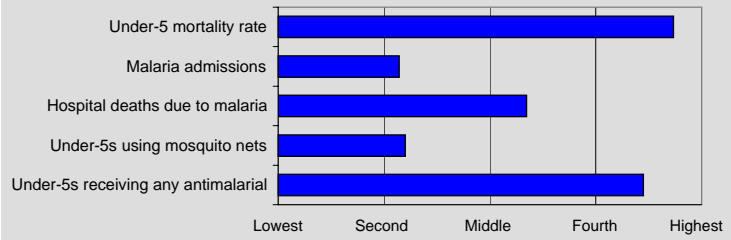


Angola

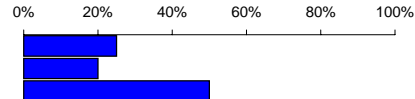
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	13527
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	154
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	260
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	51.3
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	90 (8)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

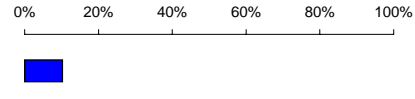
Hospital deaths due to malaria	25
Malaria admissions	20
Malaria outpatient attendance	50
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	94
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	62



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	25			
MoH		20		
MoH		50		
MoH	94	62	105	66

Mosquito nets and ITNs

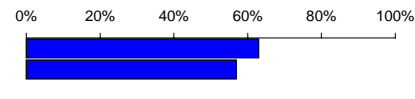
Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	10
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	2



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS				10
MICS				2

Antimalarial treatment

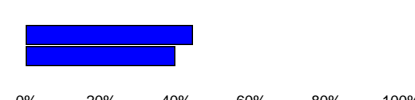
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	63
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	57
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS				63
MICS				57

Attending health facility

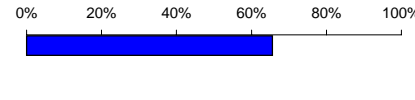
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	45
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	40



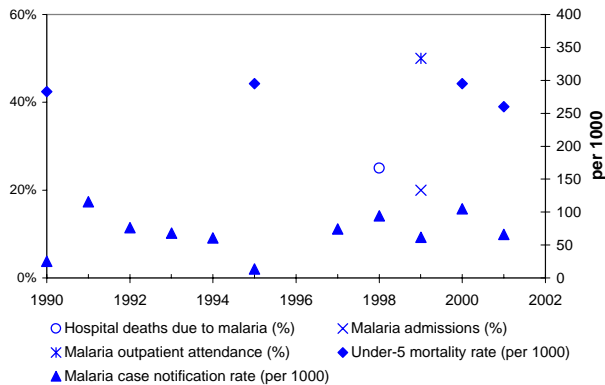
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS				45
MICS				40

Malaria in pregnancy

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	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS				66



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.

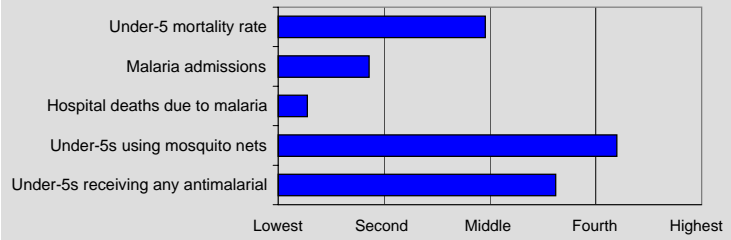
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Benin

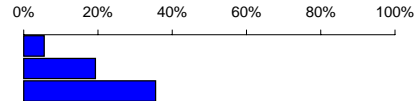
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	6446
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	94
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	158
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	42.0
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

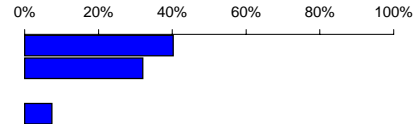
Hospital deaths due to malaria	MoH	15	6
Malaria admissions	MoH	26	19
Malaria outpatient attendance	MoH	35	36
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH	115	85
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH		2



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	15			6
MoH	26			19
MoH	35	36	36	
MoH	115			85
MoH				2

Mosquito nets and ITNs

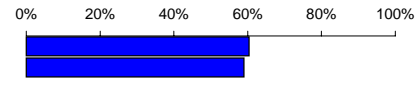
Households with mosquito nets	DHS			40
Under-5s using mosquito nets	DHS			32
Households with ITNs				
Under-5s using ITNs	DHS			7



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				40
DHS				32
DHS				7

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	DHS			60
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	DHS			59
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h				



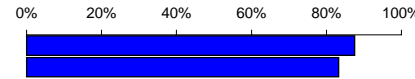
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				60
DHS				59

Attending health facility

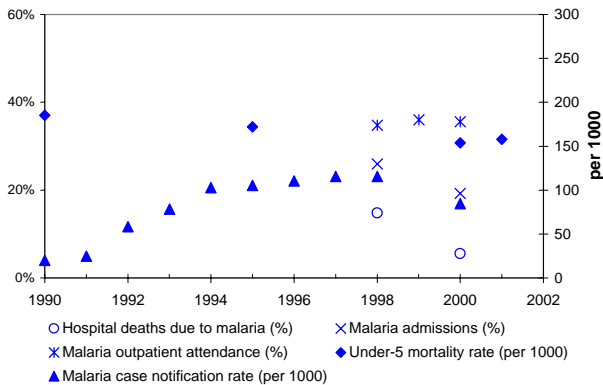
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial				
Under-5s receiving chloroquine				

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	DHS			88
PW attending ANC at least twice	DHS			83
PW receiving IPT at least once				
PW receiving IPT at least twice				
PW using mosquito nets				
PW using ITNs				



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				88
DHS				83



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	18%	2000
VAT - nets	18%	2000

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.

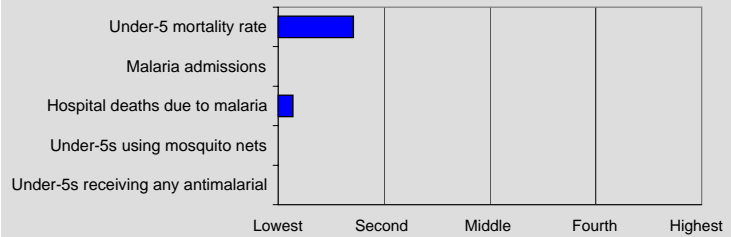
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Botswana

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	1554
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	80
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	110
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	30.6
Pop. at risk (%)	MARA ¹	32

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

MoH 44 44 46 28

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 97



Antimalarial treatment policy

	Date adopted:	1997
Uncomplicated	Probable	SP
	Confirmed	SP
Treatment failure		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	SP - IPT

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.

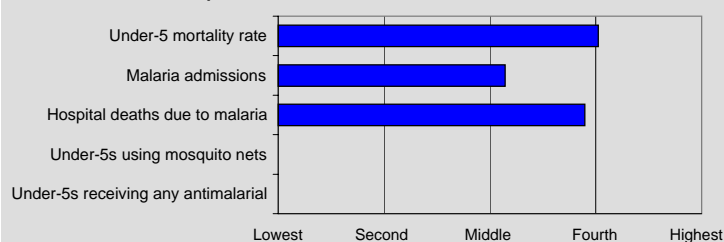
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Burkina Faso

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	11856
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	104
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	197
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	46.8
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	30%
Malaria admissions	25%
Malaria outpatient attendance	30%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	81
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	3

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	33	31		
MoH	26	27		
MoH	30	31		
MoH	81	78	6	
MoH	3	3		

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	20%
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
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Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
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Attending health facility

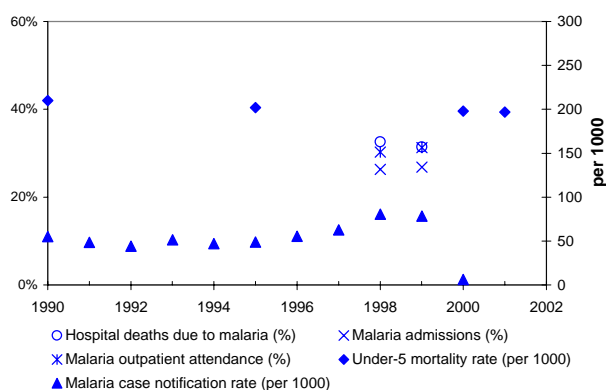
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	60%
PW attending ANC at least twice	50%
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		63		
DHS		56		



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	18%	2000
VAT - nets	18%	2000

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.

