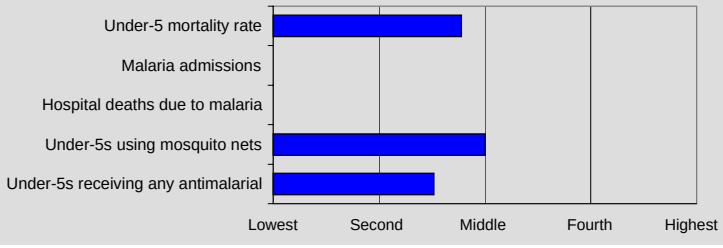
Equatorial Guinea

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	470
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	101
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	153
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	43.2
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA[1]	98 (1)

Proportional rank for select indicators

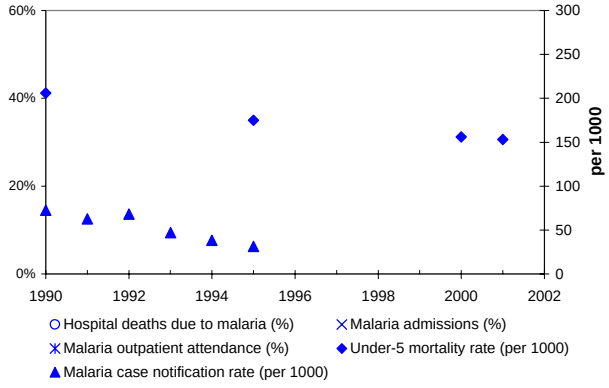


Malaria morbidity and mortality	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Hospital deaths due to malaria					
Malaria admissions					
Malaria outpatient attendance					
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)					
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)					

Mosquito nets and ITNs	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Households with mosquito nets					
Under-5s using mosquito nets	MICS			15	
Households with ITNs					
Under-5s using ITNs	MICS			1	

Antimalarial treatment	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	MICS			49	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	MICS			41	
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h					
Attending health facility					
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	MICS			28	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	MICS			22	

Malaria in pregnancy	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
PW receiving ANC at least once					
PW attending ANC at least twice					
PW receiving IPT at least once					
PW receiving IPT at least twice					
PW using mosquito nets					
PW using ITNs					



Antimalarial treatment policy

	Date adopted:	----
Uncomplicated	Probable	CQ 25 mg/kg
	Confirmed	CQ 25 mg/kg
Treatment failure		SP
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	CQ weekly

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets	Date
Import tariff - nets	
VAT - nets	

Notes

For an explanation of indicators, ranks, and other information, see the Country Profile Overview.
Sources listed reflect most recent value.
Case notification rate is based on number of reported outpatient cases.
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.
[1] Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.