Saudi Arabia

Phase: Elimination. Impact: >75% decrease in case incidence 2000–2011.

Distribution of confirmed malaria cases (per 1 000 population)

I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2011	%
Number of active foci	68	
Number of people living within active foci	14 300 000	53
Number of people living in malaria-free areas	12 600 000	47
Total	26 900 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:	*P. falciparum* (38%), *P. vivax* (62%)
Major anopheles species:	*An.arabiensis, sergentii, bacroftii, funestus, albimanus*

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies	Yes/ No	Year adopted
ITN/LLIN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	–
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	–
IRS	IRS is recommended	–	–
	DDT is used for IRS	No	–
Case management	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	–
	Gametocidal treatment of *P.falciparum* cases	Yes	–
	Radical treatment of *P. vivax* cases	Yes	–
Surveillance	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	–
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	–

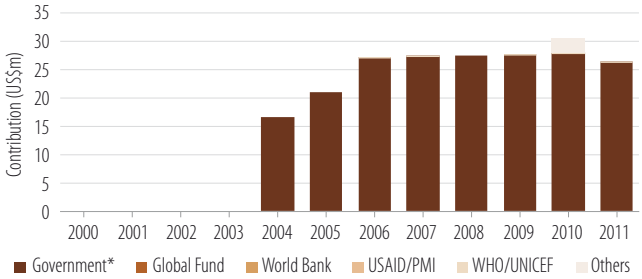
Antimalaria policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	–
First-line treatment of *P. falciparum*	AS+SP	2007
For treatment failure *of P. falciparum*	AL	2007
Treatment of severe malaria	AM ;QN	2007
Treatment of *P. vivax*	CQ+PQ(14d)	–

Therapeutic efficacity tests (therapeutic or parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	No. of studies	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up

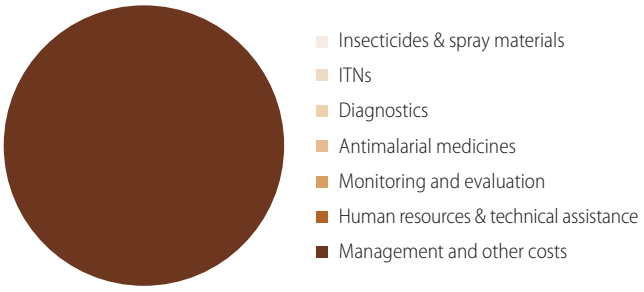
III. Financing

Government and external financing



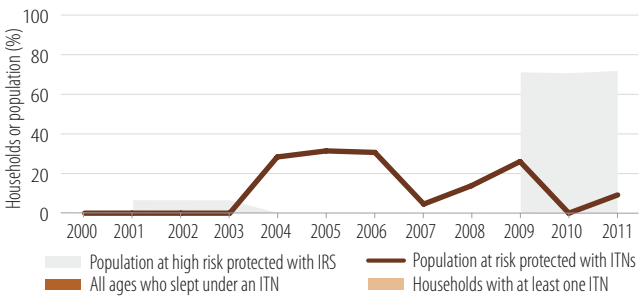
* Expenditure: costs for sub-national level, health systems, human resources, etc not included.

Expenditure by intervention in 2011

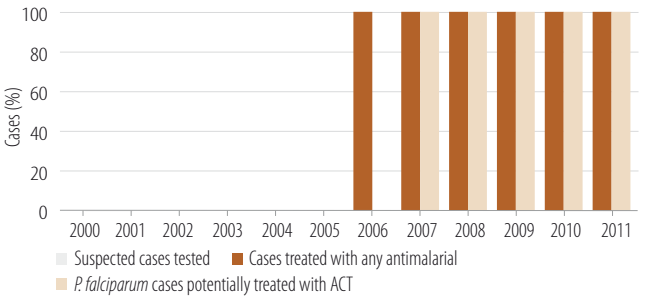


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

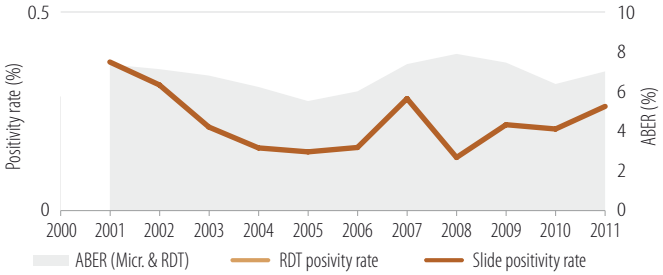
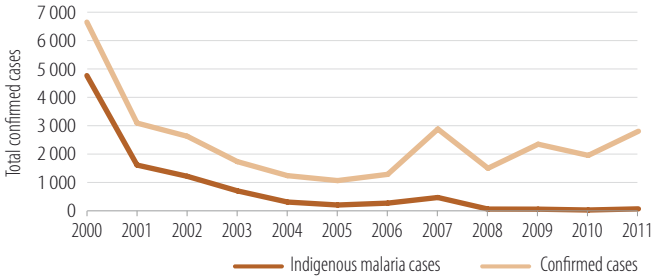


Cases tested and ACT delivered: Programme data (public sector)



V. Impact

Malaria test positivity rate and ABER



Microscopically confirmed malaria cases and indigenous cases