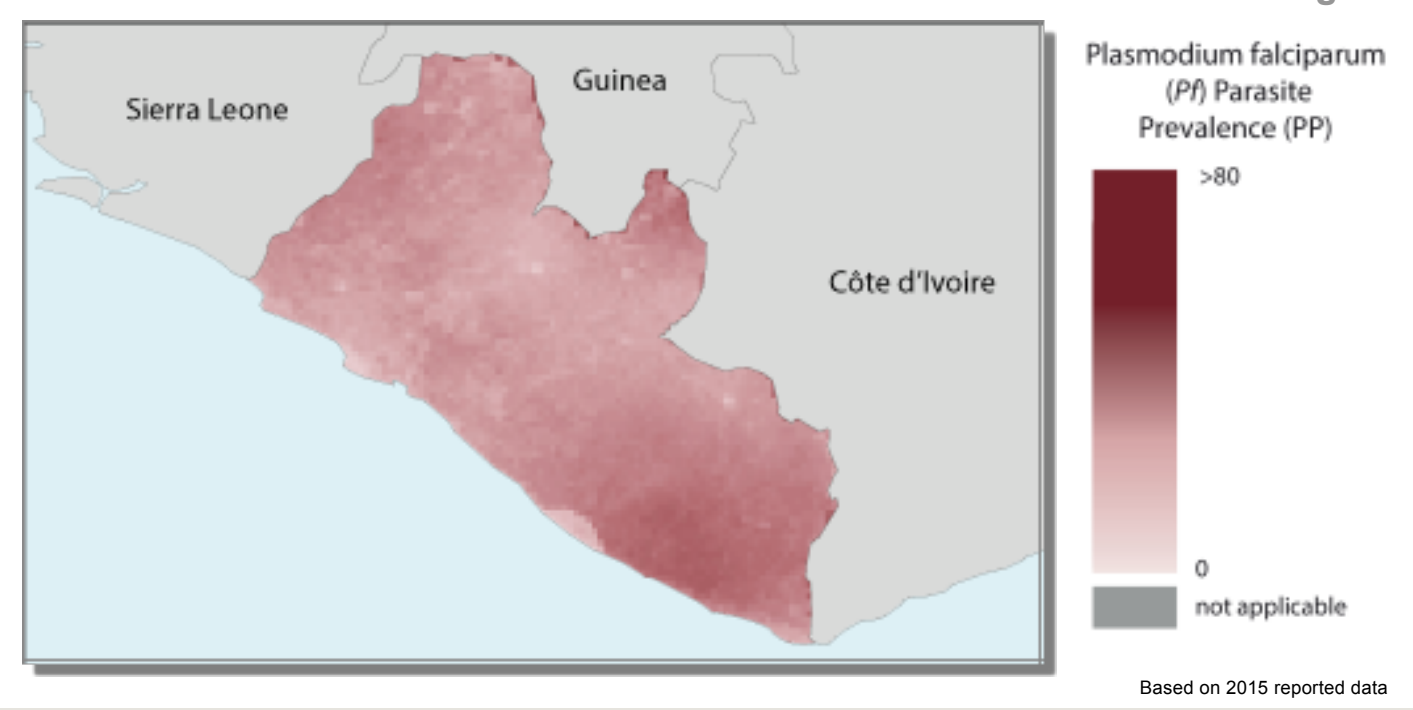


Liberia

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

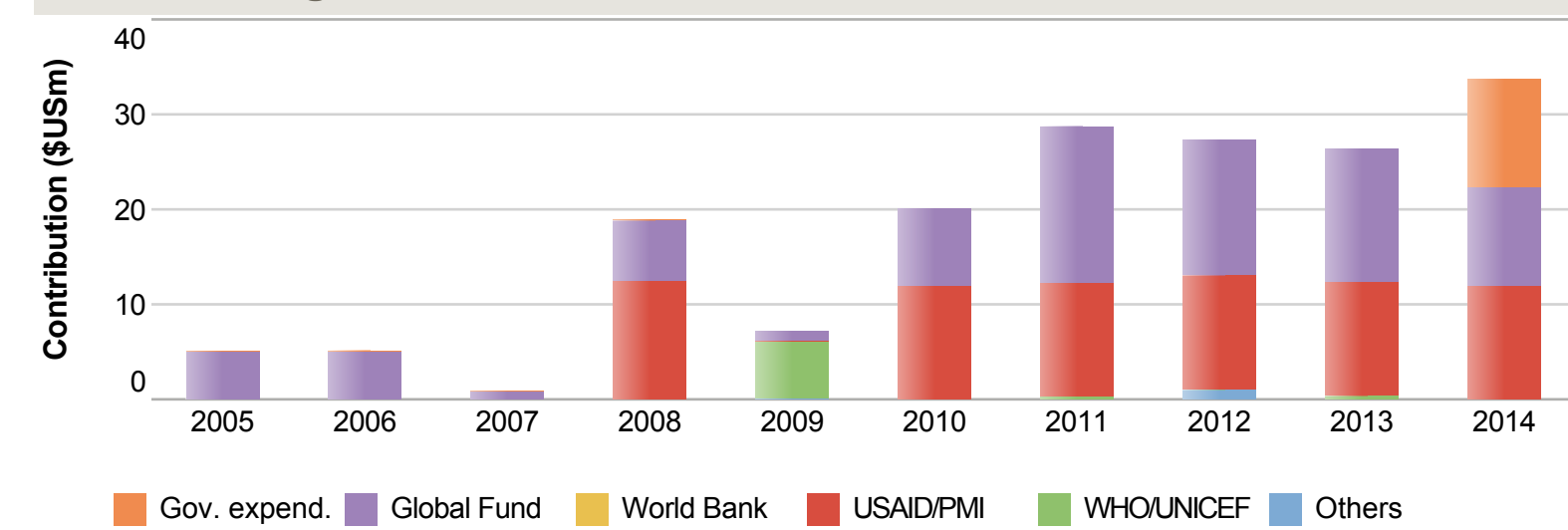
Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	4,610,000	100	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	-	-	Major anopheles species: <i>An. gambiae</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 1,191,137 Estimated cases: 1,094,000 [593,000–2,047,000]
Total	4,614,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level: - Reported deaths: 1,259 Estimated deaths: 1,900 [1,700–2,200]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

