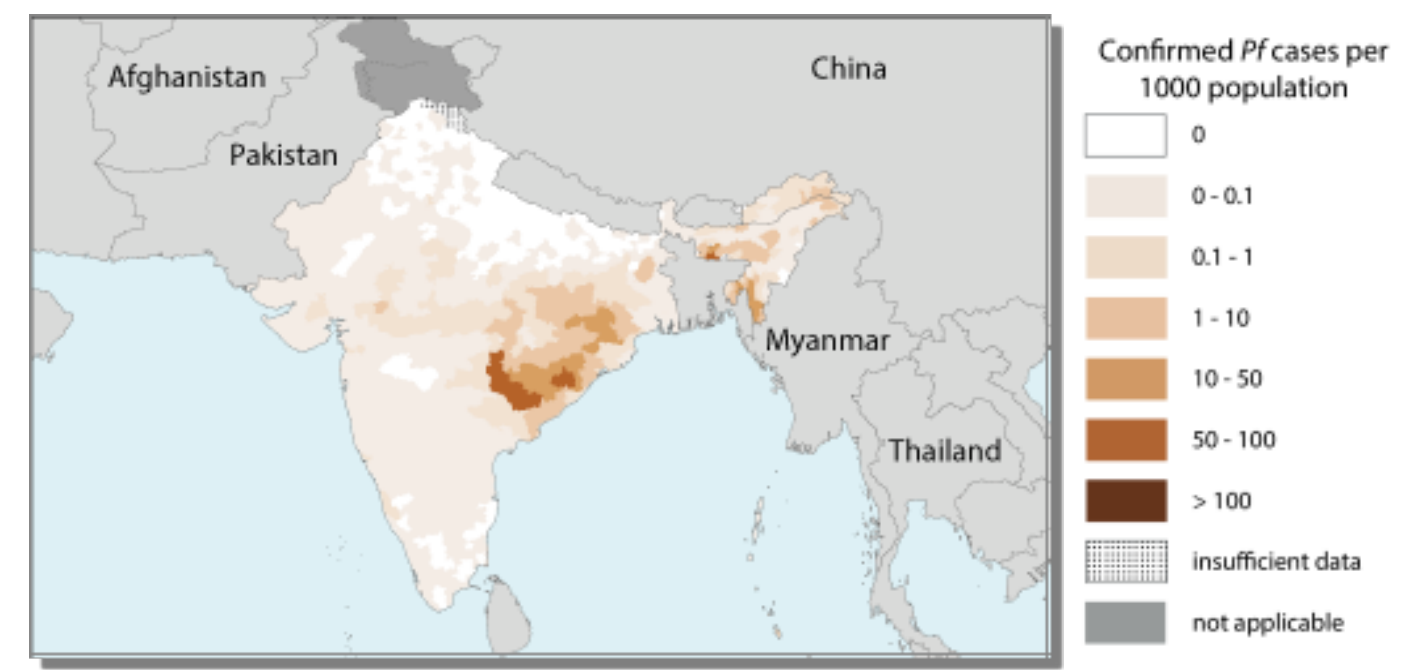
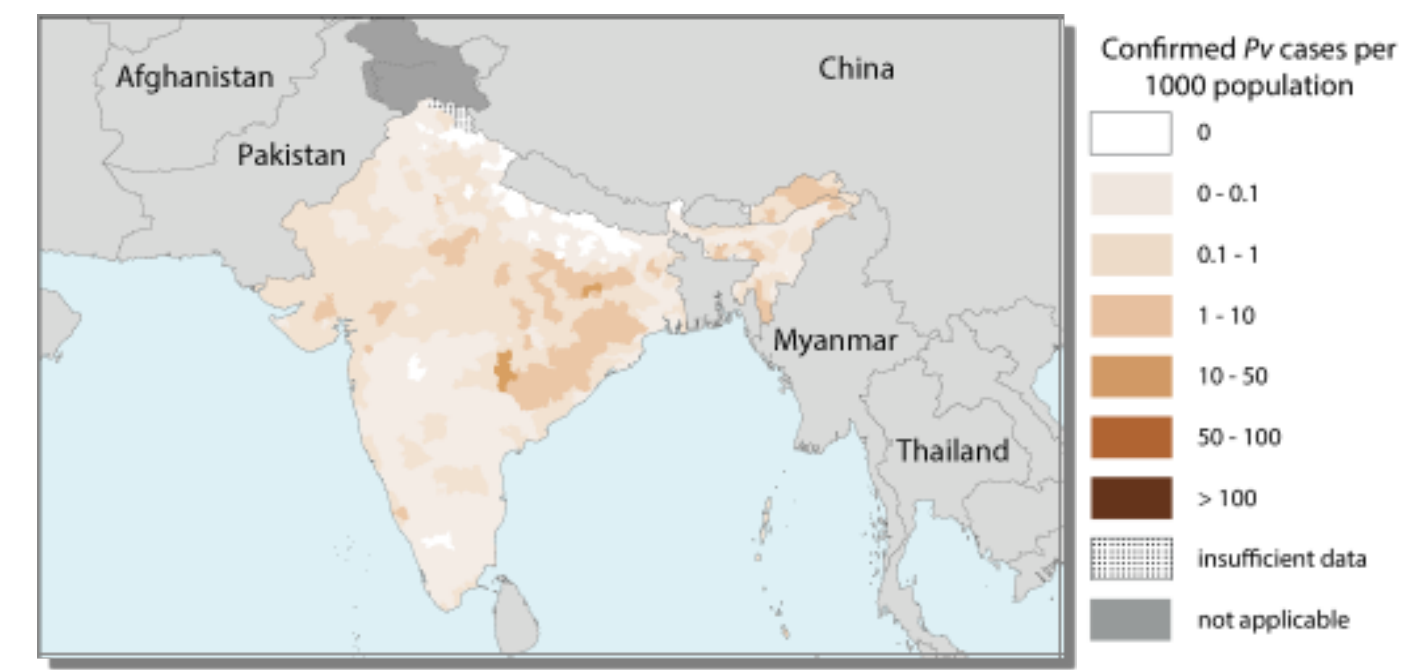