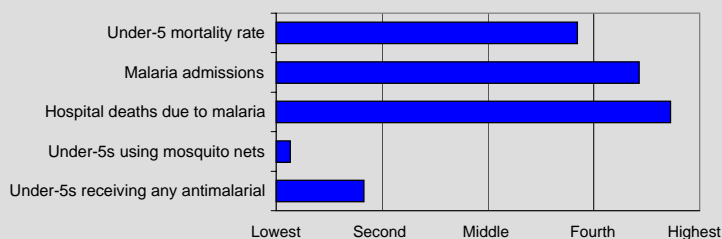
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Burundi

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	6502
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	1.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	114
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	190
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	43.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	68 (17)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	47
Malaria admissions	51
Malaria outpatient attendance	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH				47
MoH				51

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	283	287	481	435
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)				

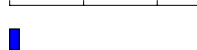
Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH	283	287	481	435
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Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	3
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	1

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



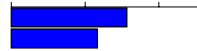
Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				3
MICS				1

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	31
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	23
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



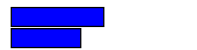
Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				31
MICS				23

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	25
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	19

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				25
MICS				19

Malaria in pregnancy

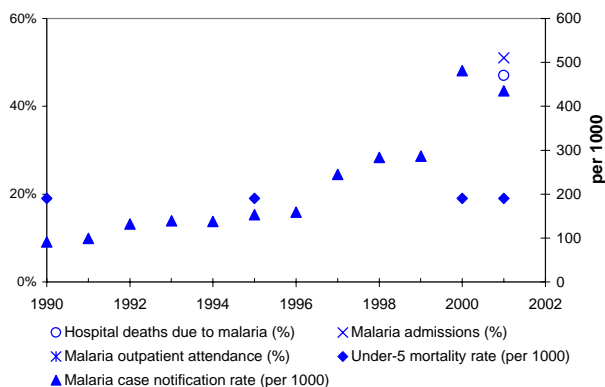
PW receiving ANC at least once	
PW attending ANC at least twice	
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				78
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Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted: 2002

Uncomplicated	Probable	SP (AS+AQ)
	Confirmed	SP (AS+AQ)
Treatment failure		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	SP - IPT

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

		Date
Import tariff - nets	21%	2002
VAT - nets	21%	2002

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.

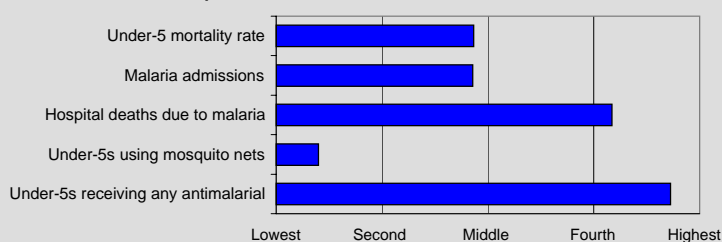
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Cameroon

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	15203
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	96
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	155
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	36.3
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	94 (4)

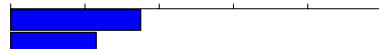
Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

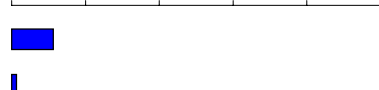
MoH		35			
MoH		23			

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				11	
MICS				1	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				66	
MICS				48	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				24	
MICS				14	

Malaria in pregnancy

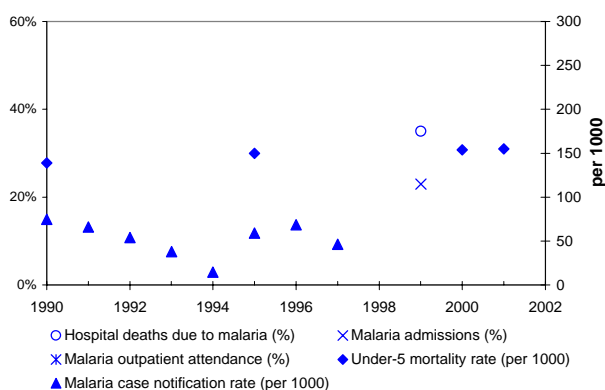
PW receiving ANC at least once
PW attending ANC at least twice
PW receiving IPT at least once
PW receiving IPT at least twice
PW using mosquito nets
PW using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				75	
------	--	--	--	----	--



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted: ----

Uncomplicated	Probable	AQ
	Confirmed	AQ
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	21%	2000
VAT - nets	21%	2000

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.

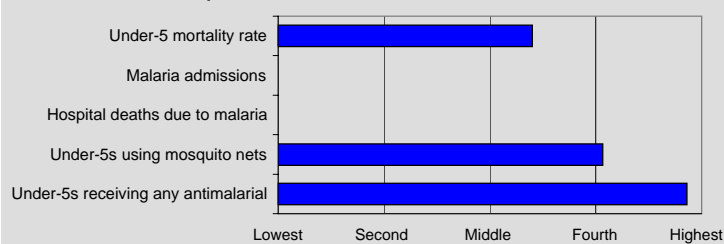
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¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Central African Republic

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	3782
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	115
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	180
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	37.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

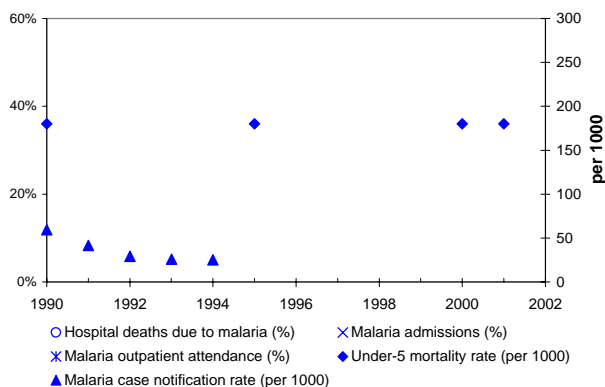
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Malaria in pregnancy

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	21%	2000
VAT - nets	21%	2000

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.

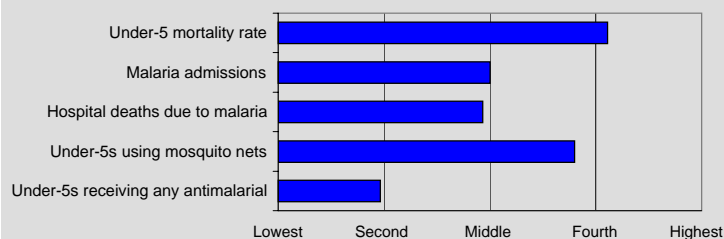
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Chad

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	8135
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	117
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	200
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	48.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	96 (4)

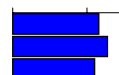
Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	23
Malaria admissions	26
Malaria outpatient attendance	22
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	53
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	2
	47

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH			23	
MoH			26	
MoH			22	
MoH	53	2	47	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	27
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	1

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

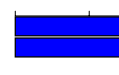


Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			27	
MICS			1	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	32
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	31
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

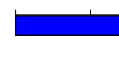


Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			32	
MICS			31	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	12
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	12

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

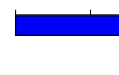


Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			12	
MICS			12	

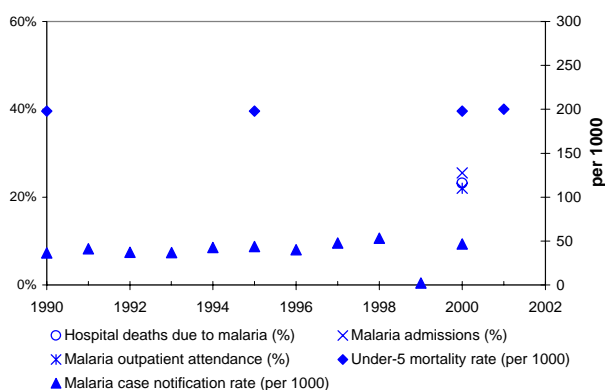
Malaria in pregnancy

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	42
PW using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			42	



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

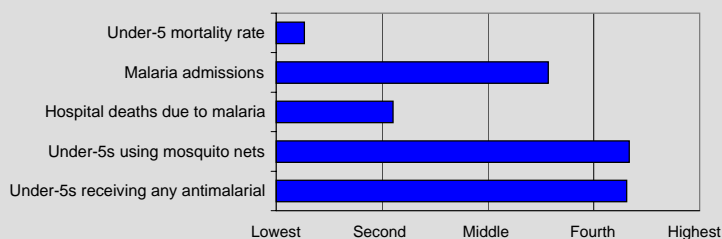
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Comoros

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	727
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	59
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	79
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	37.7
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	15%
Malaria admissions	30%
Malaria outpatient attendance	30%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	6
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	2