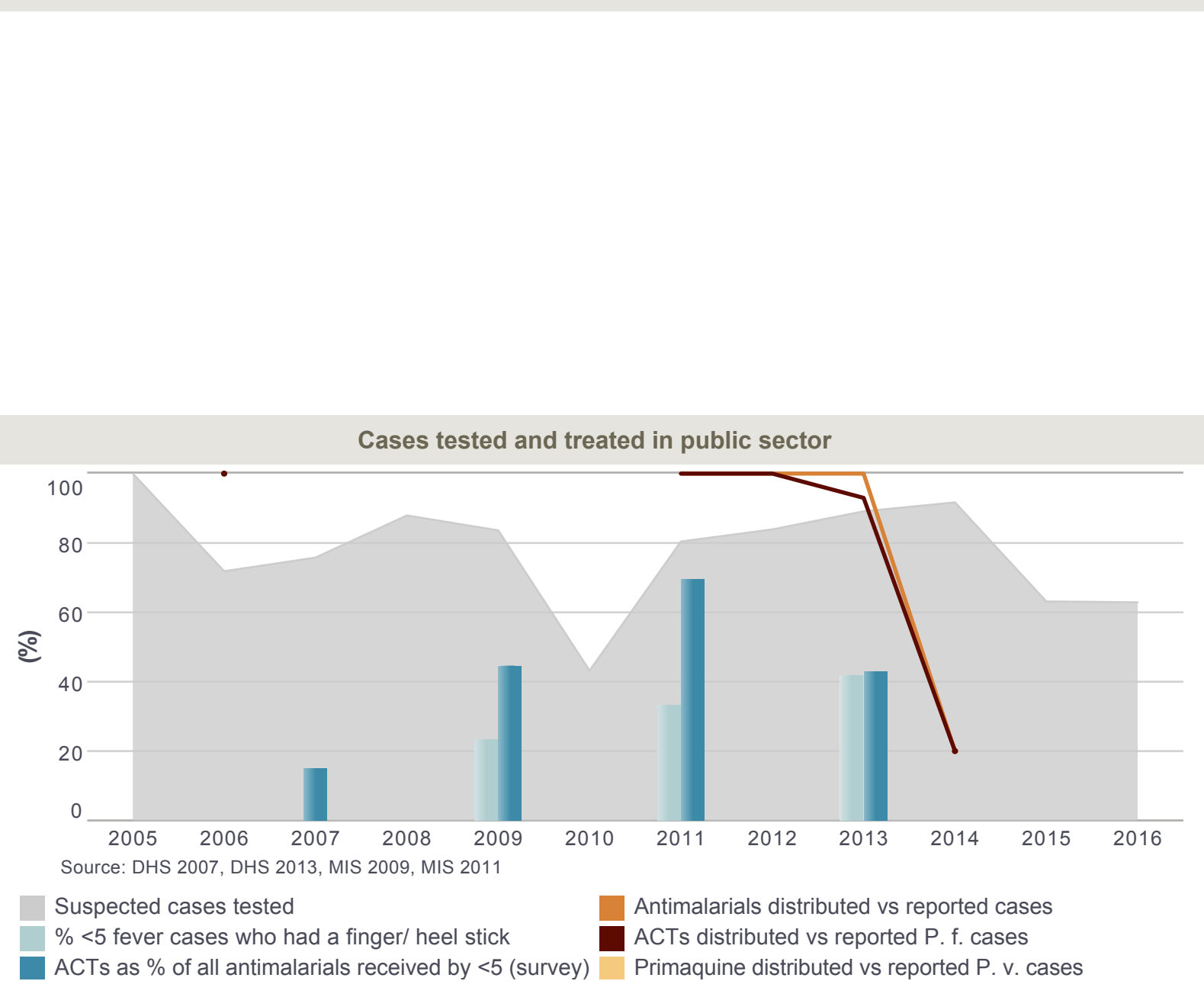
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2004					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2008	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2004					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2009	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2004					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; QN	2004					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2005	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2005	Type of RDT used	-	-					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2005								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2005	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2011	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>	No	-	AS+AQ	2010-2011	0	0	0	28 days	1	<i>P. falciparum</i>
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Organochlorines	2013-2016	0	0.2	0.5	19	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-	Organophosphates	2011-2016	0.9	1	1	24	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Carbamates	2010-2016	0.8	1	1	26	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Pyrethroids	2010-2016	0	0.4	1	35	<i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-								