# India

## South-East Asia Region



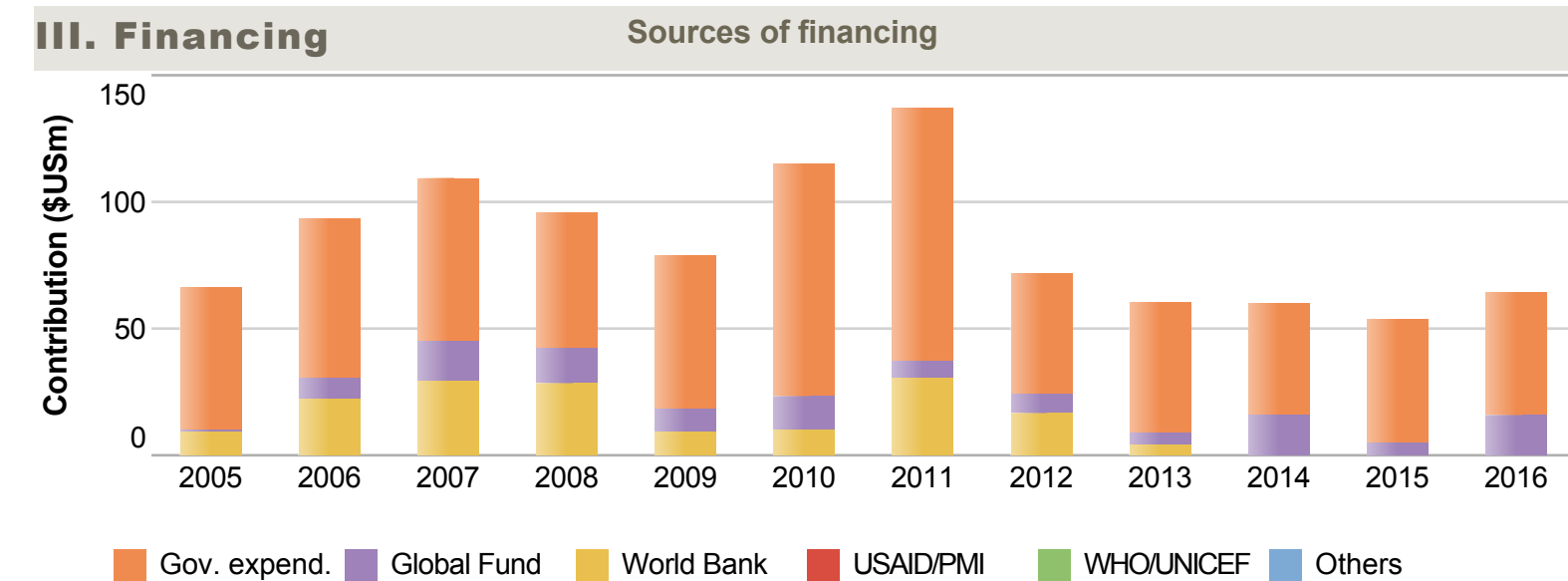
### I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	160,500,000	12	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (66%), <i>P. vivax</i> (34%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	1,080,000,000	81	Major anopheles species: <i>An. culicifacies</i> , <i>An. fluviatilis</i> , <i>An. stephensi</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	83,500,000	7	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 1,090,724    Estimated cases: 13 million [9-18 million]
Total	1,328,000,000		Confirmed cases at community level: - Reported deaths: 331    Estimated deaths: 23,990 [1,600-46,500]

