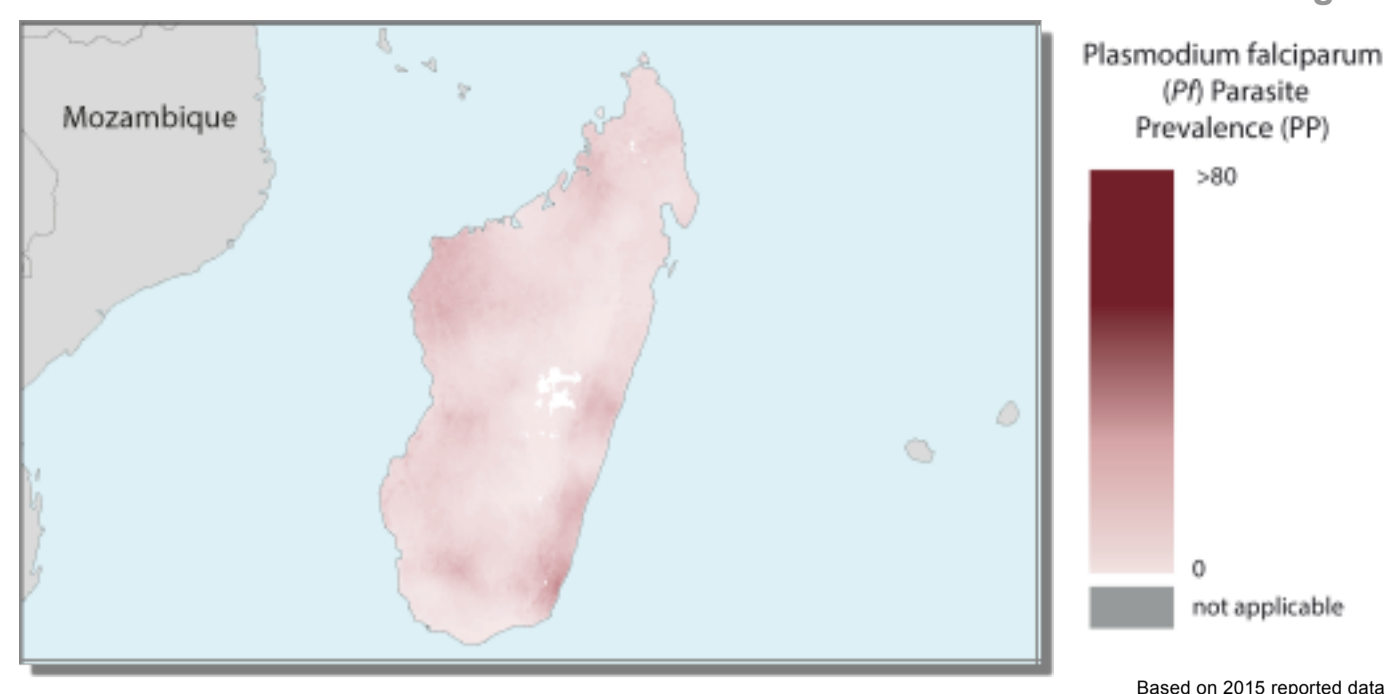


Madagascar

African Region



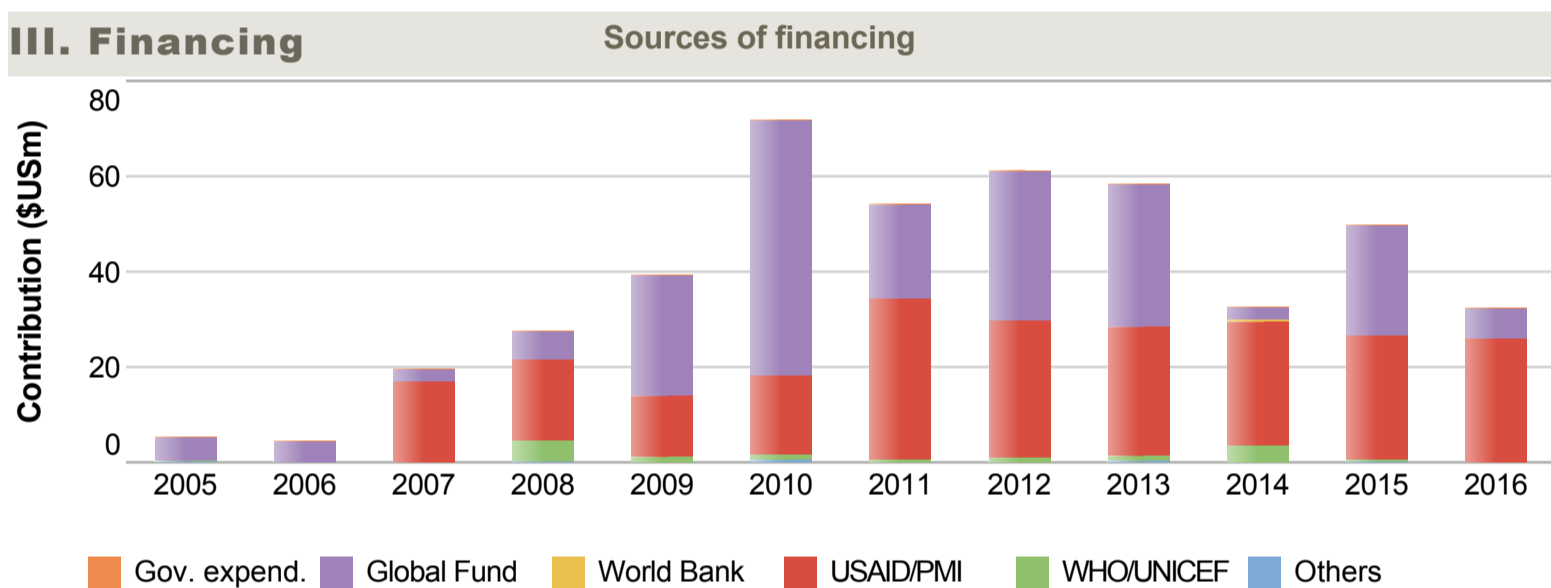
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	21,900,000	88	Plasmodium species: <i>P. falciparum</i> (100%), <i>P. vivax</i> (0%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	3,050,000	12	Major anopheles species: <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 475,333 Estimated cases: 1,504,000 [943,000–2,203,000]
Total	24,890,000	-	Confirmed cases at community level: 180,147 Reported deaths: 443 Estimated deaths: 4,000 [110–8,000]

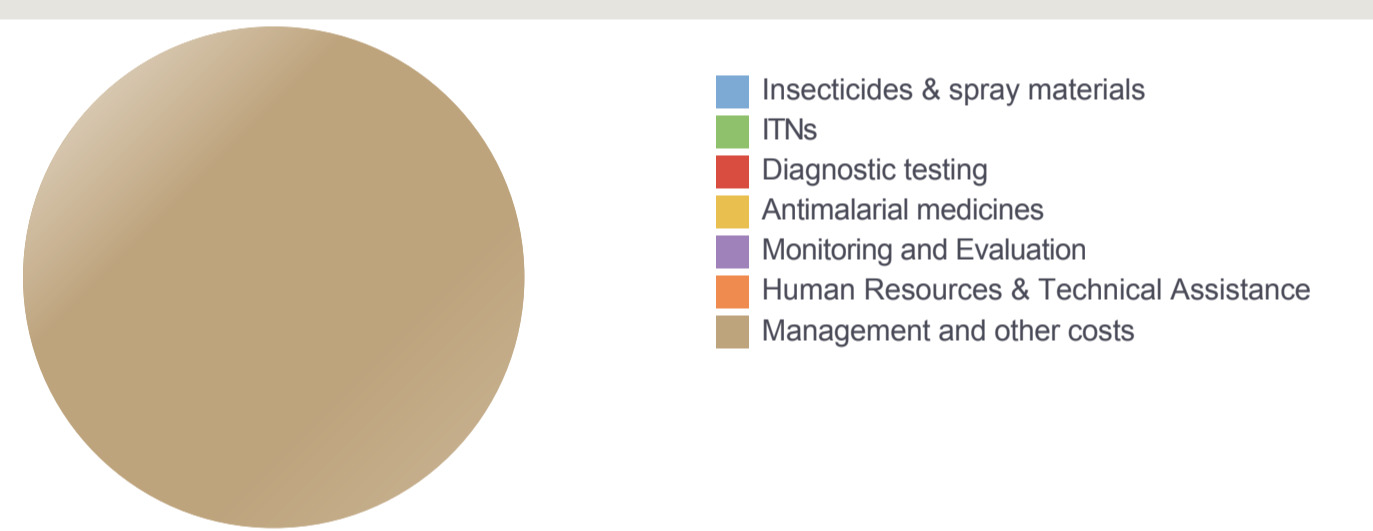
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2006					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2009	