

I. Epidemiological profile

Population	2014	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	170 000	4
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	11 100	0
Malaria free (0 cases)	3 690 000	95
Total	3 870 000	

Parasites and vectors			
Major plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (1%), <i>P. vivax</i> (99%)			
Major anopheles species: <i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. pseudopunctipennis</i> , <i>An. punctimacula</i> , <i>An. aquasalis</i> , <i>An. darlingi</i>			
Programme phase: Control			
Reported confirmed cases:	874	Estimated cases, 2013:	[740–890]
Reported deaths:	0	Estimated deaths, 2013:	0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

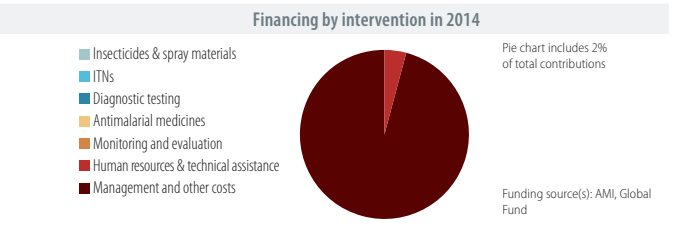
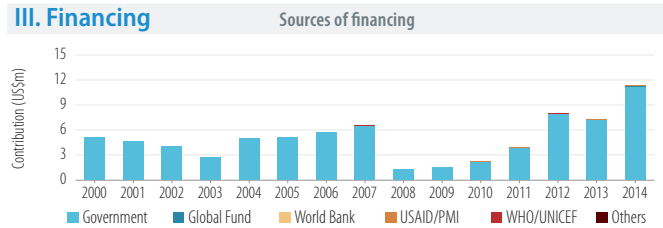
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2012
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	-
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1957
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	1957
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1957
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1957
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	-
	Sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies	Is banned	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring of 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	-

Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL+PQ(1d)	2012
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(7d); CQ+PQ(14d)	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/kg (14 d)	-
Type of RDT used	<i>P. f + P. v, P. a, P. m</i> (Combo)	-

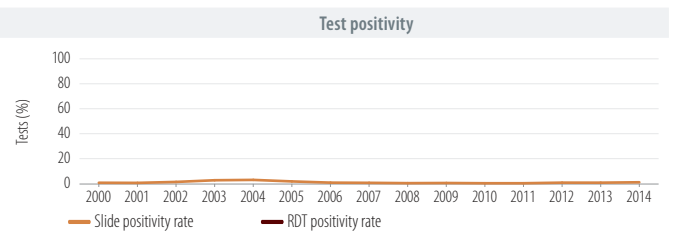
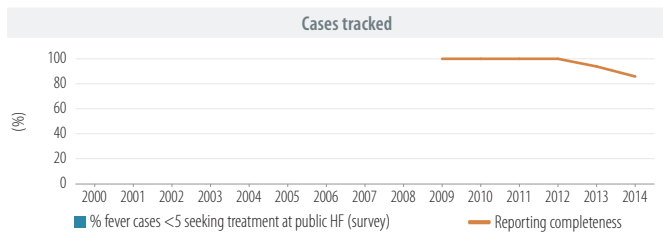
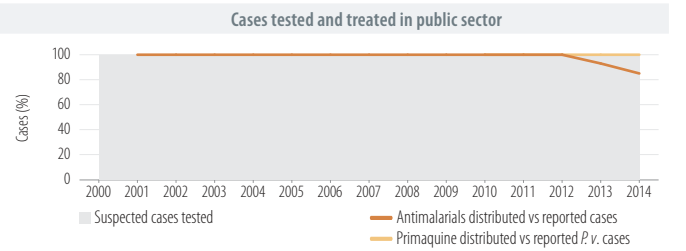
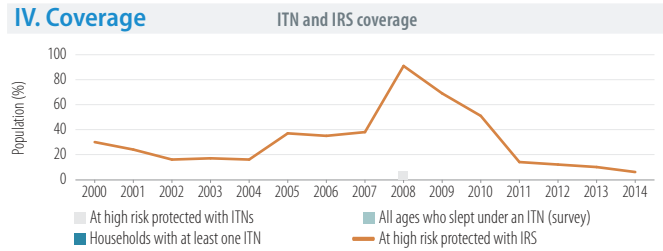
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	Yes	-	<i>An. albimanus</i>

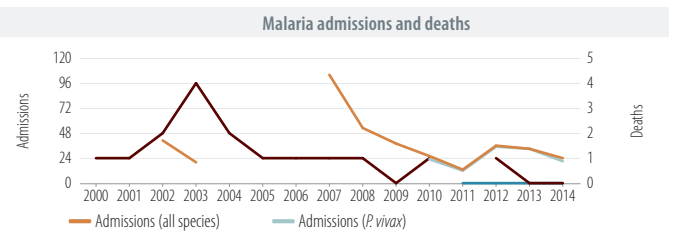
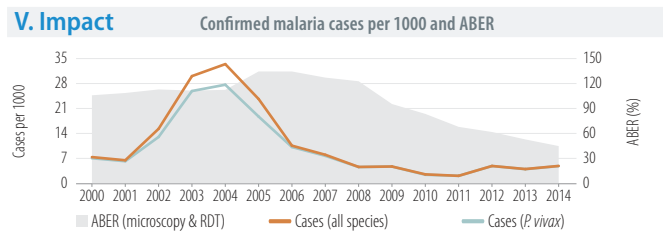
III. Financing



IV. Coverage



V. Impact



Impact: On track for 50–75% decrease in case incidence 2000–2015