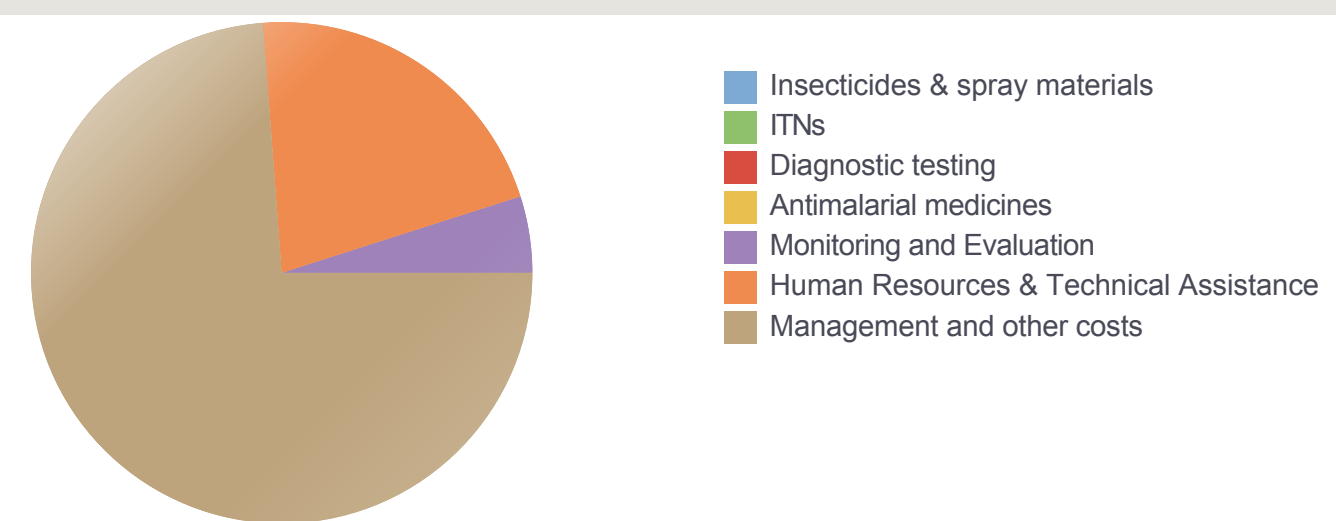
### II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	CQ	2007					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2001	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+SP+PQ; AL	2007					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1953	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+D; QN+T	-					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	1953	Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	2007					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2007					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1958	Type of RDT used		P.f + P.v specific (Combo)					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006	<b>Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)</b>							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2009	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>	Yes	1982	AL	2010-2016	0	0	4	28 days	14	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1982	AS+SP	2010-2017	0	0	21.4	28 days	51	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	CQ	2010-2016	0	0	0.1	28 days	10	<i>P. vivax</i>
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	<b>Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)</b>							
System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species		
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-	Organophosphates	2010-2016	0.3	0.7	1	54	<i>An. culicifacies s.l.</i> , <i>An. fluviatilis</i> , +other	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	-	Carbamates	2013-2015	0.3	0.8	1	68	<i>An. culicifacies s.l.</i>	
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-	Organochlorines	2010-2016	0	0.4	1	72	<i>An. culicifacies s.l.</i> , <i>An. fluviatilis</i> , +other	
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-	Pyrethroids	2010-2016	0	0.8	1	185	<i>An. culicifacies s.l.</i> , <i>An. fluviatilis</i> , +other	
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	No	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-									