III. Financing

Sources of financing

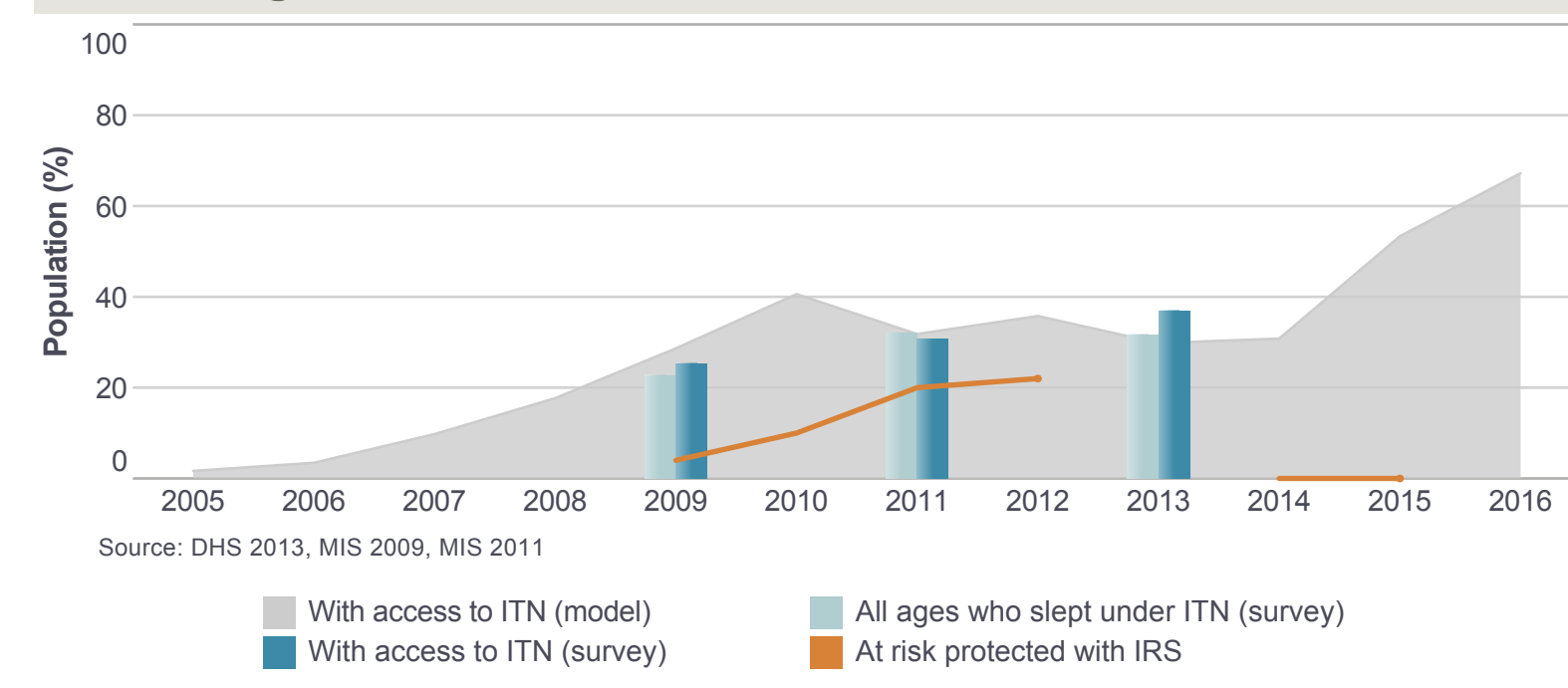


Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