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH		58	12	
MoH		37	34	
MoH		52	31	
MoH	6	14	14	
MoH	2	3	6	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	35%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	35%
Households with ITNs	10%
Under-5s using ITNs	10%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			36	
MICS			9	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	60%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	60%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	60%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			63	
MICS			62	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	40%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	40%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

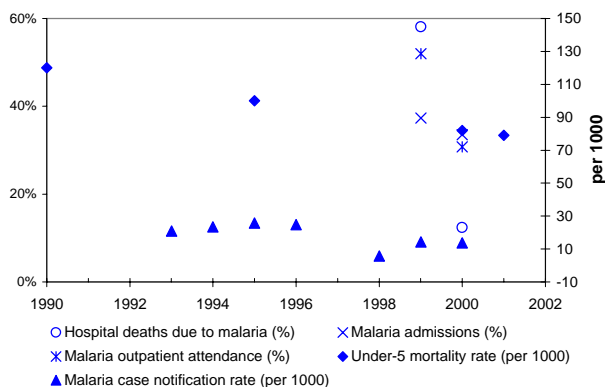
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			41	
MICS			40	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	75%
PW attending ANC at least twice	75%
PW receiving IPT at least once	75%
PW receiving IPT at least twice	75%
PW using mosquito nets	75%
PW using ITNs	75%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			74	



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

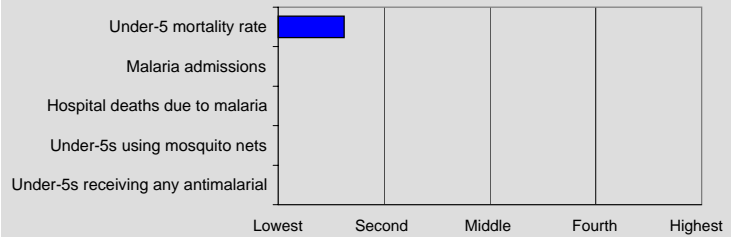
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Congo

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	3110
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	81
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	108
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	44.2
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 18

MoH 38

MoH 21

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

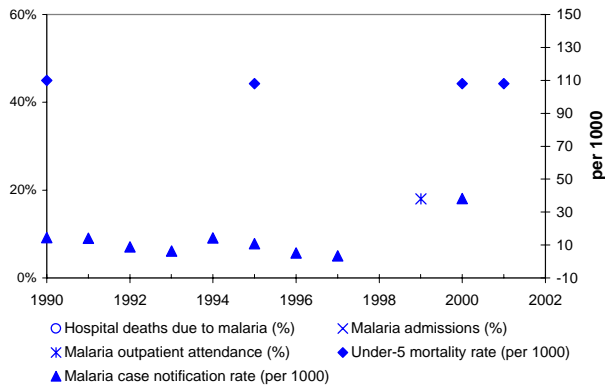
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Malaria in pregnancy

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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

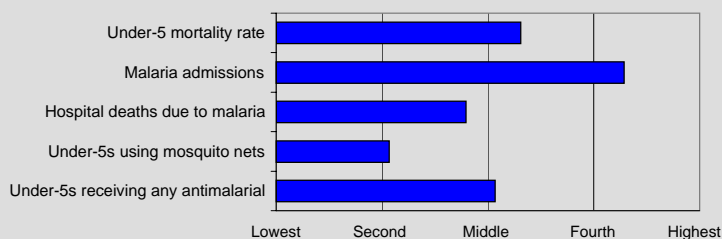
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Côte d'Ivoire

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	16349
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	102
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	175
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	35.3
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	20%
Malaria admissions	45%
Malaria outpatient attendance	35%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	93
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	28

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH			10	20
MoH			21	49
MoH			24	38
MoH			93	24
MoH			28	2

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	10%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	10%
Households with ITNs	1%
Under-5s using ITNs	1%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			10	
MICS			1	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	58%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	56%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			58	
MICS			56	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	27%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	26%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

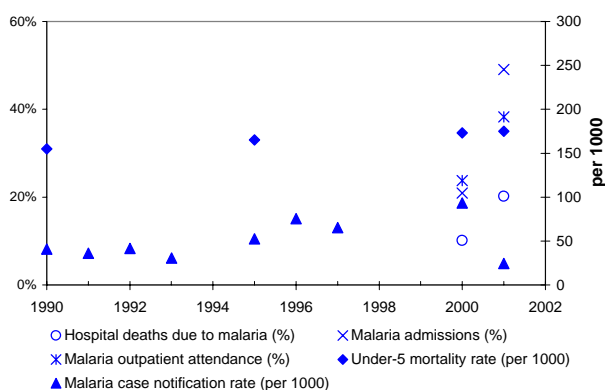
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			27	
MICS			26	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	84%
PW attending ANC at least twice	88%
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS		84	88	
DHS		73		



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	21%	2001
VAT - nets	0%	2001

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.

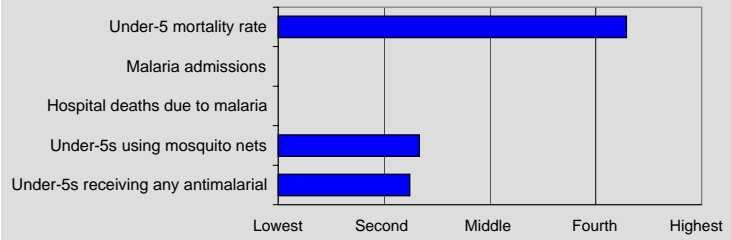
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Democratic Republic of Congo

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	52522
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.2
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	129
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	205
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	48
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	92 (3)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH		28		
MoH	3	30		
MoH			14	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS			12	
MICS				1

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS			45	
MICS			45	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

MICS			24	
MICS			18	

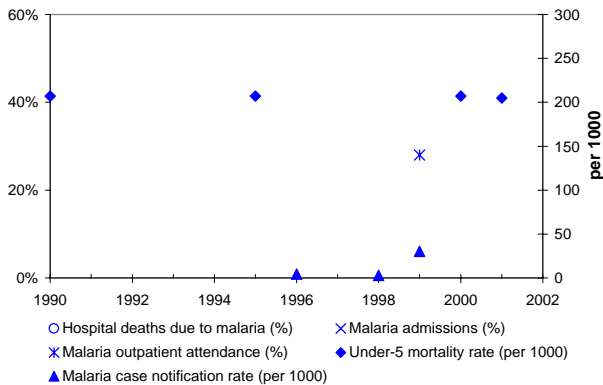
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS			68	
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Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted: ----

Uncomplicated	Probable	SP
	Confirmed	SP
Treatment failure		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	SP - IPT

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

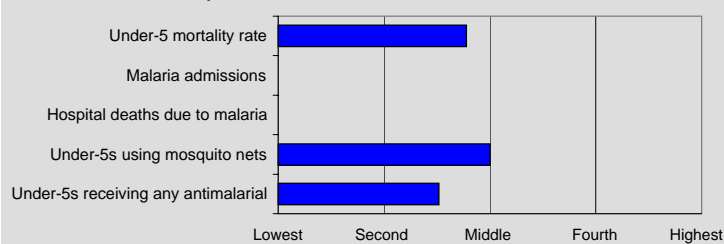
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

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

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

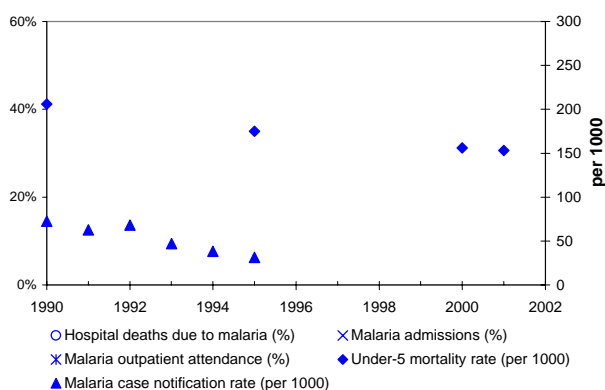
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Malaria in pregnancy

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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

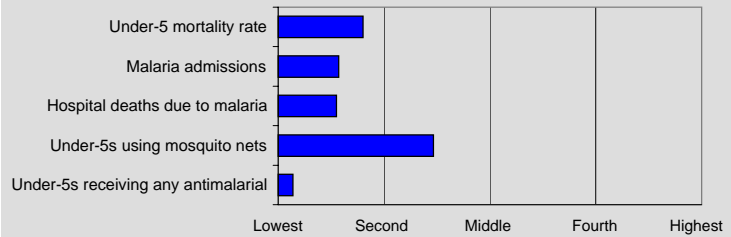
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Eritrea