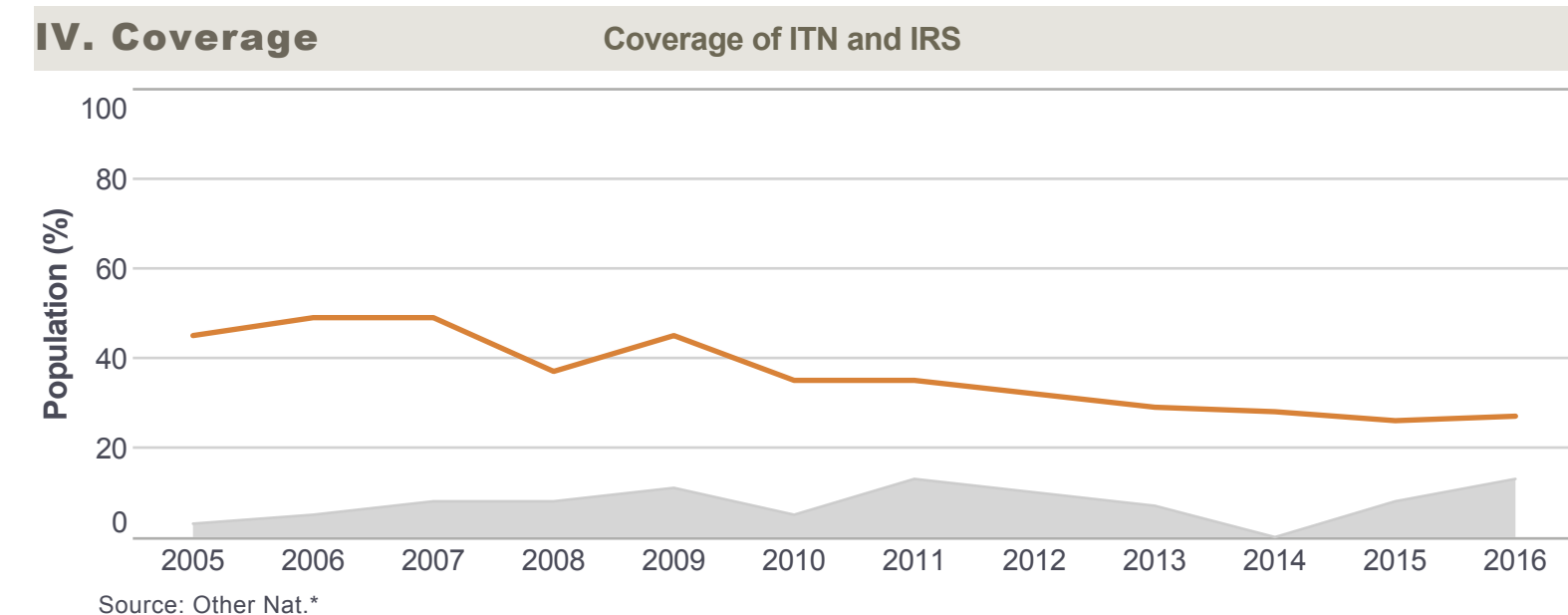
### III. Financing



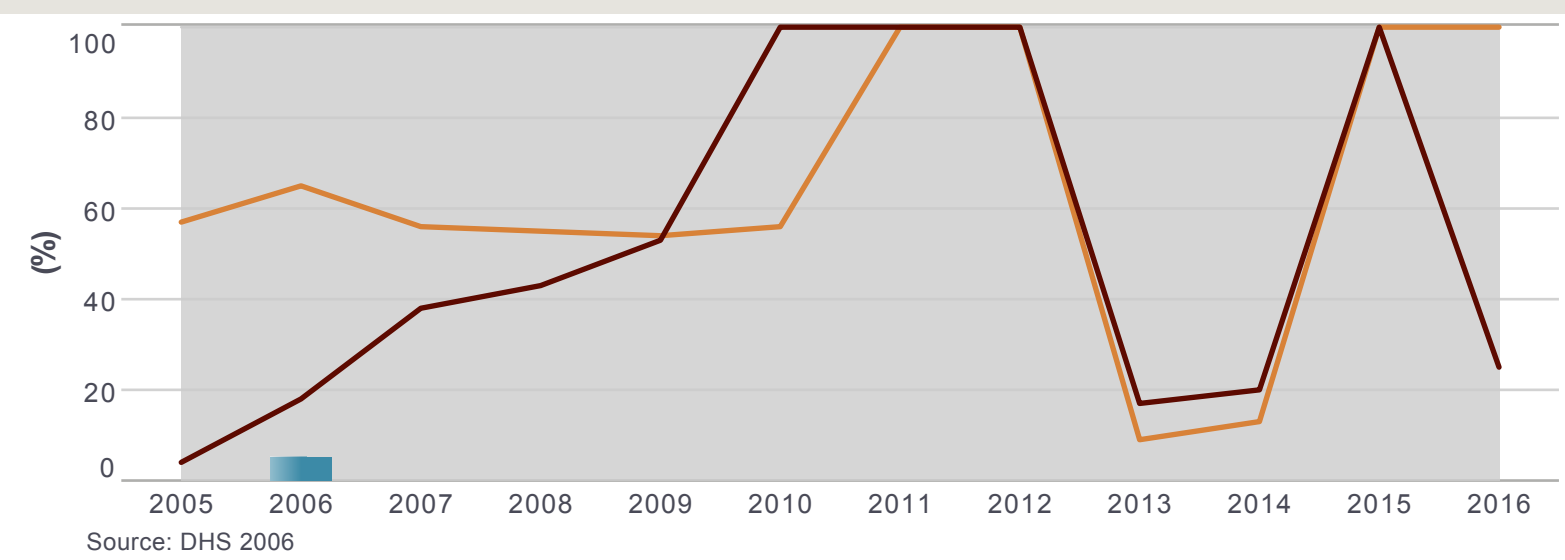
### Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



