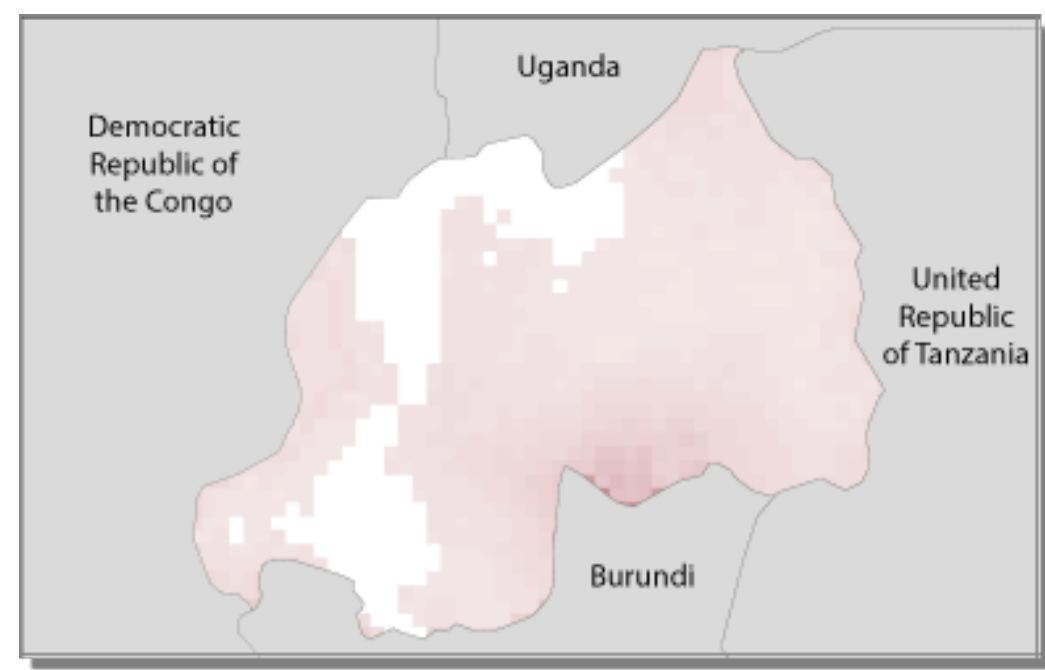
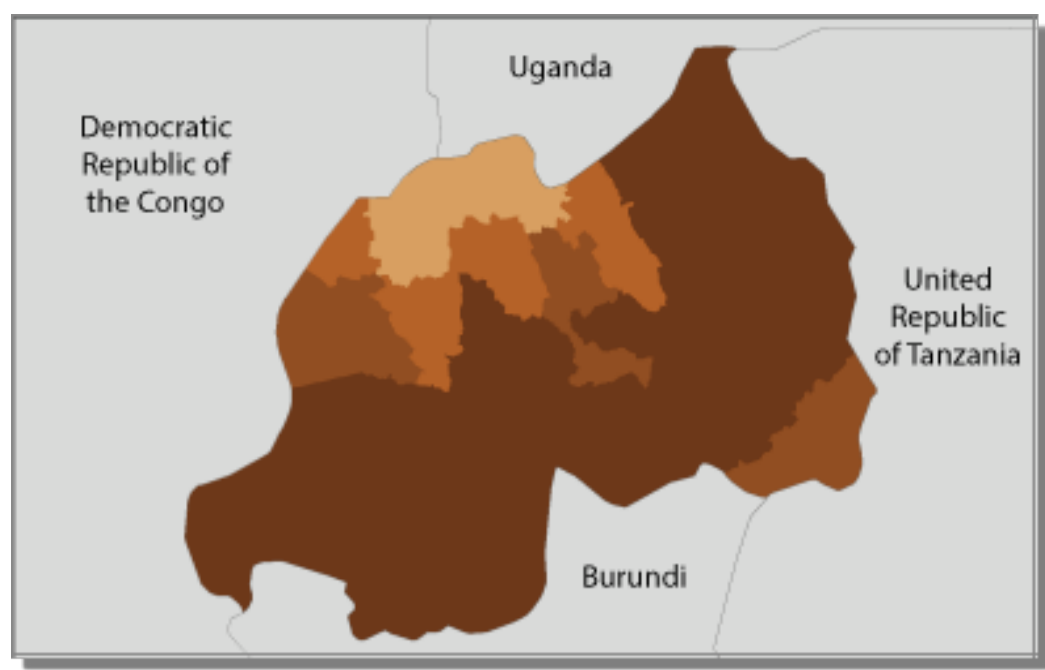


Rwanda



African Region

Based on 2015 reported data

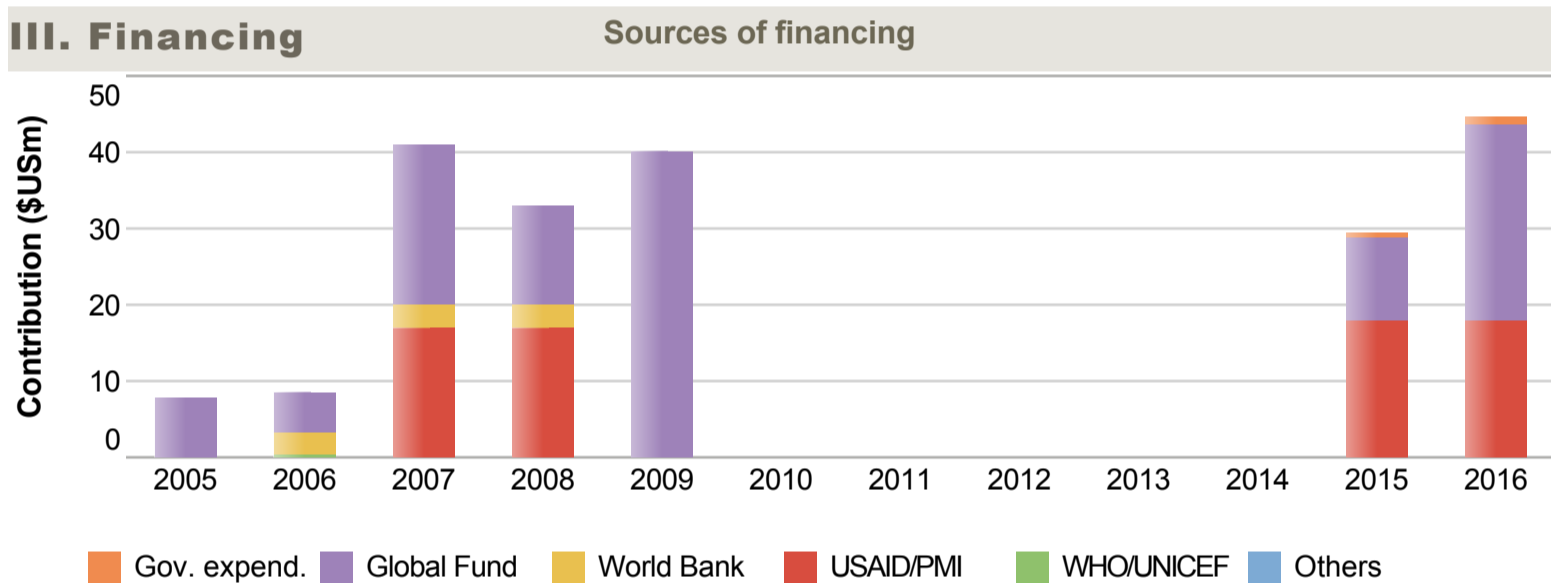
I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	11,900,000	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> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i>