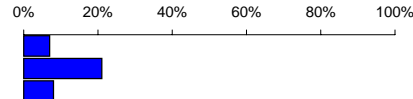
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	3816
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	72
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	111
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	38.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	92 (7)

Proportional rank for select indicators



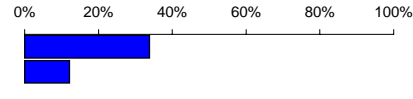
Malaria morbidity and mortality

Indicator	Source	1999	2000	2001	2002
Hospital deaths due to malaria	MoH	13	6	7	4
Malaria admissions	MoH	26	17	21	12
Malaria outpatient attendance	MoH	11	9	8	5
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH	40	33	34	20
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH	4	2	3	2



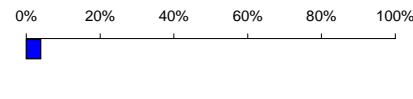
Mosquito nets and ITNs

Indicator	Source	1999	2000	2001	2002
Households with mosquito nets	DHS ²				34
Under-5s using mosquito nets	DHS ²				12
Households with ITNs					
Under-5s using ITNs	DHS ²				4



Antimalarial treatment

Indicator	Source	1999	2000	2001	2002
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	DHS ²				4
Under-5s receiving chloroquine					
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h					

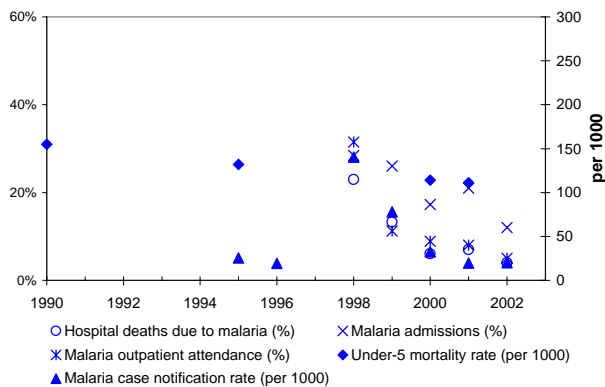
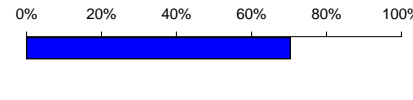


Attending health facility

Indicator	Source	1999	2000	2001	2002
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial					
Under-5s receiving chloroquine					

Malaria in pregnancy

Indicator	Source	1999	2000	2001	2002
PW receiving ANC at least once	DHS ²				70
PW attending ANC at least twice					
PW receiving IPT at least once					
PW receiving IPT at least twice					
PW using mosquito nets	DHS ²				7
PW using ITNs	DHS ²				3



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	2002	
Uncomplicated	Probable	CQ 25 mg/kg + SP
	Confirmed	CQ 25 mg/kg + SP
Treatment failure		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	CQ + Proguanil weekly

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Indicator	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.

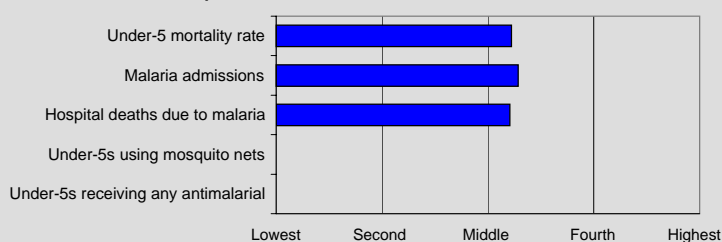
¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

² DHS data for 2002 is preliminary

Ethiopia

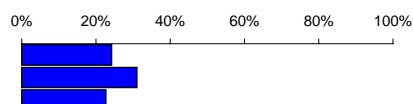
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	64459
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	116
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	172
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	43.8
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	40 (24)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

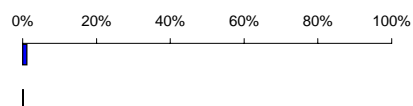
Hospital deaths due to malaria	24
Malaria admissions	31
Malaria outpatient attendance	23
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	10
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	11



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH		24		24
MoH		20		31
MoH		25		23
MoH	10	11	6	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

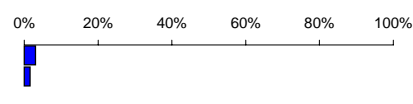
Households with mosquito nets	1
Under-5s using mosquito nets	
Households with ITNs	0
Under-5s using ITNs	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS			1	
DHS			0	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	3
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	2
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	



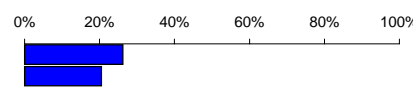
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS			3	
DHS			2	

Attending health facility

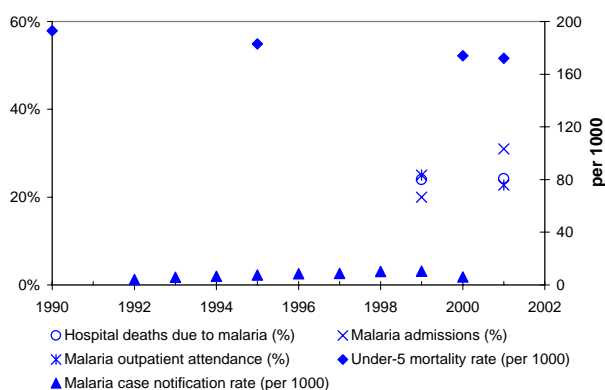
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	26
PW attending ANC at least twice	21
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS			26	
DHS			21	



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	1998
Uncomplicated	Probable CQ 25 mg/kg + SP
	Confirmed CQ 25 mg/kg + SP
Treatment failure	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Tax/Tariff	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.

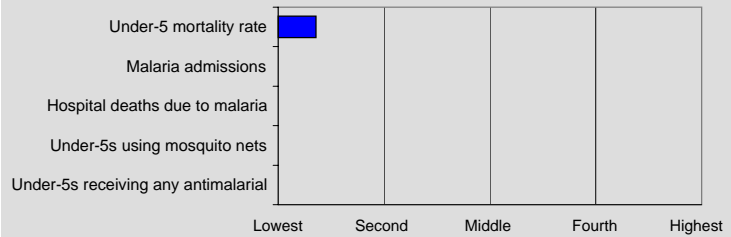
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Gabon

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	1262
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	60
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	90
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	37.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	97 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 23

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

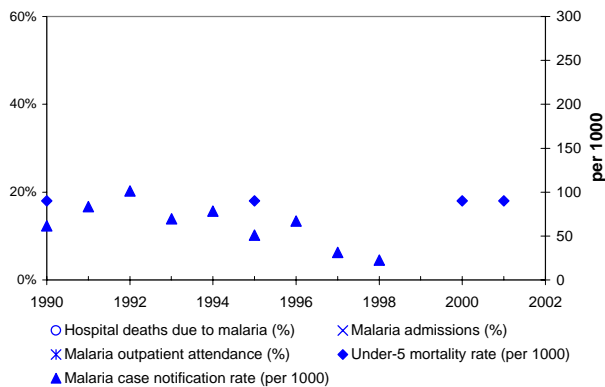
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

DHS 81
DHS 78



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

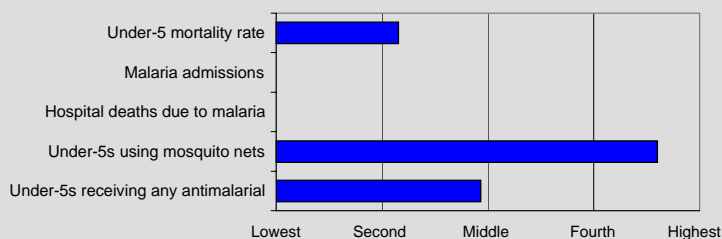
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Gambia

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	1337
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	91
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	126
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	37.2
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 184 101

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 42

MICS 15

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 55

MICS 55

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

MICS 48

MICS 48

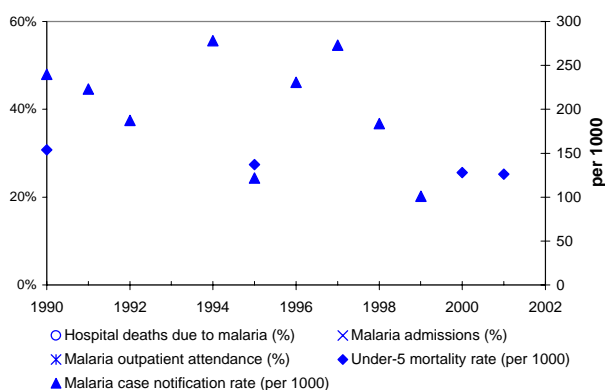
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 91



