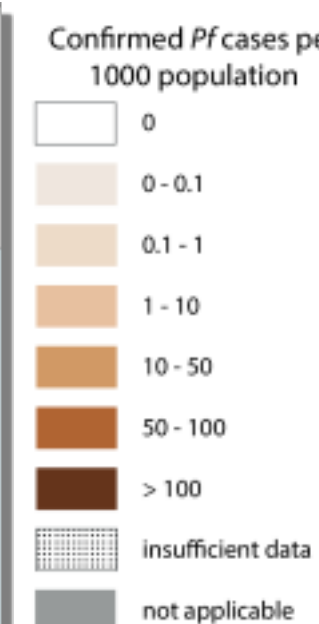
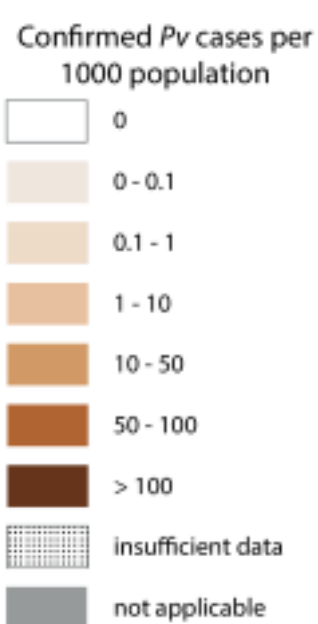
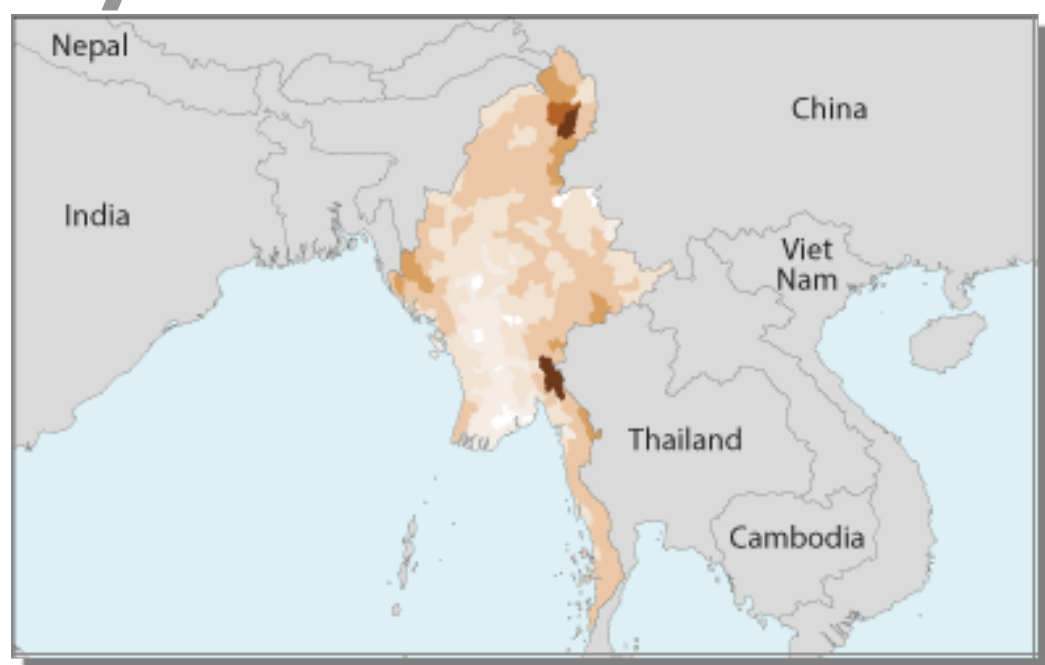


Myanmar

South-East Asia Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	8,360,000	16
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	23,100,000	44
Malaria-free (0 cases)	21,400,000	40
Total	52,890,000	

Parasites and vectors			
Plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (60%), <i>P. vivax</i> (40%)		
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. dirus</i>		
Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	110,146	Estimated cases:	142,600 [120,600–165,000]
Confirmed cases at community level:	70,374		
Reported deaths:	21	Estimated deaths:	240 [≤ 100–400]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2003
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2000
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1957
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	-
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	1962
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1962
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2003
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2012
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	2002
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1951
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
Surveillance	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-
	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	1983
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
Foci and case investigation undertaken	No	-	
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-	