Malaria-free (0 cases)	-	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 3,380,568 Estimated cases: 4,680,000 [3,760,000–5,690,000]
Total	11,920,000		Confirmed cases at community level: 1,345,009
			Reported deaths: 715 Estimated deaths: 4,000 [4,000–4,000]

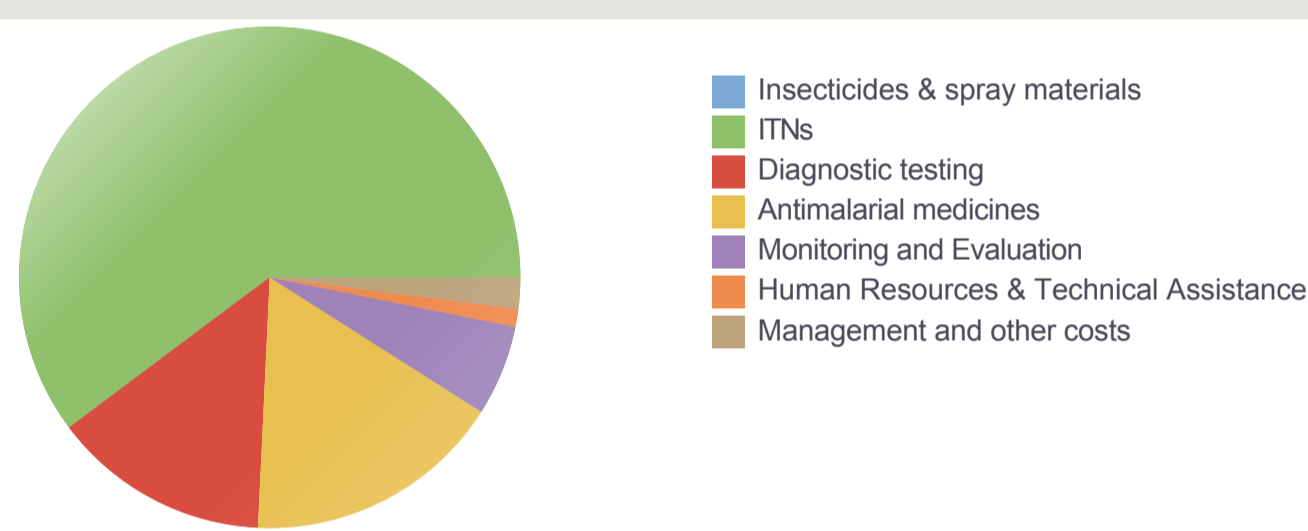
II. Intervention policies and strategies

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	AL	2005					