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

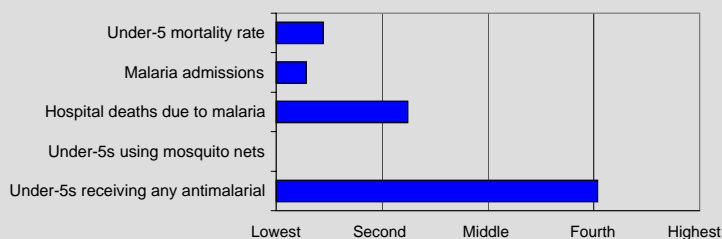
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Ghana

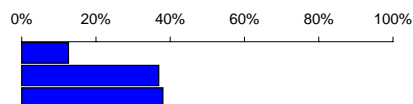
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	19734
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	57
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	100
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	32.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Hospital deaths due to malaria	MoH	14	12	12	13
Malaria admissions	MoH	13	11	11	37
Malaria outpatient attendance	MoH	41	38	38	38
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH	94	153	148	171
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH	3	4	6	4



Mosquito nets and ITNs

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Households with mosquito nets					
Under-5s using mosquito nets					
Households with ITNs					
Under-5s using ITNs					



Antimalarial treatment

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	DHS	61			
Under-5s receiving chloroquine					
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h					

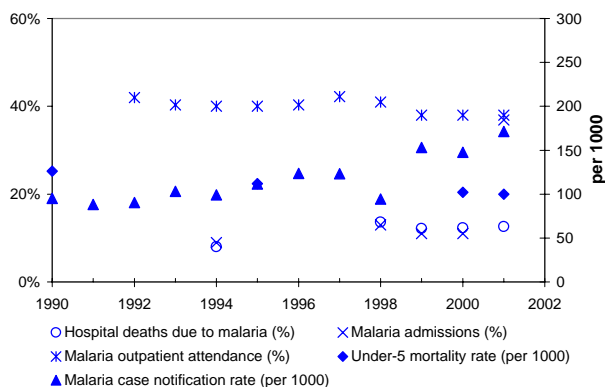


Attending health facility

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial					
Under-5s receiving chloroquine					

Malaria in pregnancy

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
PW receiving ANC at least once	DHS	89			
PW attending ANC at least twice	DHS	83			
PW receiving IPT at least once					
PW receiving IPT at least twice					
PW using mosquito nets					
PW using ITNs					



Antimalarial treatment policy

Policy	Date adopted:	Probable	Confirmed
Uncomplicated	----	CQ 25 mg/kg	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

Tax/Tariff	Rate	Date
Import tariff - nets	13%	2001
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.

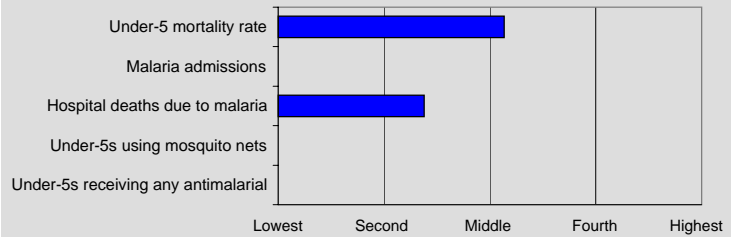
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

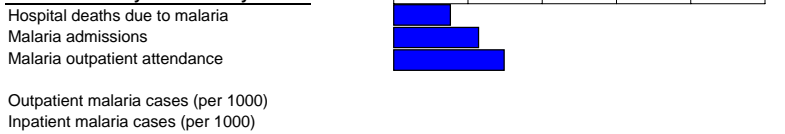
Guinea

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	8274
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	109
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	169
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	43.4
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (<1)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	1	1	26	15
MoH	23	23	23	
MoH	27	27	33	30
MoH	104	65	109	
MoH			2	

Mosquito nets and ITNs



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
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Antimalarial treatment

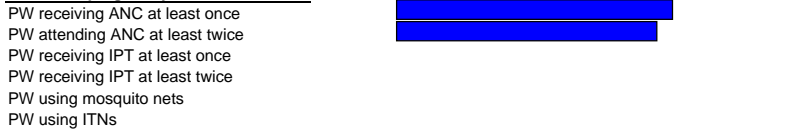


Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
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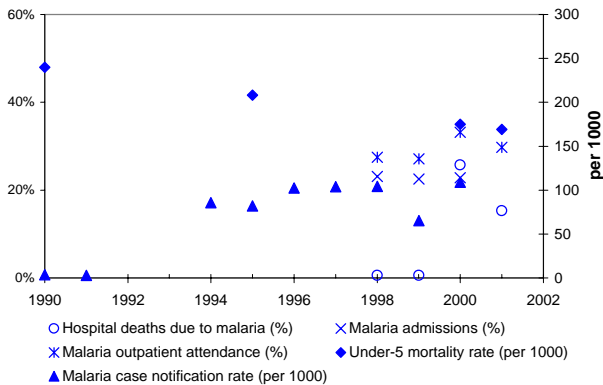
Attending health facility



Malaria in pregnancy



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		74		
DHS		69		



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	21%	2000
VAT - nets	21%	2000

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.

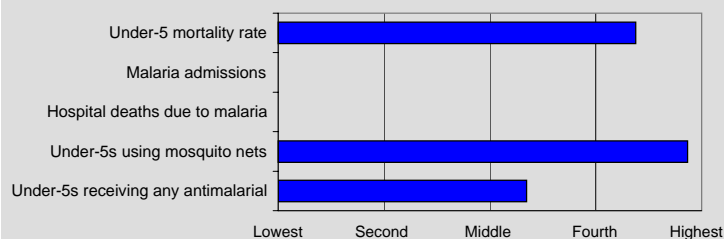
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Guinea-Bissau

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	1227
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	130
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	211
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	44.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 2 168

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 67

MICS 7

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 58

MICS 58

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

MICS 48

MICS 48

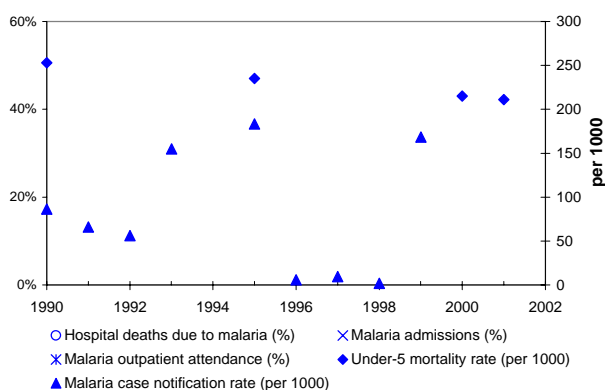
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 62



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

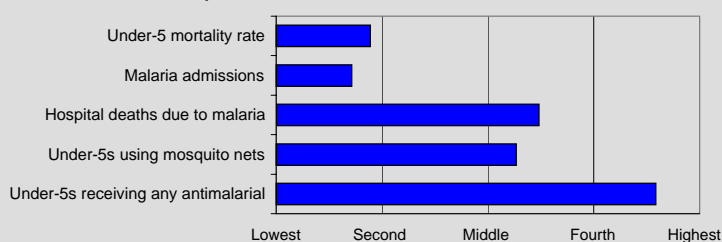
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Kenya

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	31293
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	78
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	122
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	34.1
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	53 (24)

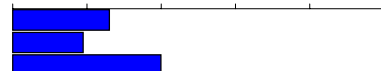
Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	26
Malaria admissions	19
Malaria outpatient attendance	40
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	10
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	5

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



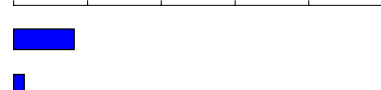
Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH		26		
MoH		19		
MoH		40		
MoH			10	5
MoH				1

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	16
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	3

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



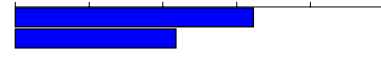
Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				16
MICS				3

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	65
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	44
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				65
MICS				44

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	42
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	25

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				42
MICS				25

Malaria in pregnancy

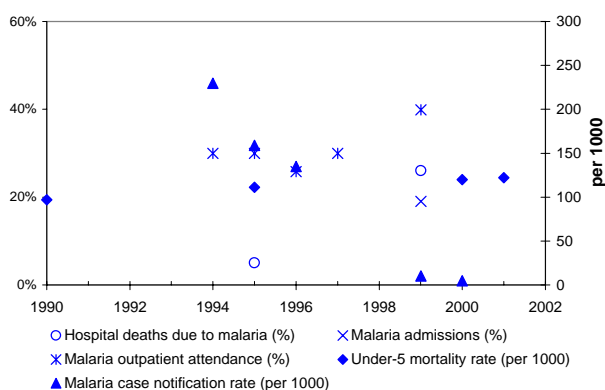
PW receiving ANC at least once	
PW attending ANC at least twice	
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	76

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS				76
------	--	--	--	----



Antimalarial treatment policy

	Date adopted:	1998
Uncomplicated	Probable	SP
	Confirmed	SP
Treatment failure		AQ
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	SP - IPT

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

	Date
Import tariff - nets	18%
VAT - nets	2001

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.

