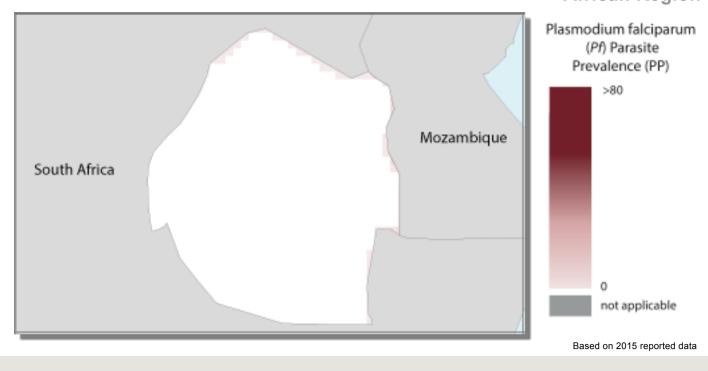
Swaziland

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors			
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	-	-	Plasmodium species: P. falciparum (1	00%), P.viv	/ax (0%)	
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	376,000	28	Major anopheles species: An. arabiensis, An. a	An. gambiae	e, An. funestus	
Malaria-free (0 cases)	967,000	72	Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	350	Estimated cases:	400
Total	1,343,000		Confirmed cases at community level:	-		
			Departed deaths:	2	Estimated deaths:	0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

		XZ /X1		
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2002	
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2016	
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1946	
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	-	
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	-	
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010	
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2010	
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010	
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Are allowed	2010	
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciparum	Yes	2010	
	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	2014	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2010	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	2012	
Carromanoo	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	2010	
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	2010	
	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted	No	-	
	Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted	No	-	
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	2010	
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2010	

Reported deaths:	3	Estimated deaths:	0
Antimalarial treatment policy		Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria		-	-
First-line treatment of P. falciparum		AL	2009
Treatment failure of P. falciparum		QN	2009
Treatment of severe malaria		AS	-
Treatment of P. vivax		-	-
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax			-
Type of RDT used			P.f only

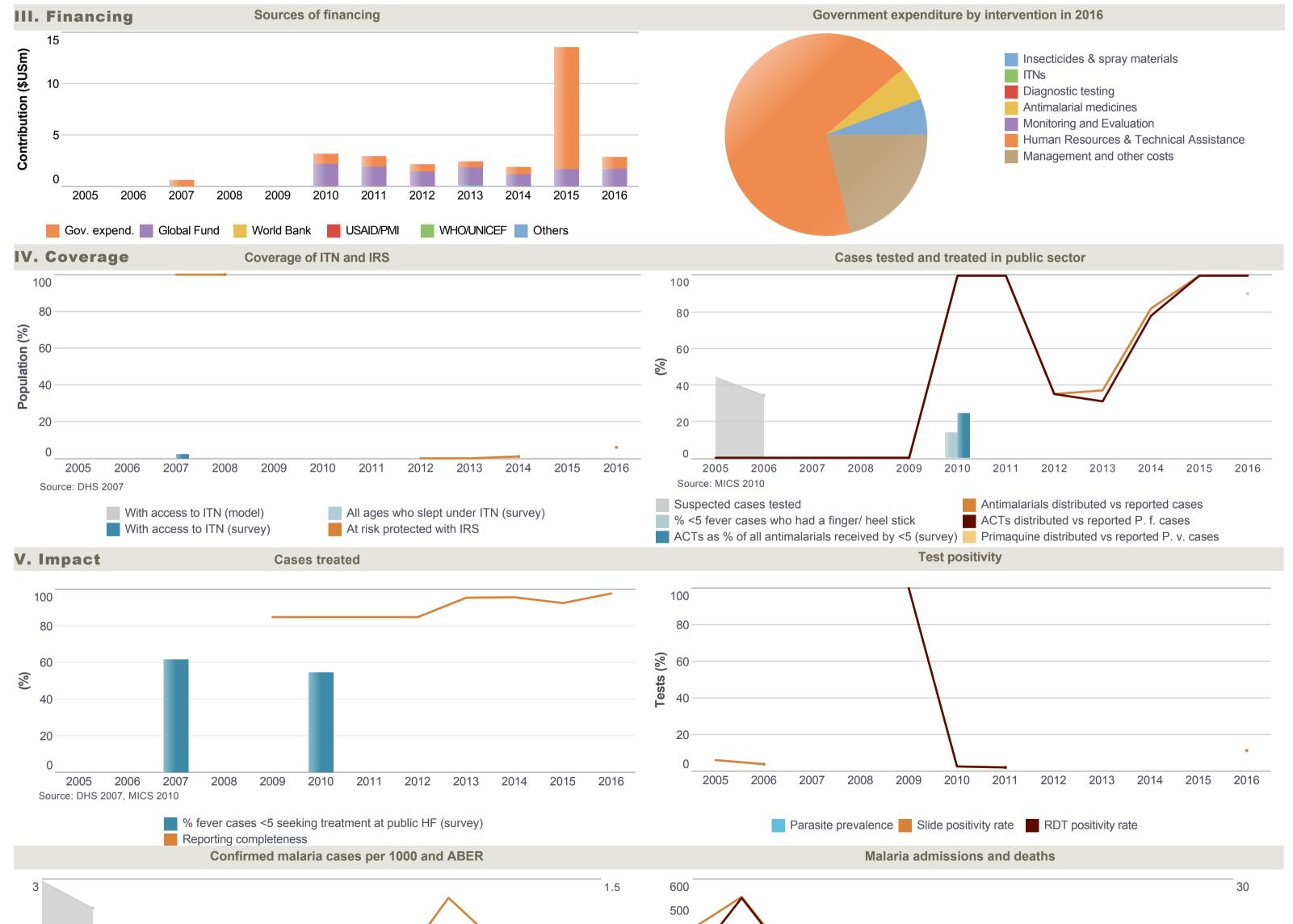
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

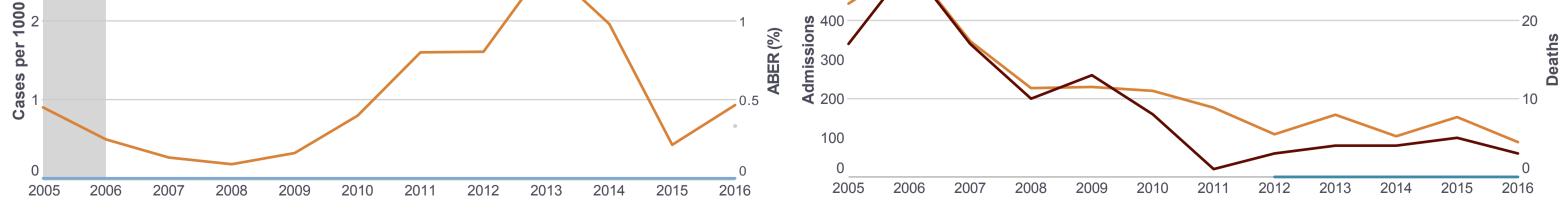
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Мах	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
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Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)

Insecticide	class	Years	Min	Mean	Мах	No. of sites	Species
Pyrethroids		2011-2011	1	1	1	1	An. gambiae s.s.
Organochlori	nes	2011-2011	1	1	1	1	An. gambiae s.s.







ABER (microscopy & RDT) Cases (all species) Cases (P. vivax)

Admissions (all species) Admissions (P. vivax) Deaths (all species) Deaths (P.vivax)