The 2017 Rwanda Malaria Indicator Survey (2017 RMIS) was implemented by the Malaria and Other Parasitic Diseases Division (MOPDD) of the Rwanda Biomedical Center, Ministry of Health. Financial support for the survey was provided by the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and the Global Fund. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project offering support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The primary objectives of the 2017 RMIS are to measure the level of ownership and use of mosquito nets; identify treatment practices, including the use of specific antimalarial medications to treat malaria among children age 6-59 months; measure the prevalence of malaria among all household populations, including children age 6-59 months and pregnant women; and assess knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to malaria among women age 15-49.

This table provides estimates of key indicators for the country as a whole and for each of the five provinces in Rwanda. A comprehensive analysis of the 2017 RMIS data will be presented in a final report.

Additional information about the 2017 RMIS may be obtained from the Malaria and Other Parasitic Diseases Division (MOPDD) of the Rwanda Biomedical Center, Head Office; K. G. 203 Street. P.O. Box 83, Kigali, Rwanda. Telephone: 250-78-830-6814; E-mail: monique.murindahabi@rbc.gov.rw; Internet: www.rbc.gov.rw.

Information about The DHS Program may be obtained from ICF, 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20850, USA; Telephone: +1-301-407-6500; Fax: +1-301-407-6501; E-mail: info@DHSprogram.com; Internet: www.DHSprogram.com.

## Republic of Rwanda



## Rwanda Malaria Indicator Survey (RMIS)

## **Key Indicators**

2017

Malaria and Other Parasitic Diseases Division of the Rwanda Biomedical Center,
Ministry of Health
Kigali, Rwanda

The DHS Program Rockville, Maryland USA

March 2018







## **Key Malaria Indicators from the 2017 Rwanda Malaria Indicator Survey**

|   |          | Province |       |       |       |      |
|---|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Malaria Indicators  | National | Kigali   | South | West  | North | East |
| MOSQUITO NETS   |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| Percentage of households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) <sup>1</sup>                       | 84.1     | 84.2     | 81.7  | 89.5  | 91.6  | 75.3 |
| Percentage of households with at least one ITN for every two persons who stayed in the household last night |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| (universal coverage) <sup>1</sup>   | 55.1     | 63.5     | 49.7  | 58.9  | 67.1  | 41.7 |
| Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night <sup>1</sup>                           | 68.0     | 75.6     | 63.0  | 70.2  | 76.4  | 59.3 |
| Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night in households owning at least one ITN  | 77.8     | 83.0     | 75.4  | 77.5  | 81.2  | 74.0 |
| Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last night <sup>1</sup>                       | 68.4     | 71.6     | 63.4  | 73.5  | 86.0  | 47.2 |
| Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last night in households owning at least      |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| one ITN   | 82.2     | 82.3     | 77.0  | 86.0  | 93.3  | 68.2 |
| Percentage of the de facto household population who slept the night before the survey under an ITN          | 63.9     | 70.3     | 59.8  | 69.9  | 73.5  | 51.3 |
| Percentage of the de facto household population who slept the night before the survey under an ITN in       |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| households owning at least one ITN1   | 73.8     | 79.8     | 72.4  | 76.7  | 78.1  | 64.6 |
| PREVALENCE, DIAGNOSIS, AND PROMPT TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH FEVER  |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey, percentage for whom advice or    |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| treatment was sought <sup>2</sup>   | 55.6     | 53.6     | 47.8  | 58.4  | 55.1  | 60.1 |
| Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey, percentage who had blood         |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| taken from a finger or heel for testing   | 38.1     | 32.8     | 39.5  | 33.8  | 29.0  | 46.4 |
| Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who took any antimalarial         |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| medication, percentage who took an ACT <sup>3</sup>   | 98.7     | 100.0    | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.5 |
| MALARIA PARASITEMIA   |          |          |       |       |       |      |
| Percentage of children age 6-59 months with a positive rapid diagnostic test (RDT)                          | 11.8     | 6.9      | 14.4  | 3.1   | 1.3   | 28.5 |
| Percentage of children age 5-14 years with a positive rapid diagnostic test (RDT)                           | 15.1     | 8.2      | 20.6  | 3.8   | 2.5   | 32.4 |
| Percentage of adults age 15 years or older with a positive rapid diagnostic test (RDT)                      | 6.5      | 5.0      | 8.7   | 2.3   | 1.4   | 13.1 |
| Percentage of all household members with a positive rapid diagnostic test (RDT)                             | 9.6      | 6.1      | 12.8  | 2.9   | 1.7   | 21.0 |
| Percentage of children age 6-59 months with a positive microscopy result                                    | 7.2      | 3.1      | 8.7   | 1.8   | 0.7   | 18.4 |
| Percentage of children age 5-14 years with a positive microscopy result                                     | 11.2     | 5.4      | 17.2  | 2.3   | 1.2   | 23.7 |
| Percentage of adults age 15 years or older with a positive microscopy result                                | 5.4      | 2.6      | 7.3   | 1.8   | 1.4   | 11.7 |
| Percentage of all household members with a positive microscopy test   | 7.3      | 3.3      | 10.3  | 2.0   | 1.2   | 16.3 |
| 1, 1,   |          |          |       |       |       |      |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2010 DHS, 2013 MIS, and 2014-15 DHS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes advice or treatment from a traditional practitioner

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ACT = artemisinin-based combination therapy