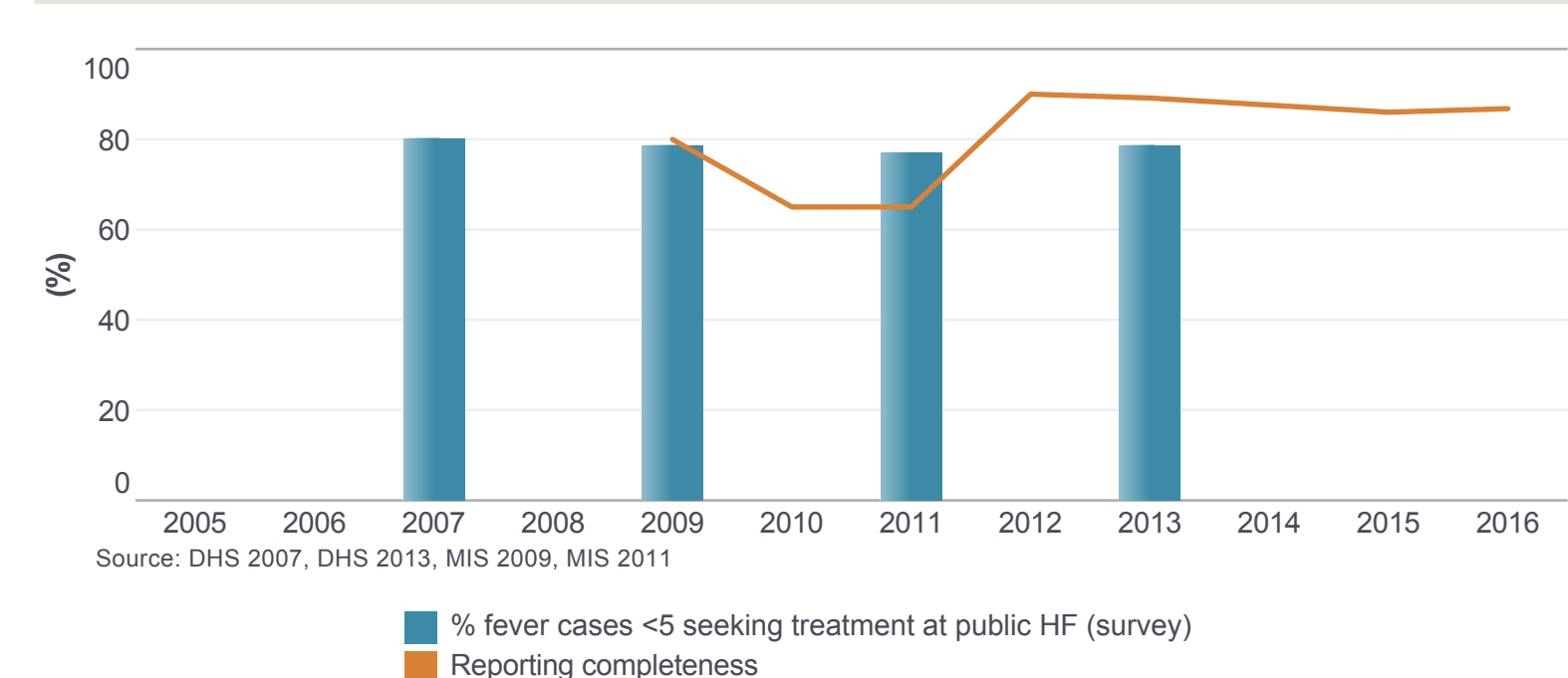
IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

