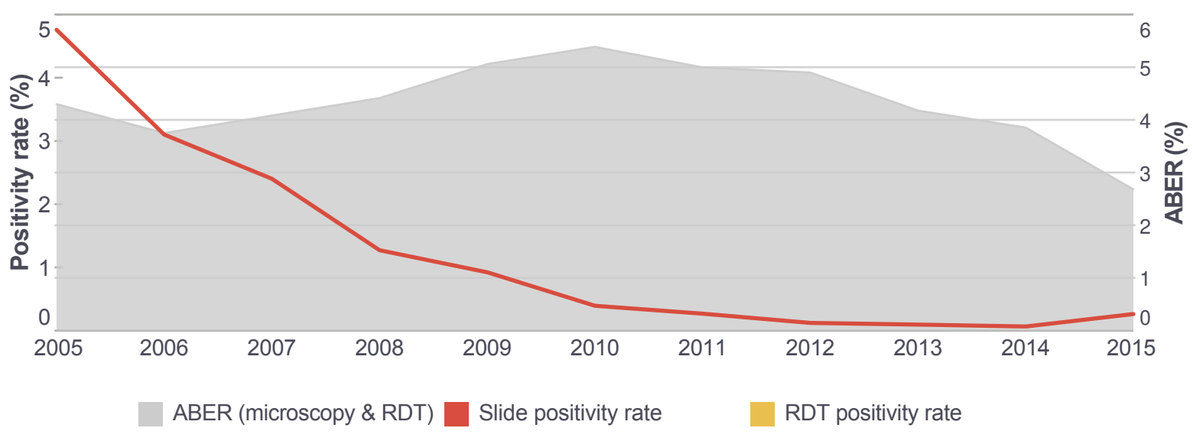
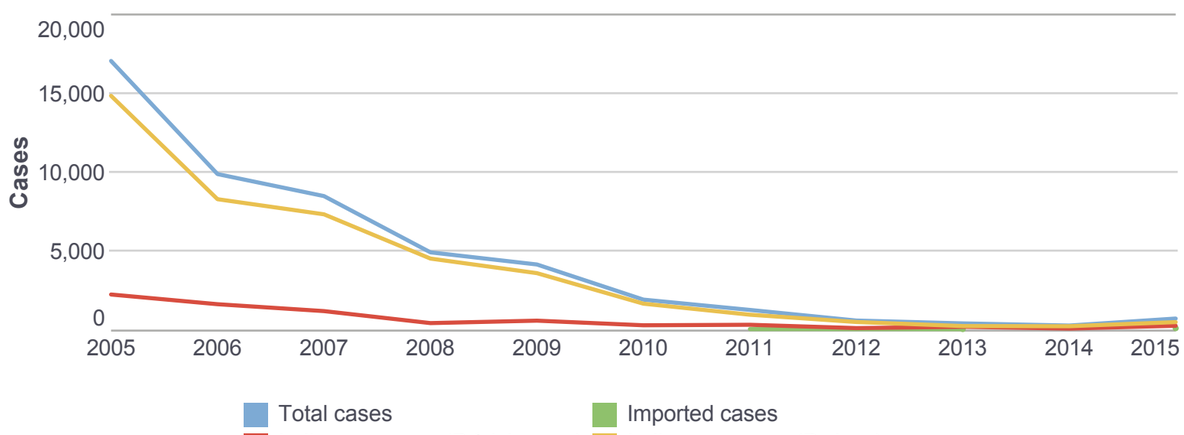
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Number of malaria cases