### IV. Coverage



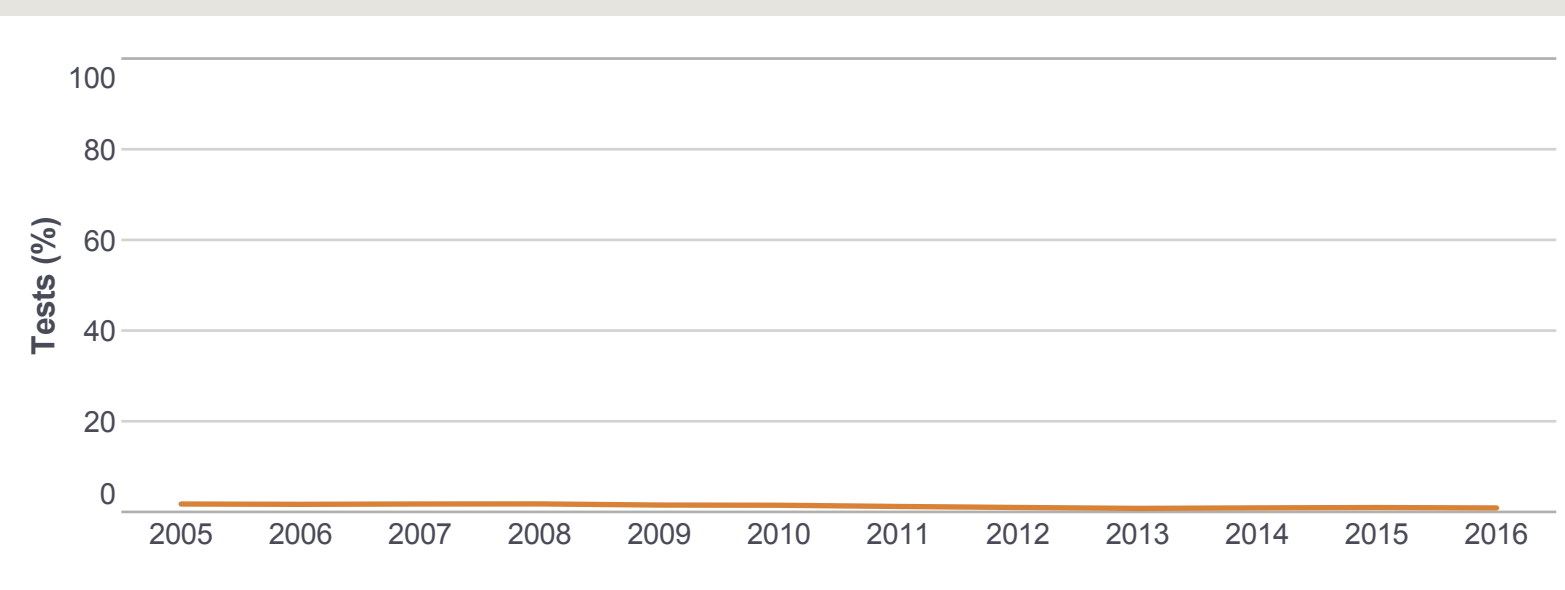
### Cases tested and treated in public sector