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2009	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2005					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2009	Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2005					
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; QN	2012					
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	No	2009	Type of RDT used	P.f + all species (Combo)						
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	-								
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	No	2016	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Never allowed	-	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	-	Organochlorines	2011-2015	0.5	0.9	1	41	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-	Carbamates	2011-2015	0.8	1	1	43	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Organophosphates	2011-2015	1	1	1	44	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Pyrethroids	2010-2015	0.2	0.9	1	46	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	No	-								
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)							
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species	
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-	Organochlorines	2011-2015	0.5	0.9	1	41	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-	Carbamates	2011-2015	0.8	1	1	43	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-	Organophosphates	2011-2015	1	1	1	44	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-	Pyrethroids	2010-2015	0.2	0.9	1	46	<i>An. chrysti</i> , <i>An. coustani</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	2010									

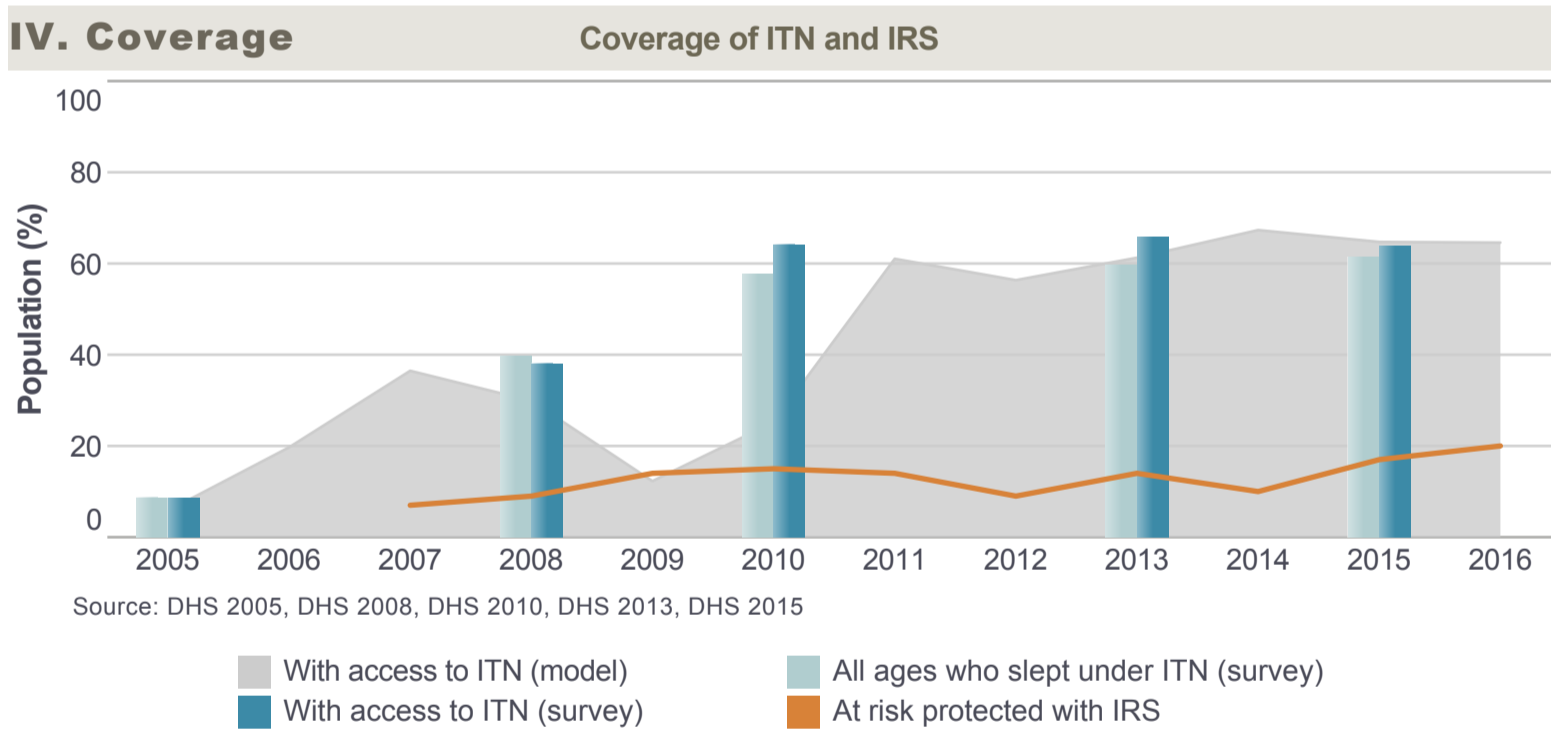
III. Financing



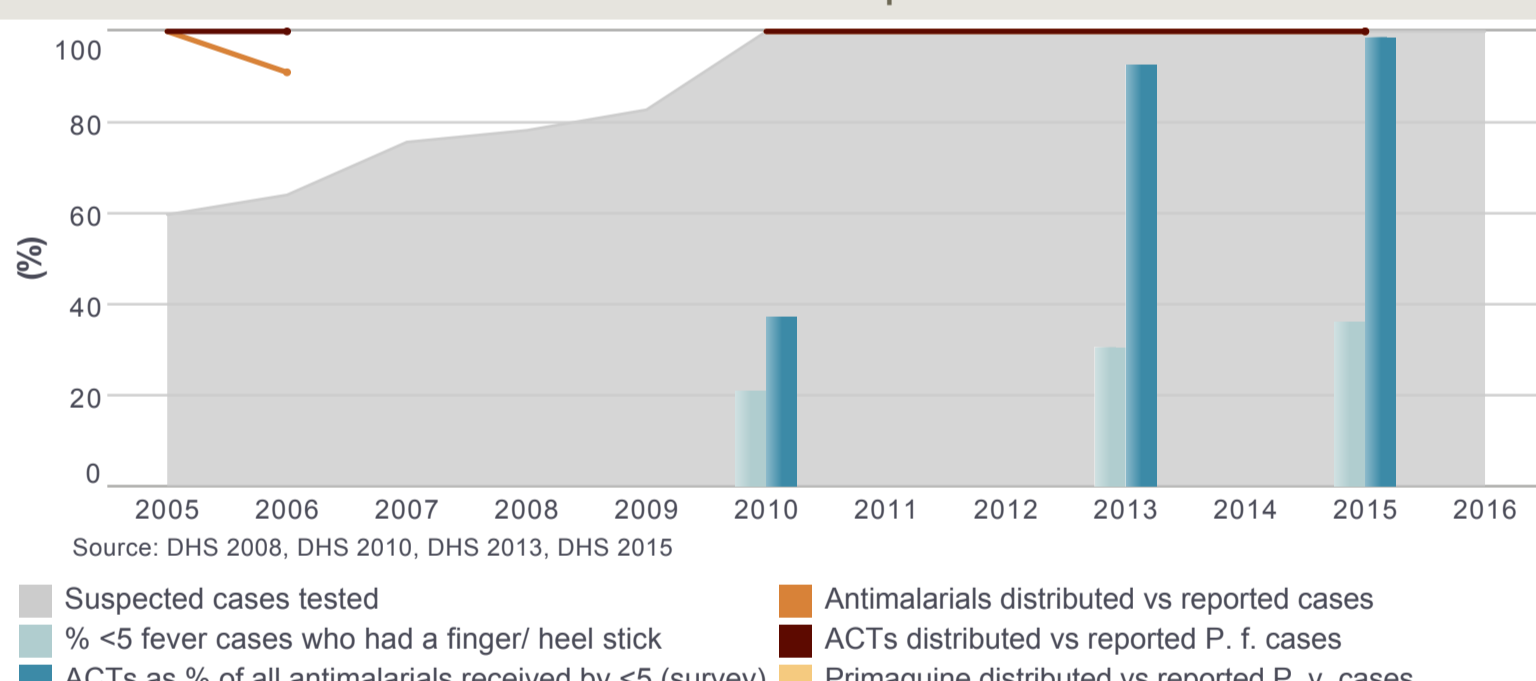
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016



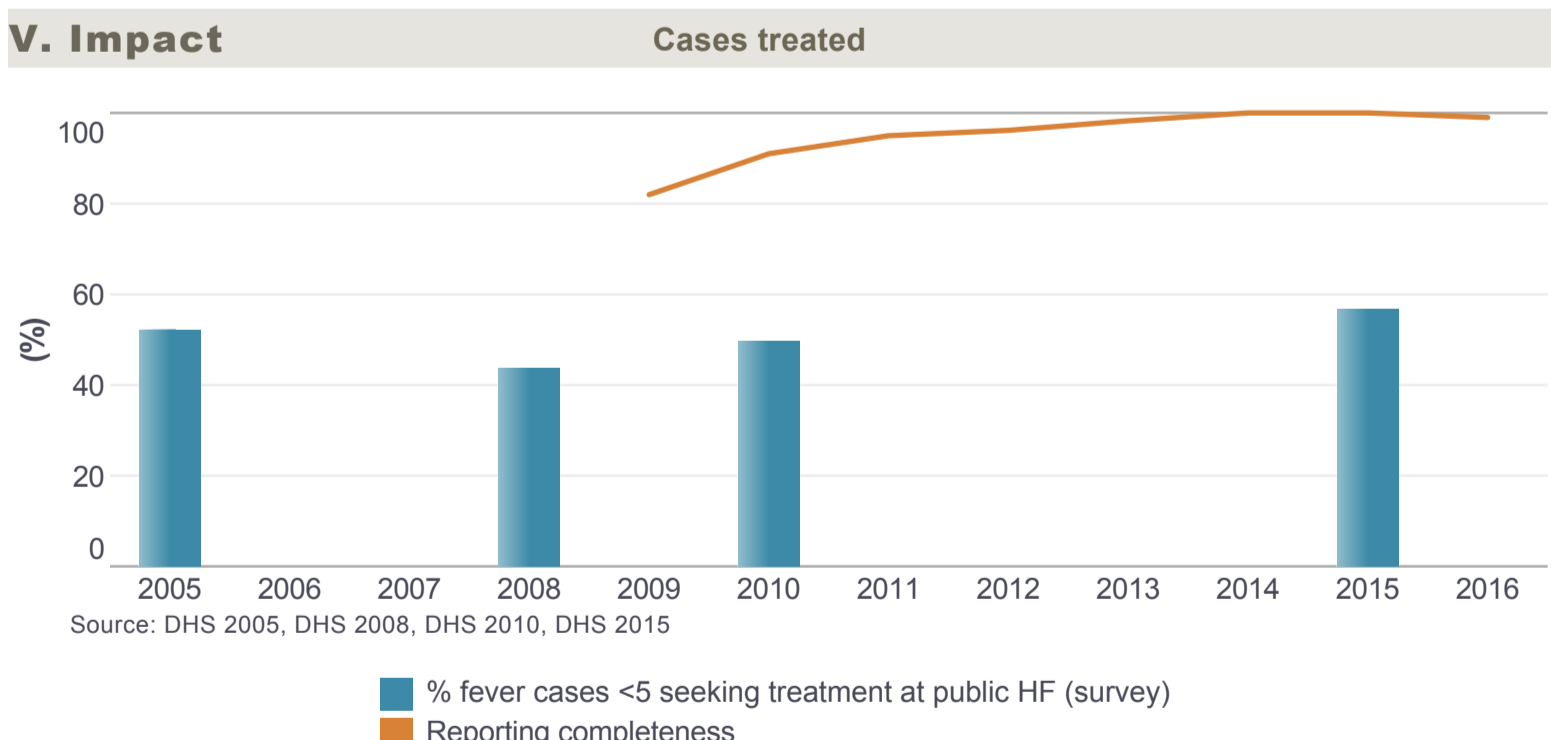
IV. Coverage



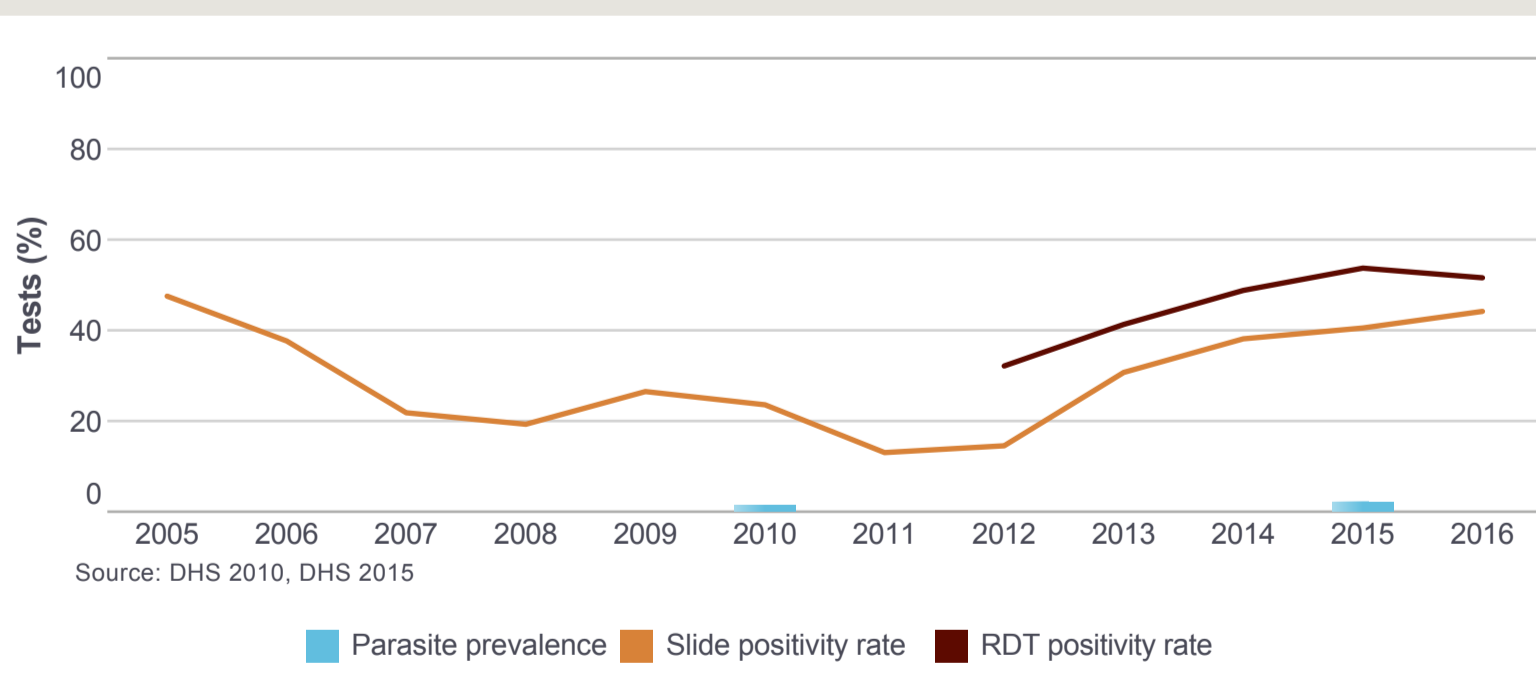
Cases tested and treated in public sector



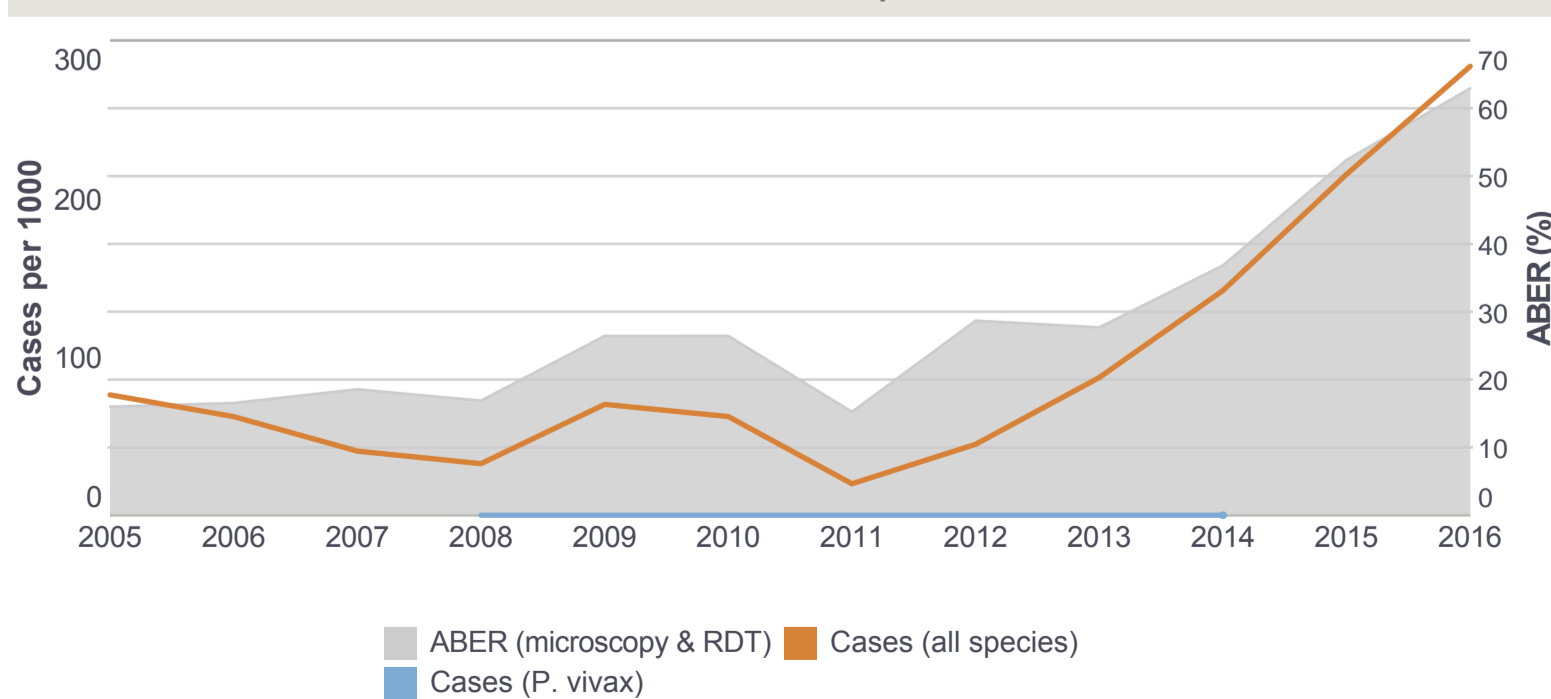
V. Impact



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