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL; AM; AS+MQ; DHA-PPQ; PQ	2008
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+D; AS+T	2008
Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	2008
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2008
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)
Type of RDT used	P.f + P.v specific (Combo)	

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

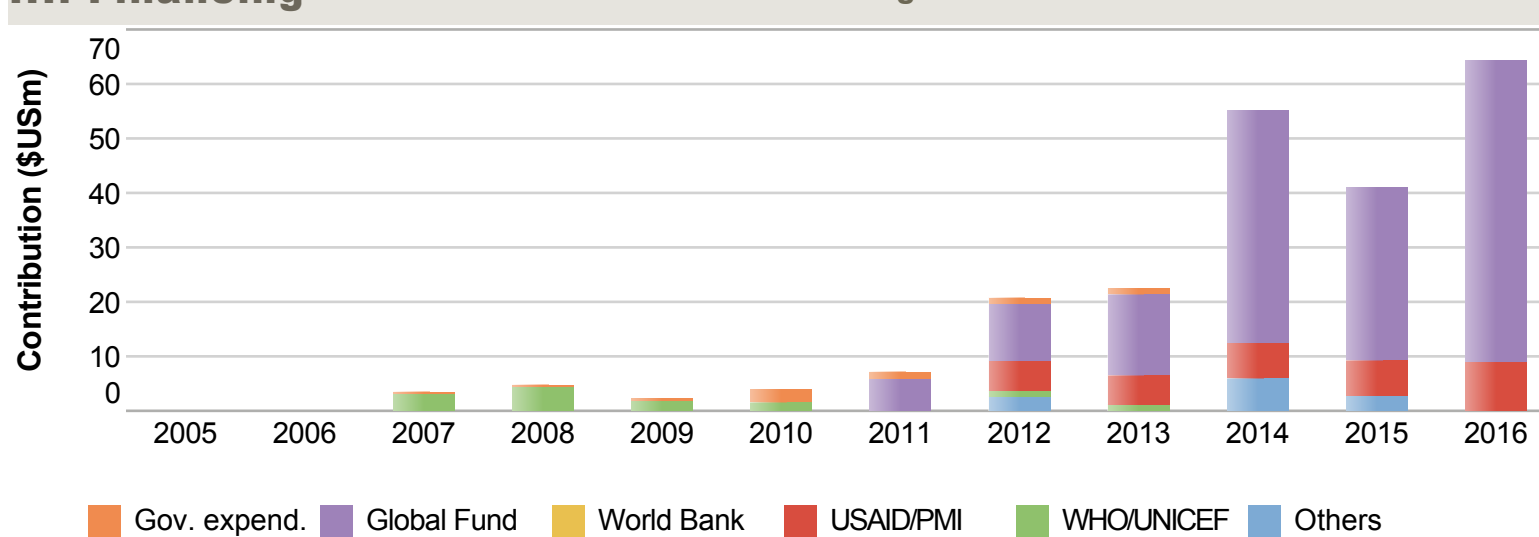
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2010-2017	0	0.95	6	28 days	20	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS+MQ	2011-2013	0	0	2.2	42 days	5	<i>P. falciparum</i>
DHA-PPQ	2011-2017	0	0	4.8	42 days	15	<i>P. falciparum</i>

Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)

Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species
Organochlorines	2011-2015	0.3	0.9	1	8	<i>An. aconitus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i> , + other
Organophosphates	2011-2016	0.4	1	1	10	<i>An. aconitus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i> , + other
Pyrethroids	2011-2016	0.2	0.9	1	38	<i>An. aconitus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i> , + other