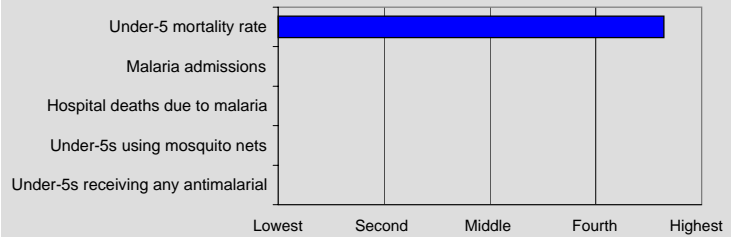
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Liberia

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	3108
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	4.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	157
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	235
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	55.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 311

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

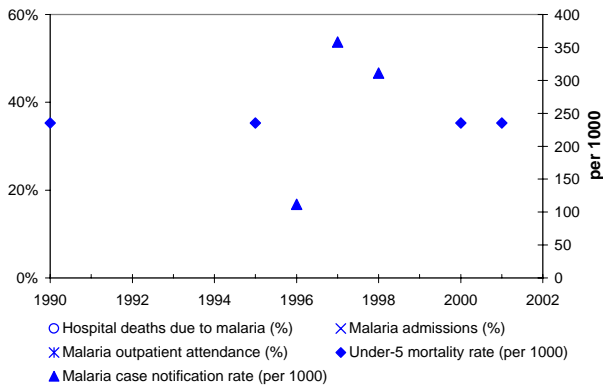
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

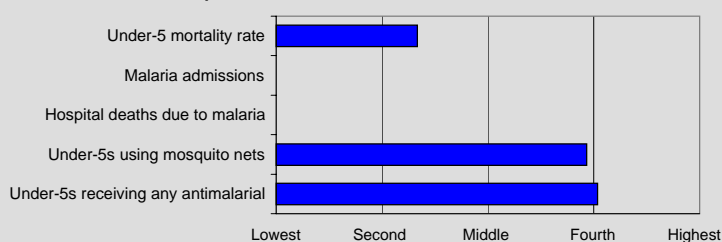
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¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Madagascar

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	16437
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	84
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	136
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	41.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	89 (7)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

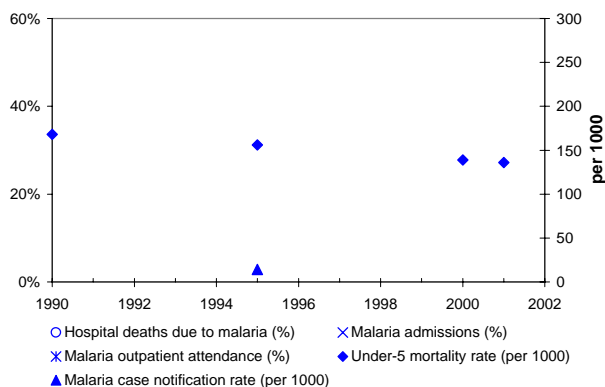
Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001



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

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

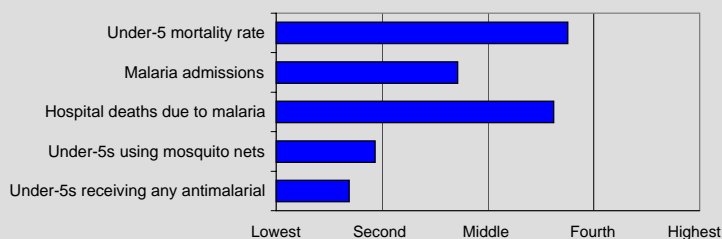
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Malawi

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	11572
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	1.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	114
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	183
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	44.9
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	97 (3)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Hospital deaths due to malaria	MoH	19			28
Malaria admissions	MoH				22
Malaria outpatient attendance	MoH	50	40		26
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH			259	201
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH			3	

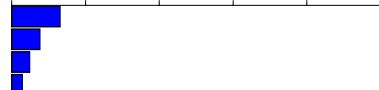
0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Mosquito nets and ITNs

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Households with mosquito nets	DHS				13
Under-5s using mosquito nets	DHS				8
Households with ITNs	DHS				5
Under-5s using ITNs	DHS				3

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Antimalarial treatment

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	DHS				27
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	DHS				1
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	DHS				22

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



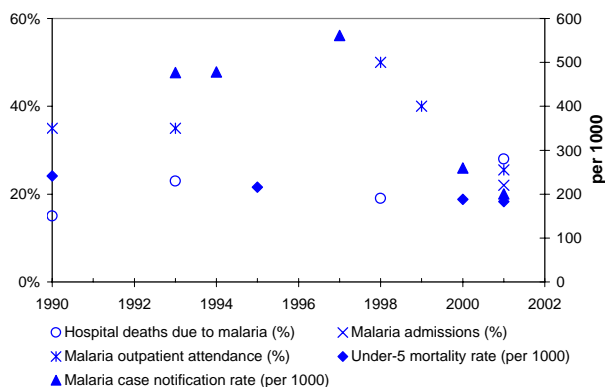
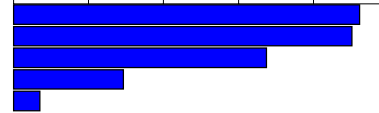
Attending health facility

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	DHS				27
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	DHS				1

Malaria in pregnancy

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
PW receiving ANC at least once	DHS				92
PW attending ANC at least twice	DHS				90
PW receiving IPT at least once	DHS				68
PW receiving IPT at least twice	DHS				29
PW using mosquito nets	DHS				7
PW using ITNs	DHS				7

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	1993
Uncomplicated	Probable SP
Treatment failure	Confirmed SP
Severe malaria	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention SP - IPT

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Indicator	Rate	Date
Import tariff - nets	20%	2001
VAT - nets	20%	2001

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.

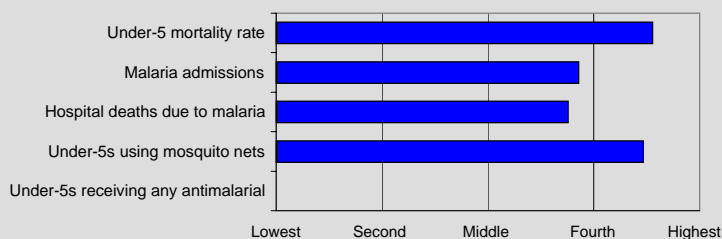
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Mali

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	11677
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.6
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	141
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	231
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	49.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	99 (1)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	30%
Malaria admissions	40%
Malaria outpatient attendance	35%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	42
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	11

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH		42	40	30
MoH		42	46	38
MoH	33	40	36	32
MoH	42	11	9	7
MoH		2	2	1

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	54%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	37%
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				54
DHS				37

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	38%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				38

Attending health facility

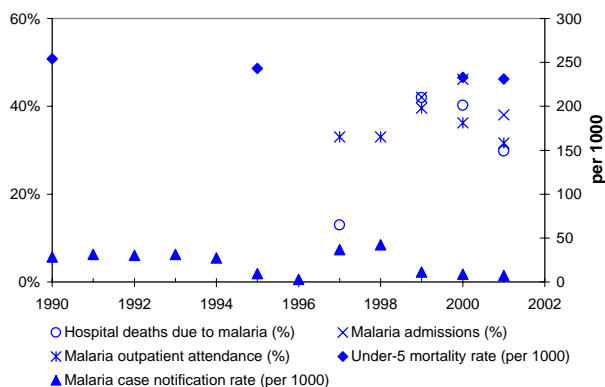
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	57%
PW attending ANC at least twice	47%
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				57
DHS				47



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	18%	2000
VAT - nets	18%	2000

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.

