Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)





I. Epidemiological profile				
Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors	
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	2,680,000	8	Plasmodium species: P. falciparum (25%), P.vivax (75%)	
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	8,100,000	26	Major anopheles species: An. darlingi, An. aquasalis, An. nuneztovari, An. braziliensis, An. albitarsis	
Malaria-free (0 cases)	20,800,000	66	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 240,613 Estimated cases: 300,900 [104,80)—608,000]
Total	31,565,000		Confirmed cases at community level: -	
			Reported deaths:1Estimated deaths:280 [≤ 100–600]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2005
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2005
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	-
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1936
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1936
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2004
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Never allowed	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciparum	Yes	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	Yes	-
	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	No	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-
	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	Yes	-

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted	
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-	
First-line treatment of P. falciparum	AS+MQ+PQ	2004	
Treatment failure of P. falciparum	-	2004	
Treatment of severe malaria	AM; QN	2004	
Treatment of P. vivax	CQ+PQ(14d)	2004	
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax	().25 mg/Kg (14 days)	
Type of RDT used		-	

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Мах	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
CQ+PQ	2013-2013	0	0	0	28 days	1	P. vivax

Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)

Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Мах	No. of sites	Species	

Region of the Americas









Parasite prevalence Slide positivity rate RDT positivity rate



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

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