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2006					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1993	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2006					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2006					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2006	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2006	Type of RDT used		P.f + all species (Combo)					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2006								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2006	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	2015	AS+AQ	2012-2013	0	1.25	3.1	28 days	4	<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	2015	Organophosphates	2010-2016	0.9	1	1	41	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2008	Organochlorines	2010-2015	0.3	0.9	1	43	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	1993	Carbamates	2010-2016	0.4	1	1	44	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	1993	Pyrethroids	2010-2016	0.5	1	1	50	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	2003								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2006								
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	2010								
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-								
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2008									

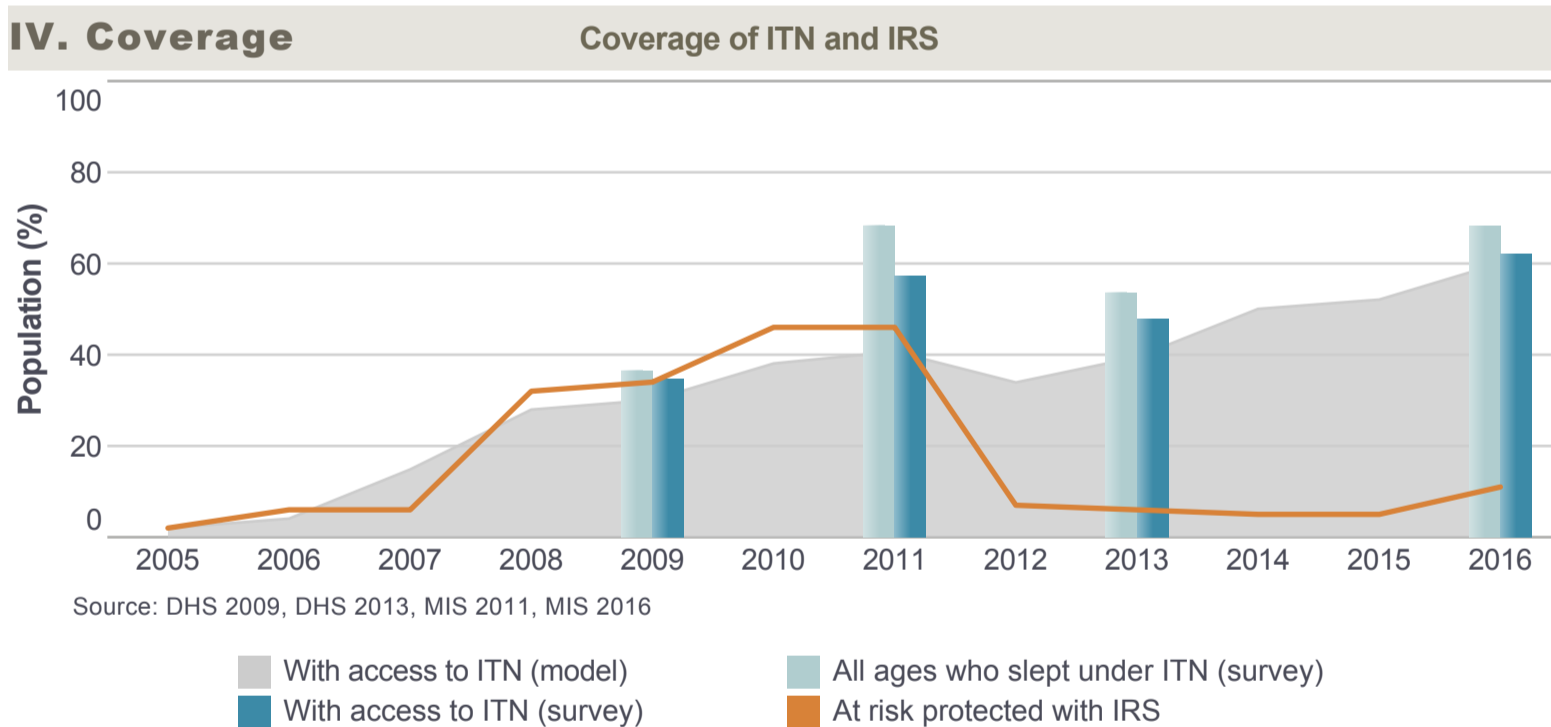
III. Financing