III. Financing

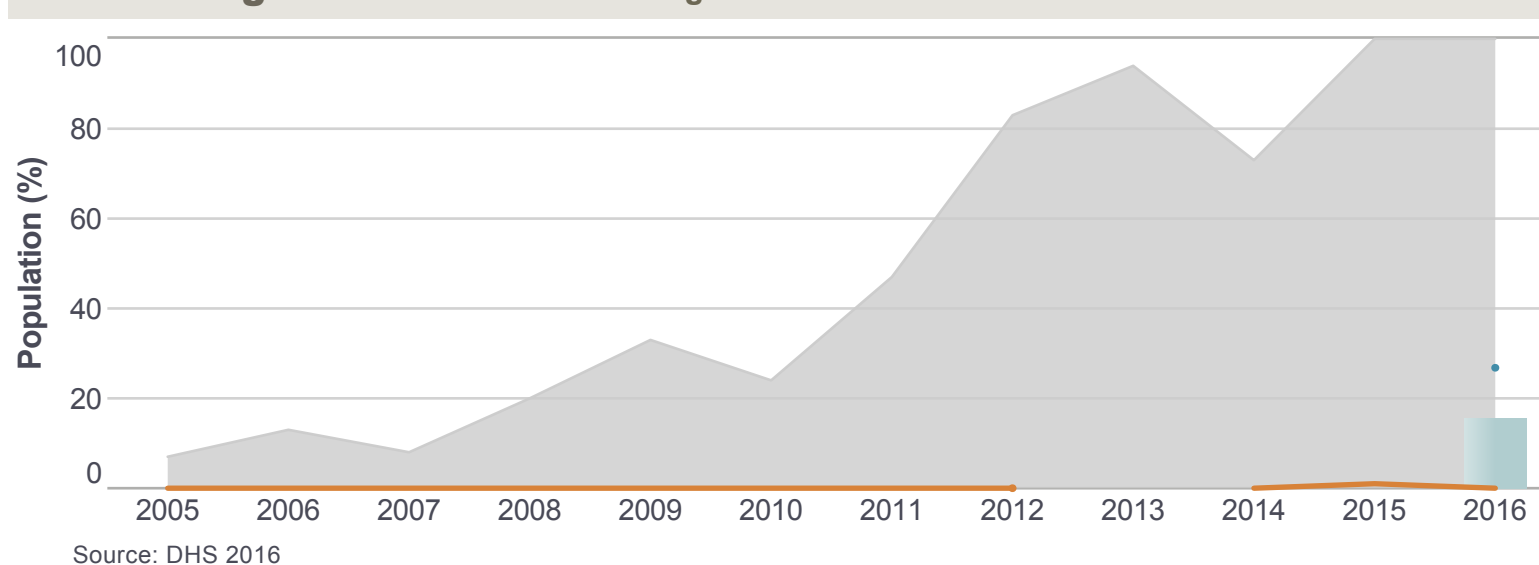
Sources of financing



