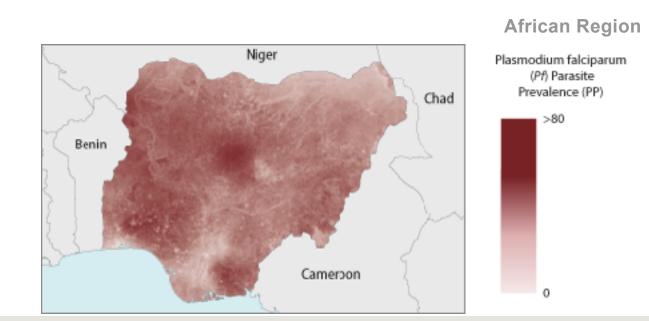
## Nigeria



I. Epidemiological profile		
Population (UN)	2015	<u>%</u>
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	139,000,000	76
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	43,000,000	24
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	-
Total	182,200,000	

<u>%</u>	Parasites and vectors				
6	Plasmodium species:	P. falciparun	n (100%)0%)		
24	Major anopheles species:	An. gambiae,	An. funestus,	An. arabiensis, An. n	noucheti, An. melas, An. nili
-	Reported confirmed cases (he	ealth facility):	6,850,782	Estimated cases:	61,000,000 [42,000,000 ; 82,000,000]
	Confirmed cases at community	y level:	-		
	Reported deaths:		-	Estimated deaths:	110,000 [78,000 ; 150,000]

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopte
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	2010
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2004
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2009
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciaprum	No	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	No	-
	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	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	_
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	_	_

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL; AS+AQ	2004
First-line treatment of P. falciparum	AL; AS+AQ	2004
Treatment failure of P. falciparum	QN	2004
Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; QN	2004
Treatment of P. vivax	-	-
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax		-
Type pf RDT used		P.f only

## Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No of studies	Species
AL	2005-2011	0	2.3	12.7	28 days	17	P. falciparum
AL	2014-2014	3.4	3.4	3.4	42 days	1	P. falciparum
AS+AQ	2005-2011	0	0	13.7	28 days	19	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	
2010–2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	An. coluzzii, An. gambiae s.l.	