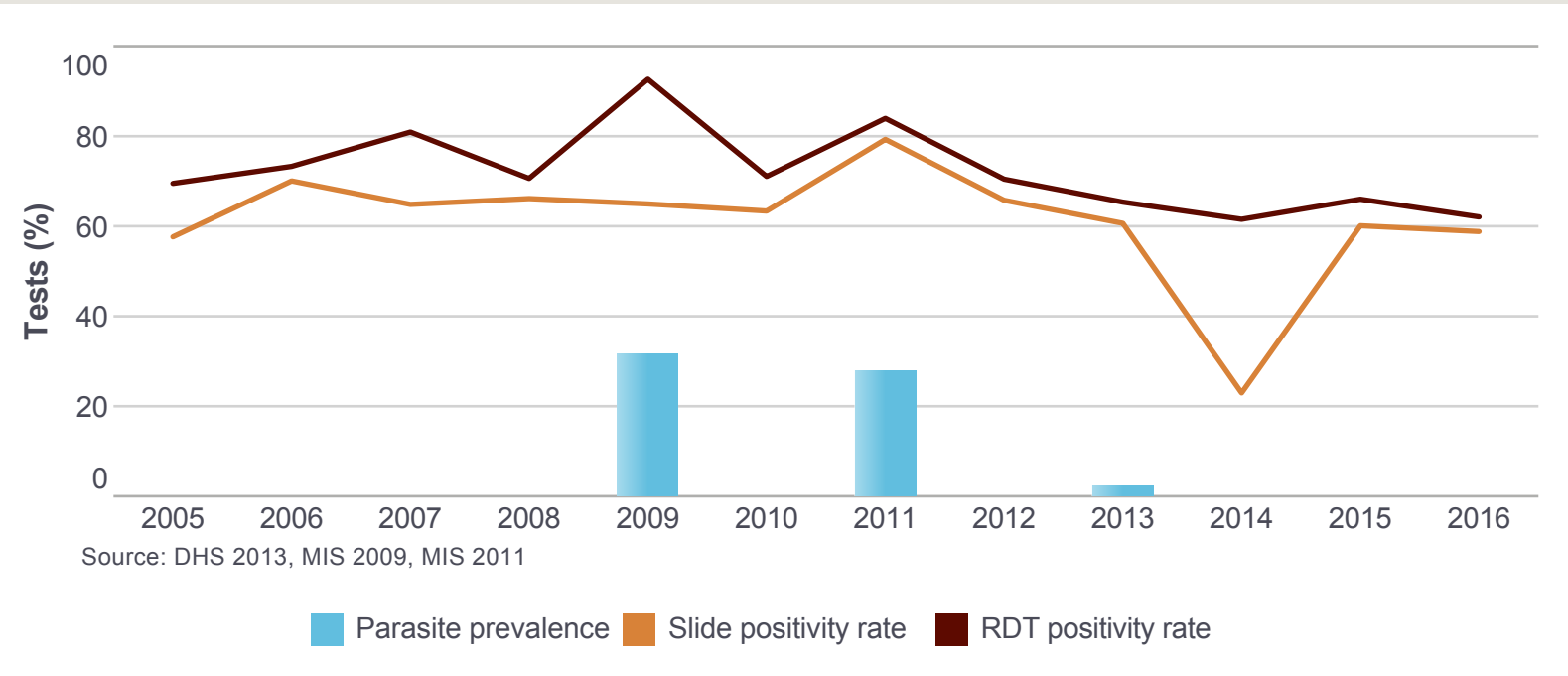


V. Impact

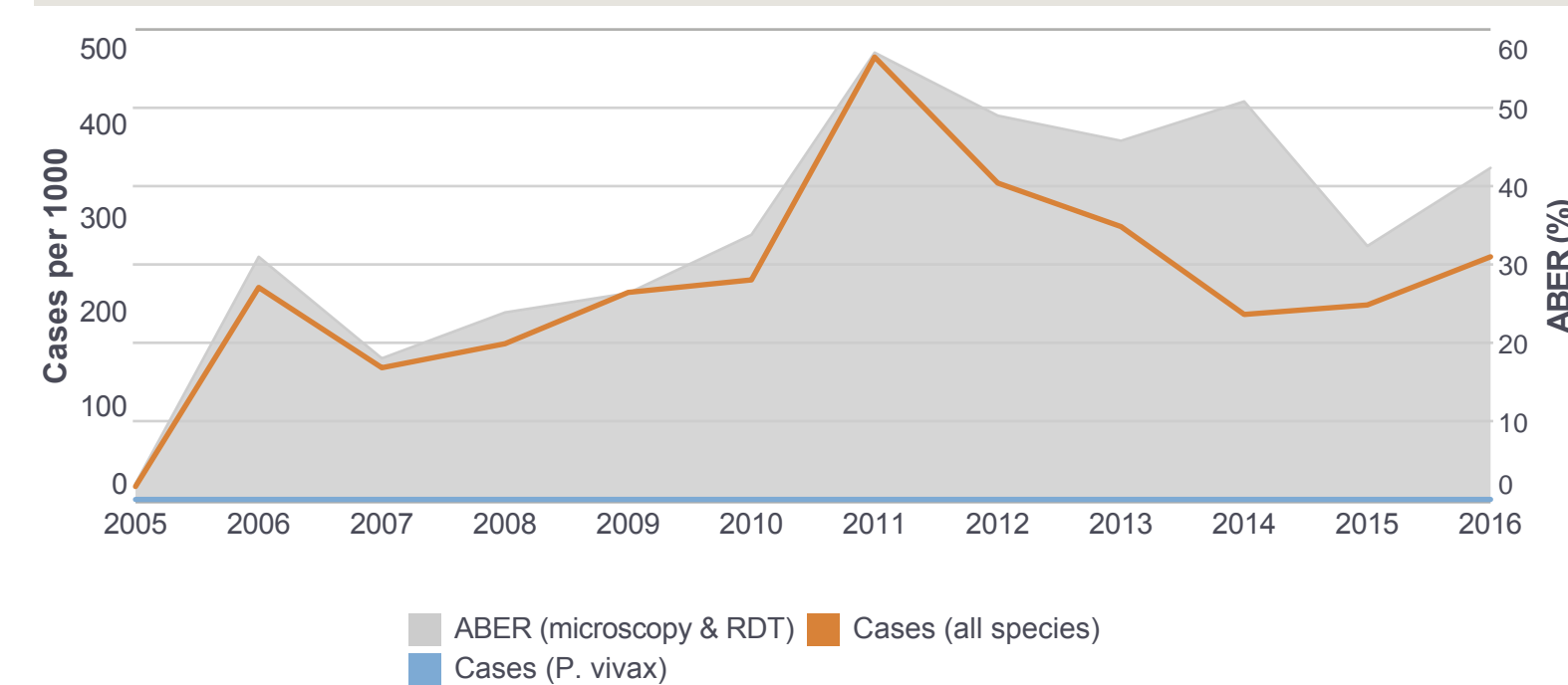
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