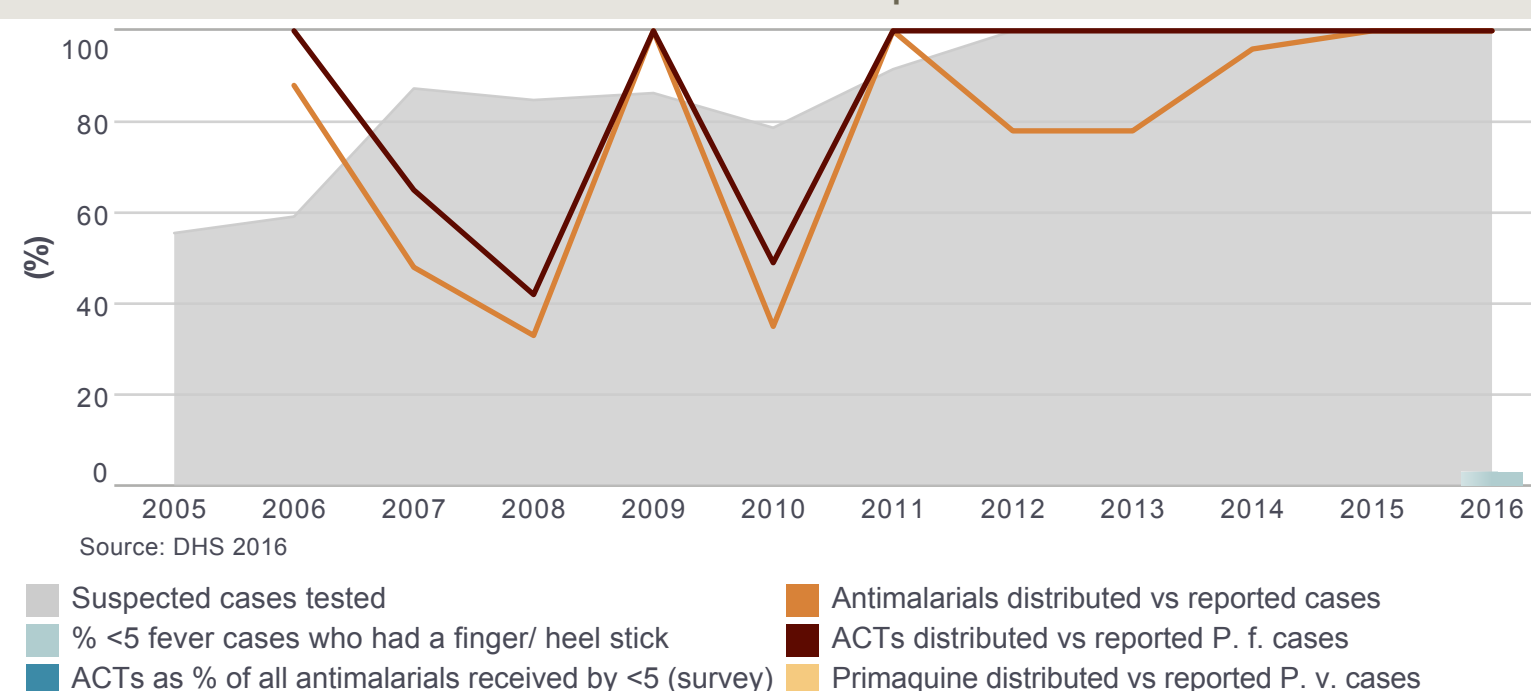
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016

IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

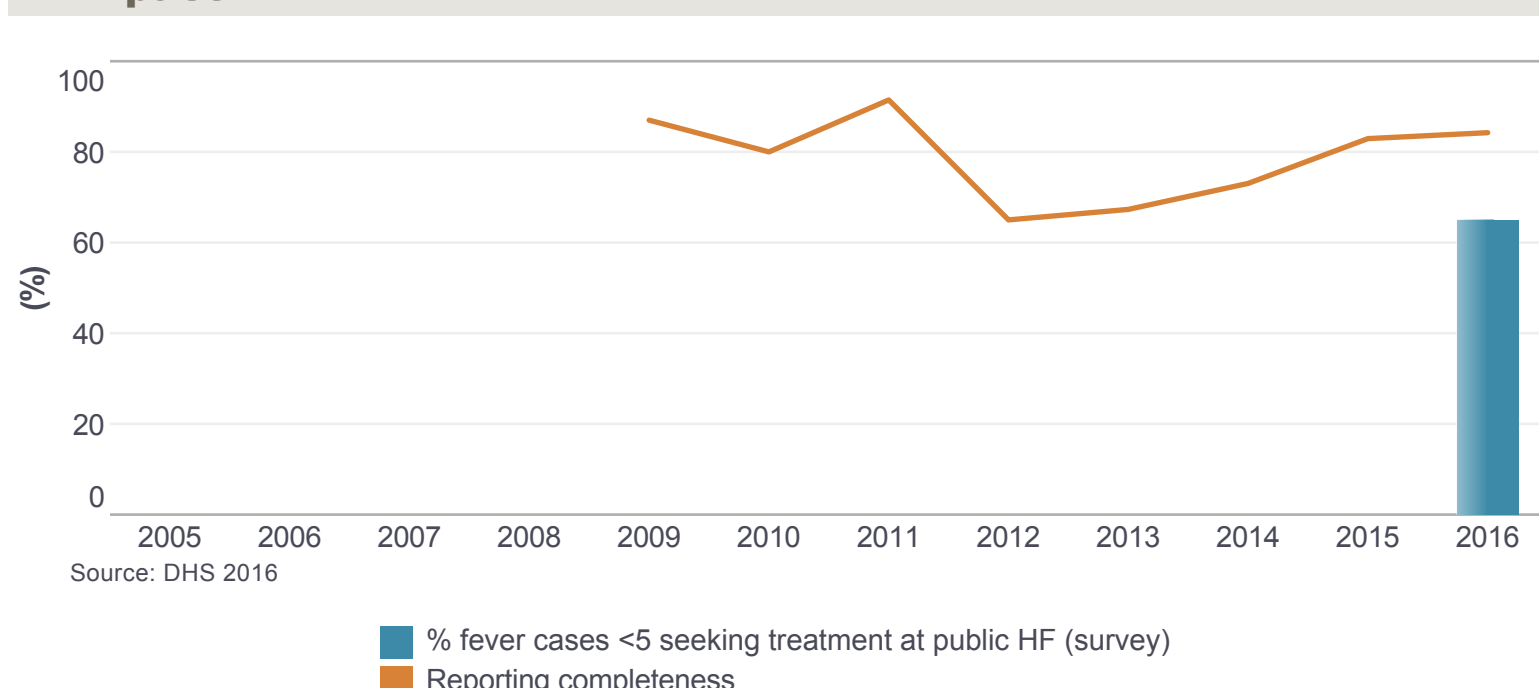


Cases tested and treated in public sector

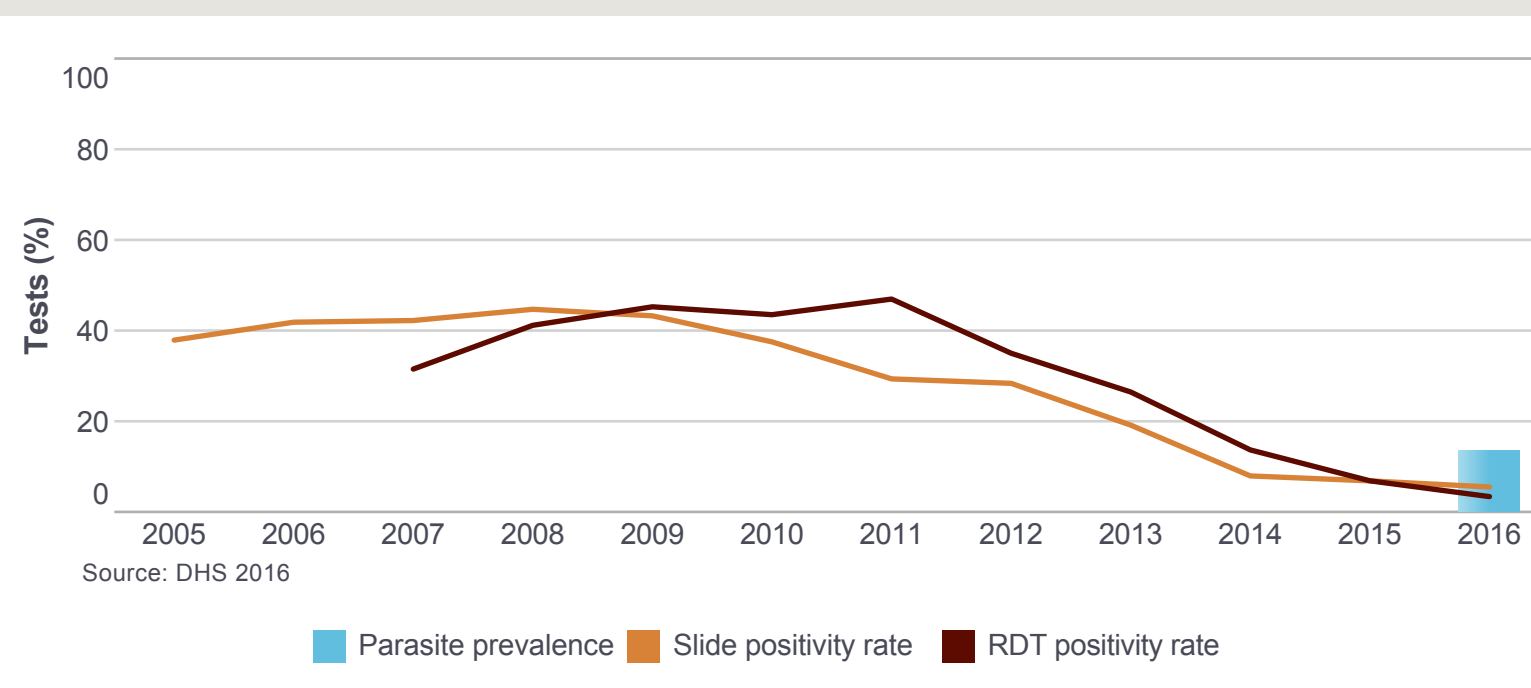