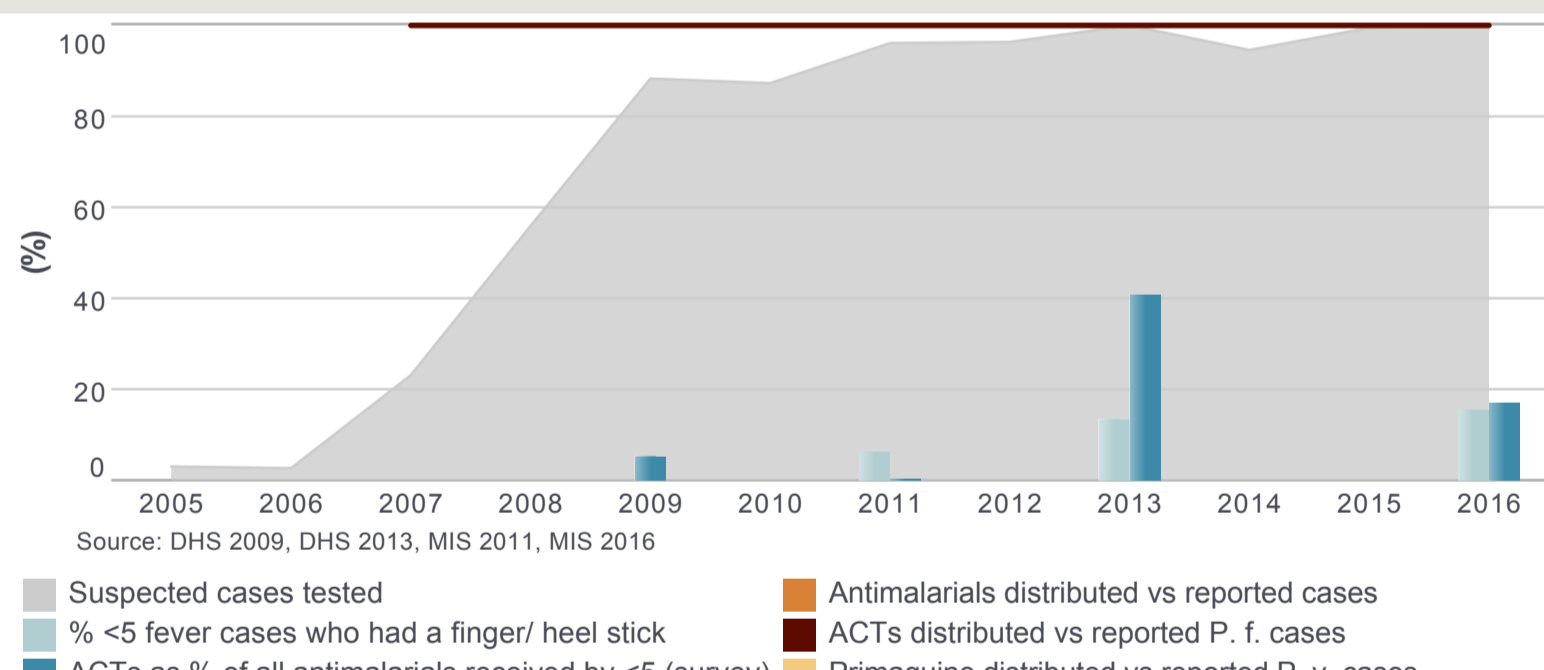
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



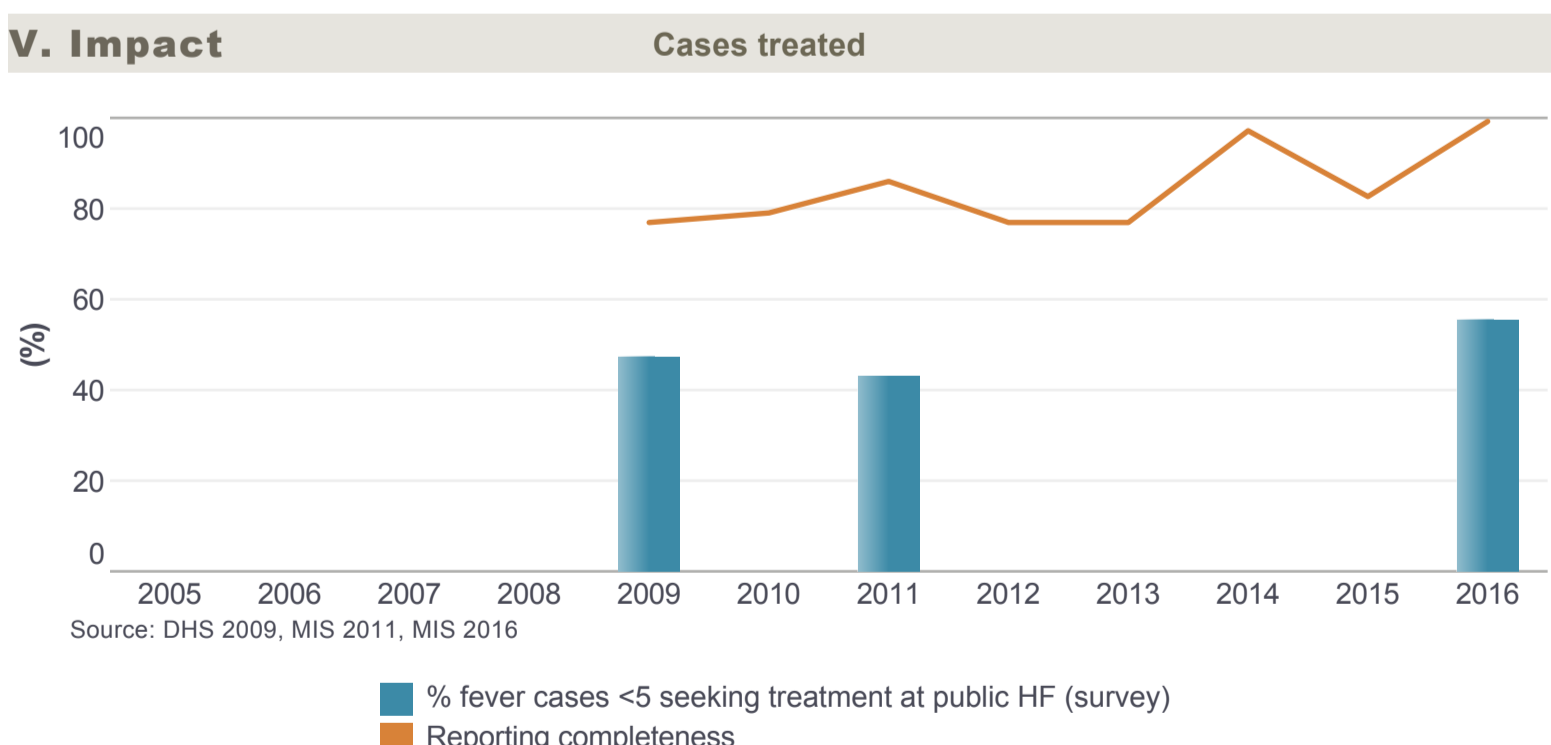
IV. Coverage



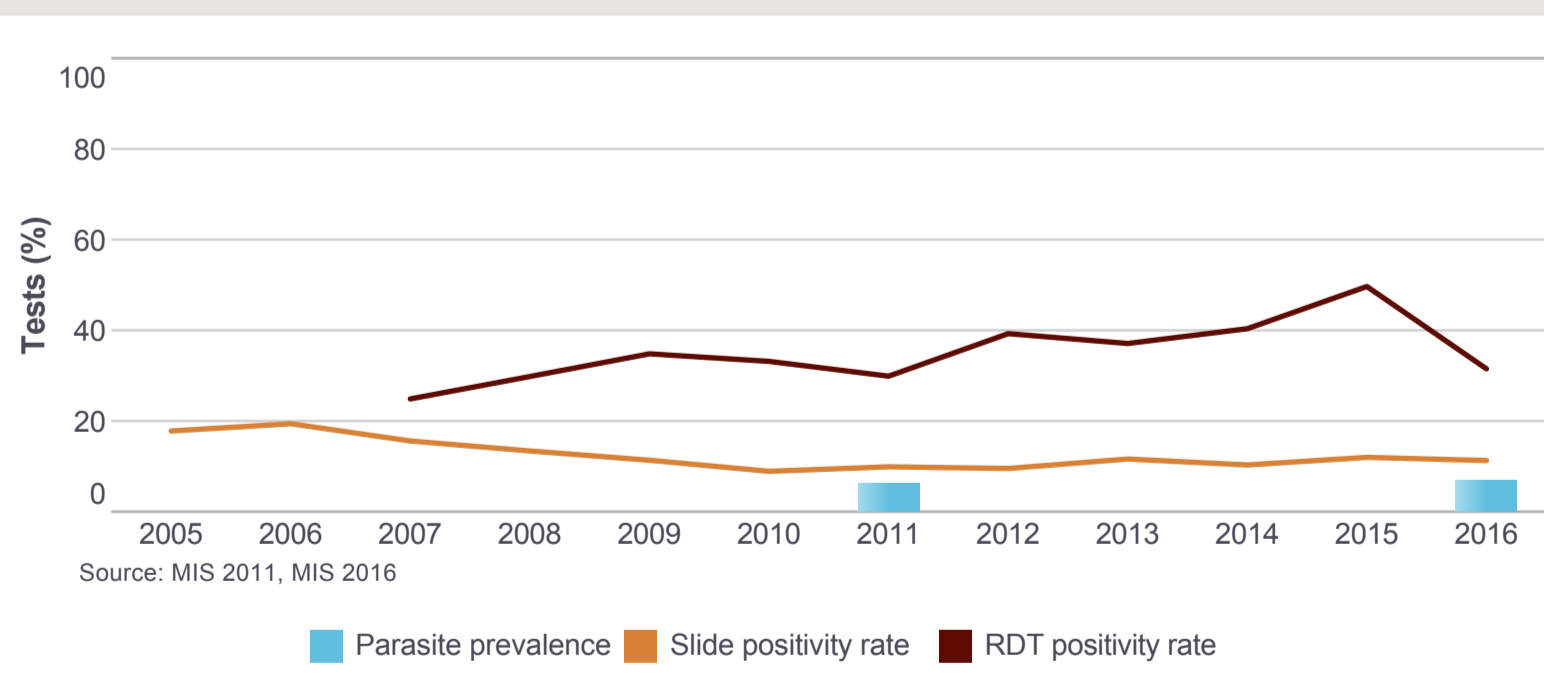
Cases tested and treated in public sector



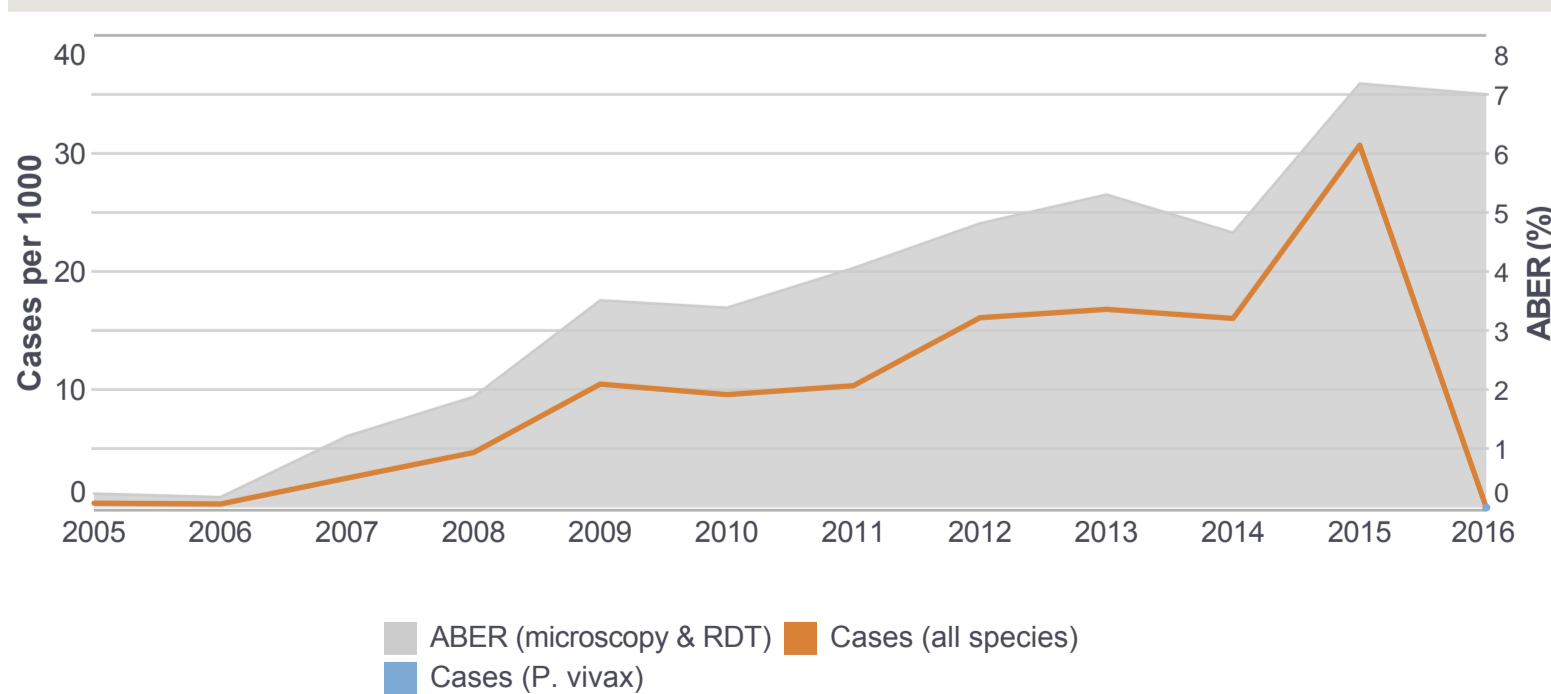
V. Impact



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

