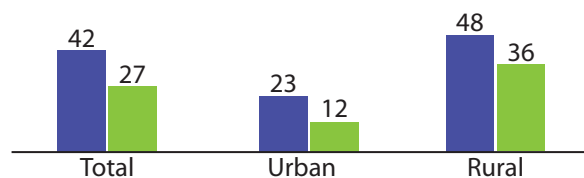


## Trends in Malaria Prevalence

Percent of children 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy

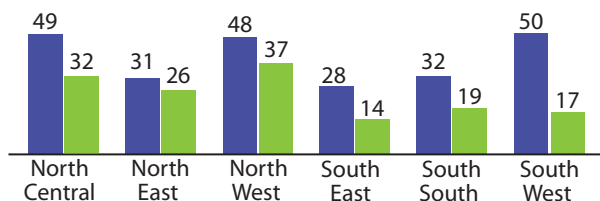
■ 2010 NMIS ■ 2015 NMIS



## Trends in Malaria Prevalence by Zone

Percent of children 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy

■ 2010 NMIS ■ 2015 NMIS



For additional information on the results of the 2015 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

### National Malaria Elimination Programme

1st Floor, Abia House, Central Business District  
Abuja, Nigeria; Telephone: +234 803000296

### National Population Commission (NPC)

Plot 2031, Olusegun Obasanjo Way,  
Zone 7 Wuse, PMB 0281; Abuja, Nigeria  
Telephone: (234) 09 523-9173; Fax: (234) 09 523-1024  
Email: info@population.gov.ng; www.population.gov.ng

### The DHS Program

530 Gaither Road, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20850 USA  
Telephone: 301-407-6500; Fax: 301-407-6501  
Email: info@DHSprogram.com  
www.DHSprogram.com; statcompiler.com

The 2015 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (2015 NMIS) was implemented by the National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP), the National Population Commission (NPopC), and the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) from October 2015 through November 2015. Funding for the 2015 NMIS was provided by the US President's Malaria Initiative (PMI); the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria; and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) through the Support to National Malaria Program (SuNMaP). Other partners who provided technical support include the World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Society for Family Health (SFH). ICF International provided technical assistance as well as funding to the project through The DHS Program, a project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

# 2015 Malaria Indicator Survey

## Fact Sheet



# Nigeria

**Response Rates and methodology:** All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and anaemia testing. Malaria testing was done through both rapid diagnostic testing (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 6,316 eligible children, 95% provided blood for RDT, 91% for malaria microscopy, and 95% for anaemia.

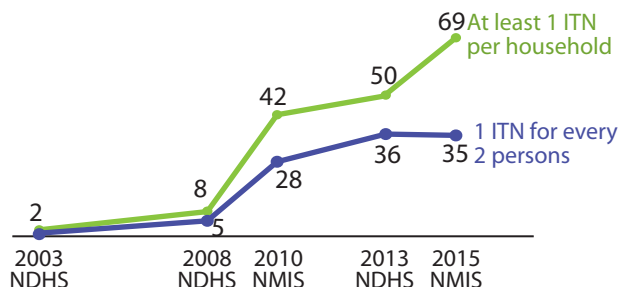


# 2015 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (NMIS)

The 2015 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (NMIS) provides data on malaria indicators and prevalence. The survey is based on a nationally representative sample. It provides estimates at the national level, geo-political zones, urban-rural breakdown, 36 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).

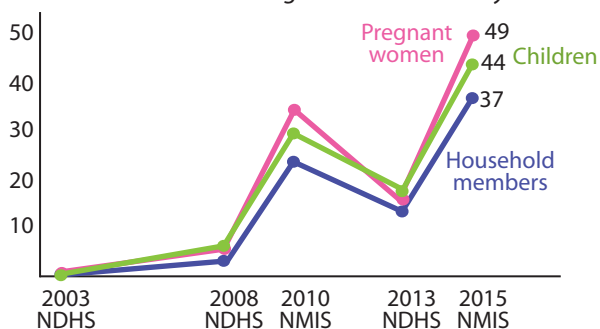
## Trends in Ownership and Universal Coverage of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs)

Percent of households with at least one ITN and percent of households with at least one ITN for every two persons in the households



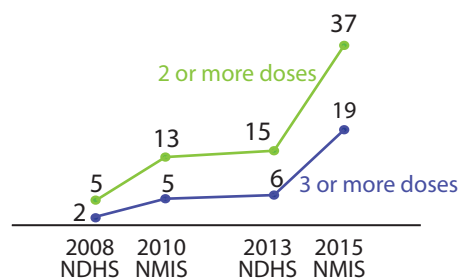
## Trends in Use of ITNs

Percent of household population, children under 5, and pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



## Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women (IPTp)

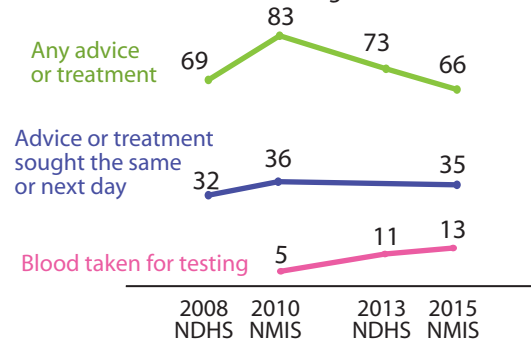
Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who took 2+ or 3+ doses of SP and received at least one during an antenatal care visit (ANC)



77% of mosquito nets have come from campaigns

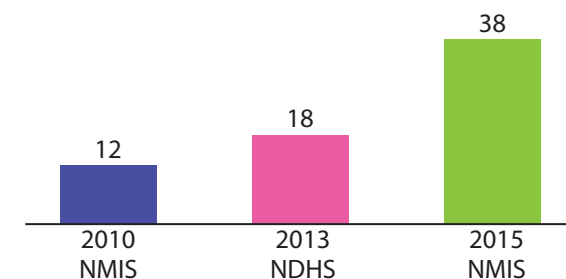
## Trends in Case Management of Fever in Children

Percent of children under 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey who sought treatment or advice and who had blood taken from finger or heel for testing



## Trends in Treatment with Any ACT

Among children under 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey who took any antimalarial, percent who took any ACT



Among children under 5 with fever who took any antimalarials, only 38% received any ACT.

## Trends in Severe Anaemia Prevalence

Percent of children 6-59 months with severe anaemia classified as haemoglobin levels of <8.0 g/dl