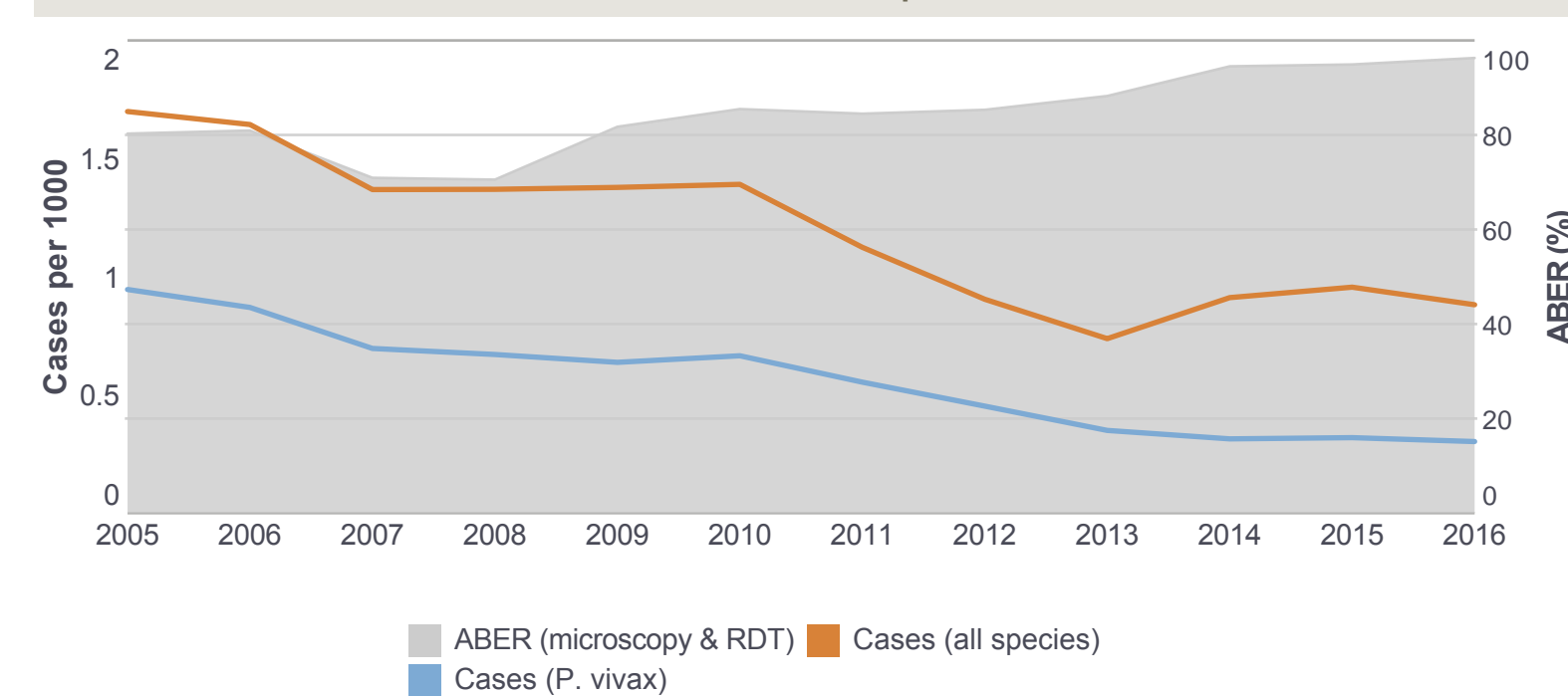
### V. Impact



### Test positivity



### Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



### Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