V. Impact

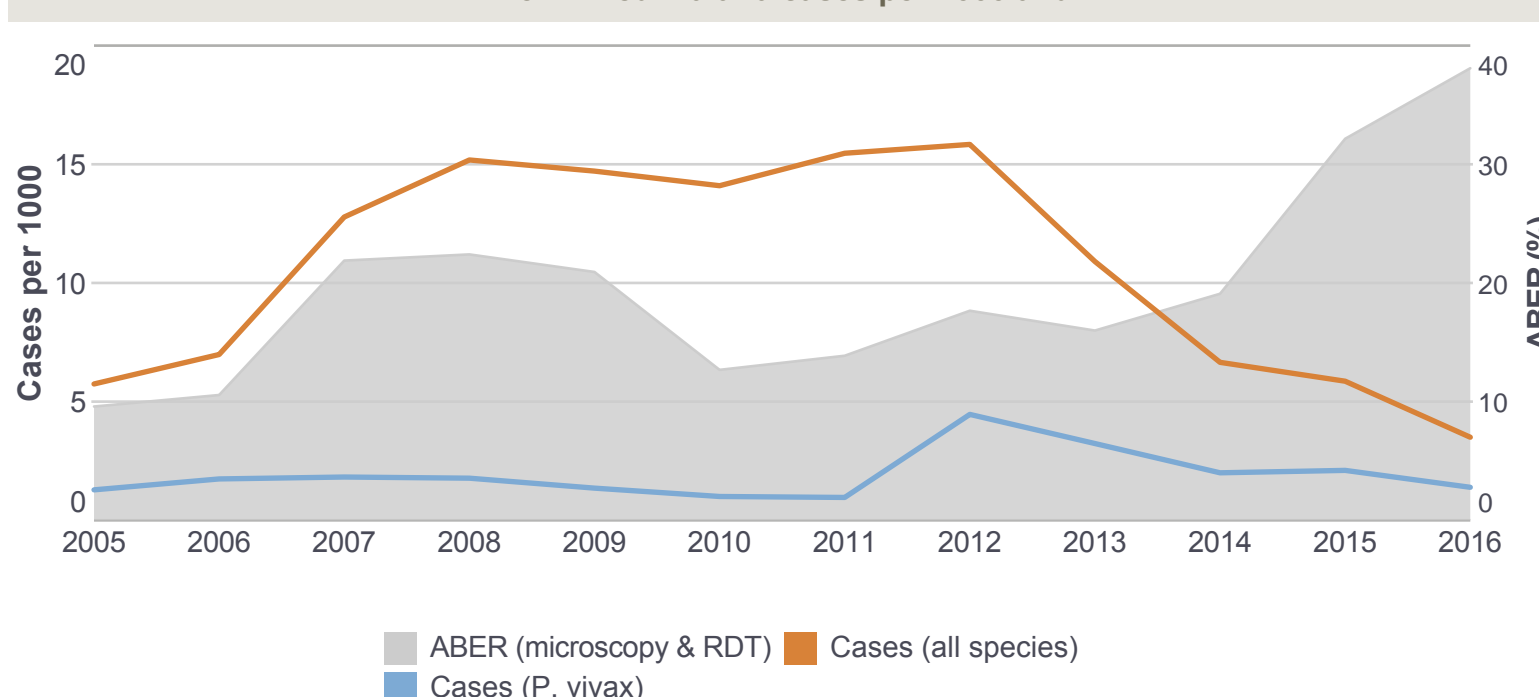
Cases treated



Test positivity



Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