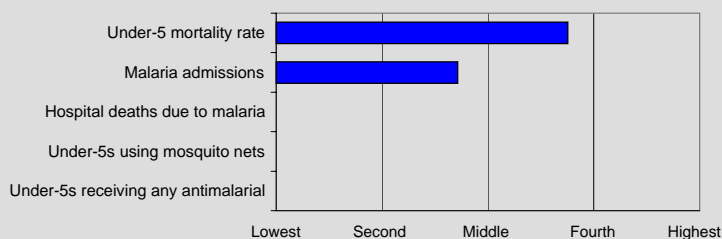
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Mauritania

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	2747
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	120
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	183
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	43.7
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	65 (35)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH				22
MoH	70	115	97	
MoH			7	4

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

DHS				21
-----	--	--	--	----

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

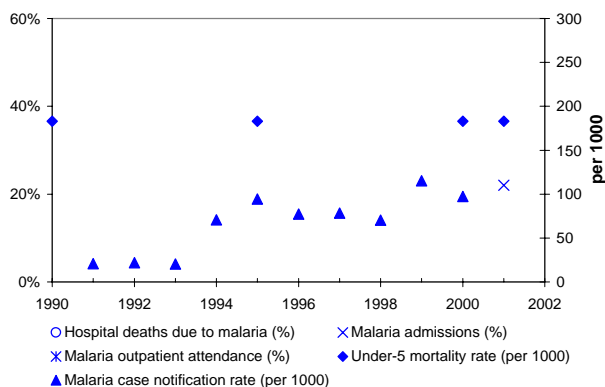
Malaria in pregnancy

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



Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

DHS				56
DHS				49



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	18%	2000
VAT - nets	18%	2000

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.

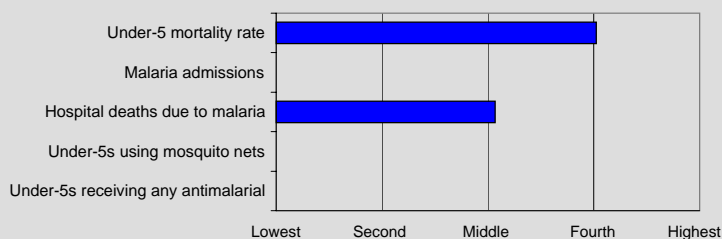
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Mozambique

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	18644
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	125
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	197
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	41.7
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (<1)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	20%
Malaria admissions	40%
Malaria outpatient attendance	40%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	11
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	130

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	24			
MoH	28	48	44	
MoH	11	130	179	198

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	0%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	0%
Households with ITNs	0%
Under-5s using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	0%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	0%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	0%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

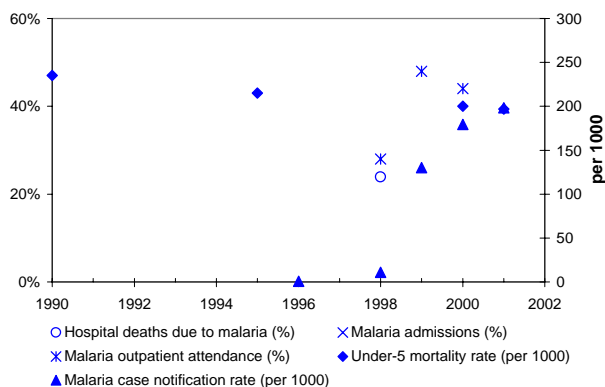
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	0%
PW attending ANC at least twice	0%
PW receiving IPT at least once	0%
PW receiving IPT at least twice	0%
PW using mosquito nets	0%
PW using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	2002	
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.

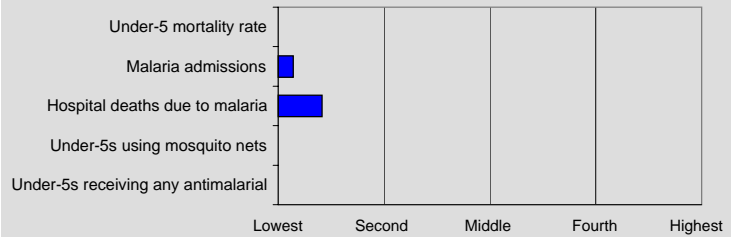
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Namibia

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	1788
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	55
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	67
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	34.5
Pop. at risk (%)	MARA ¹	41

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	0%
Malaria admissions	~10%
Malaria outpatient attendance	~20%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	~173
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	~27

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	2	6		
MoH		6		
MoH		17		
MoH	173	27	15	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	0%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	0%
Households with ITNs	0%
Under-5s using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	0%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	0%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	0%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

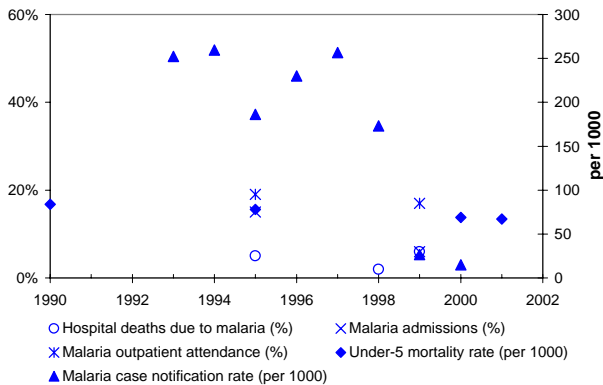
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	0%
PW attending ANC at least twice	0%
PW receiving IPT at least once	0%
PW receiving IPT at least twice	0%
PW using mosquito nets	0%
PW using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001



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.

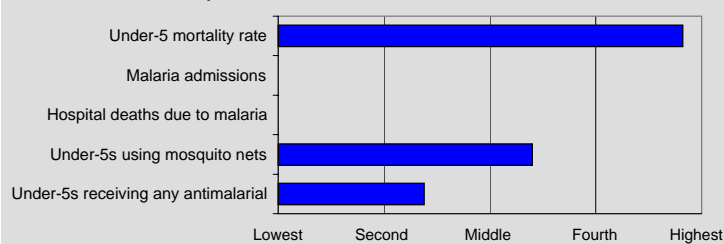
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Niger

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	11227
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	156
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	265
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	55.2
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	97 (3)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 18

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 17

MICS 1

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 48

MICS 48

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

MICS 14

MICS 14

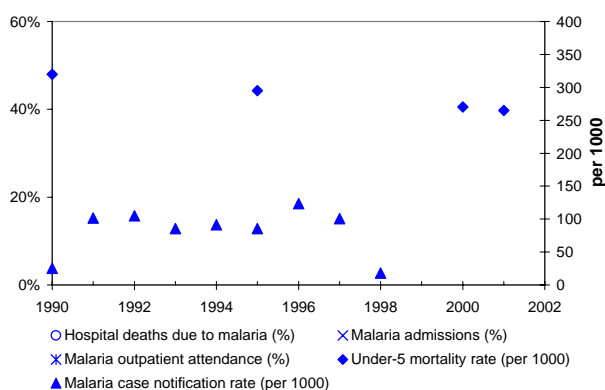
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 41



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	18%	2000
VAT - nets	18%	2000

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.

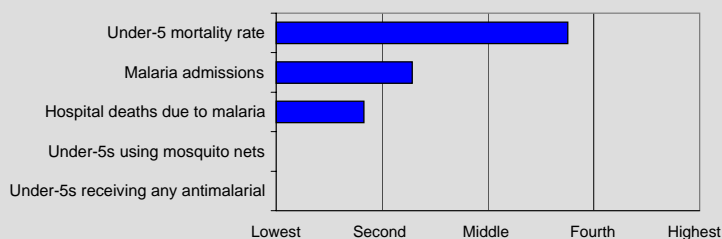
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Nigeria

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	116929
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	110
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	183
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	39.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

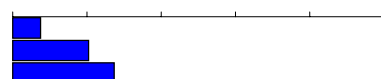
Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Hospital deaths due to malaria	MoH	10	7	7	
Malaria admissions	MoH	18	24	9	20
Malaria outpatient attendance	MoH	25	22	19	27
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	MoH	2			
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)					

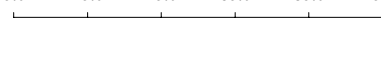
0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Mosquito nets and ITNs

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Households with mosquito nets					
Under-5s using mosquito nets					
Households with ITNs					
Under-5s using ITNs					

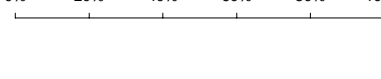
0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Antimalarial treatment

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial					
Under-5s receiving chloroquine					
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h					

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



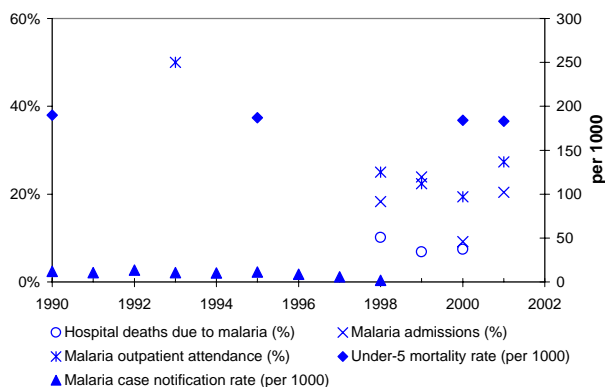
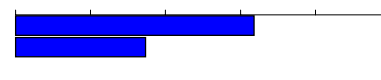
Attending health facility

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial					
Under-5s receiving chloroquine					

Malaria in pregnancy

Indicator	Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
PW receiving ANC at least once	DHS		64		
PW attending ANC at least twice	DHS		35		
PW receiving IPT at least once					
PW receiving IPT at least twice					
PW using mosquito nets					
PW using ITNs					

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



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	5%	2001
VAT - nets	5%	2001

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.

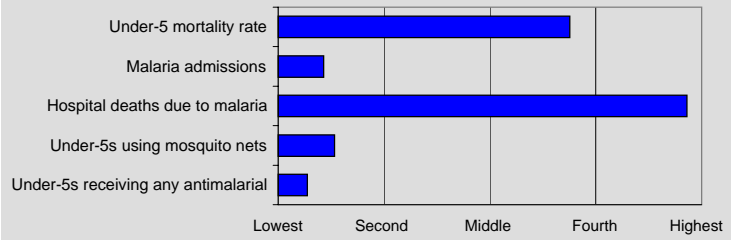
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Rwanda

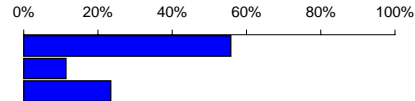
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	7949
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	96
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	183
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	42.1
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	53 (14)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

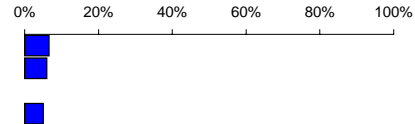
Hospital deaths due to malaria	58
Malaria admissions	21
Malaria outpatient attendance	34
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	221
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	8



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	58	56	56	
MoH	21	15	11	
MoH	34	25	23	
MoH	221	142	110	
MoH	8	4	3	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

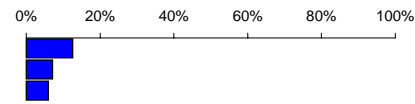
Households with mosquito nets	7
Under-5s using mosquito nets	6
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	5



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				7
MICS				6
MICS				5

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	13
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	7
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	6



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS				13
MICS				7
DHS				6

Attending health facility

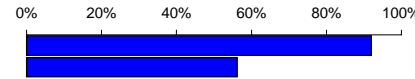
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	8
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	4



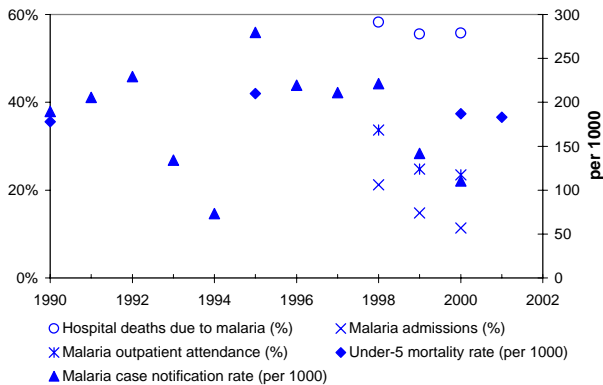
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS				8
MICS				4

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	92
PW attending ANC at least twice	56
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				92
DHS				56



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	2000
Uncomplicated	Probable AQ + SP Confirmed AQ + SP
Treatment failure	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention CQ weekly

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Import tariff - nets	Date
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.

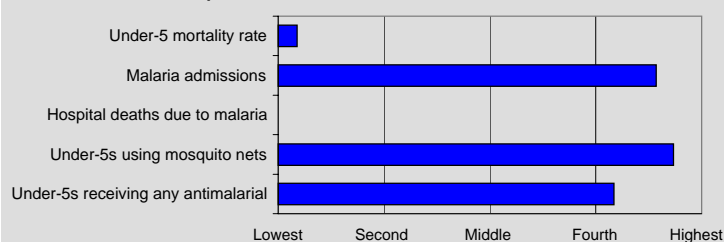
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Sao Tome and Principe

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	140
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	1.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	57
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	71
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	0 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	60%
Malaria admissions	55%
Malaria outpatient attendance	55%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	330
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	61

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	46	70		
MoH	56			
MoH	55			
MoH	330		314	
MoH	61			

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	40%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	43%
Households with ITNs	20%
Under-5s using ITNs	23%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			43	
MICS			23	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	61%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	61%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			61	
MICS			61	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	58%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	46%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

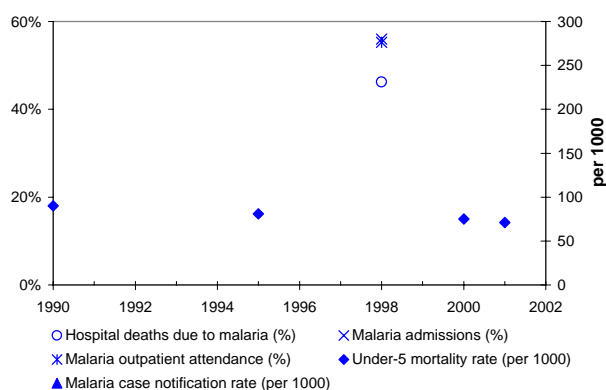
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			58	
MICS			46	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	91%
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	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			91	



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

Import tariff - nets	Date
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.

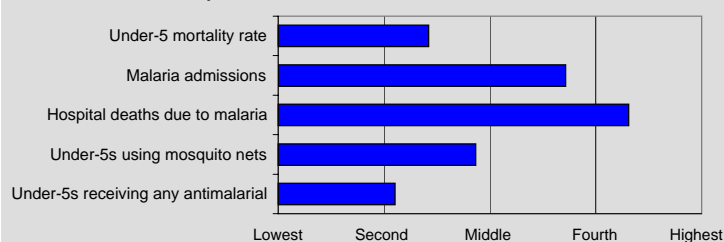
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Senegal

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	9662
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	79
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	138
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	37.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

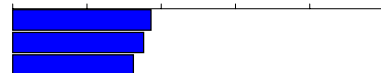
Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	34
Malaria admissions	31
Malaria outpatient attendance	30
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	106
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	2

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	34	34	37	
MoH	31	31	35	
MoH	30	32	32	
MoH	106	125	119	
MoH	2	4	3	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	15
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	2

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			15	
MICS			2	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	36
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	36
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			36	
MICS			36	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	23
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	20

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			23	
MICS			20	

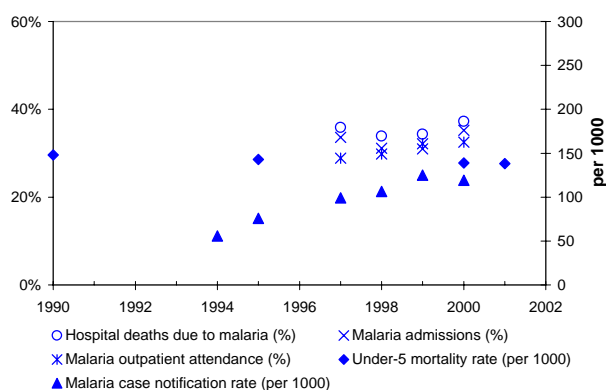
Malaria in pregnancy

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	79

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			79	



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	21%	2000
VAT - nets	21%	2000

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.

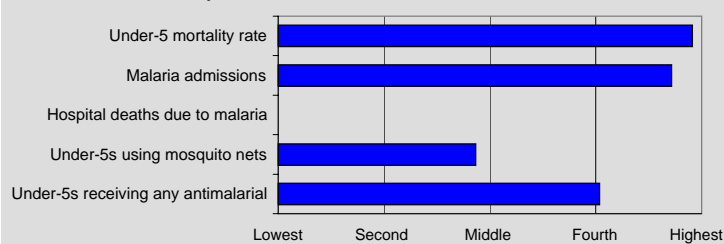
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Sierra Leone

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	4587
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	1.1
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	182
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	316
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	49.1
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	20%
Malaria admissions	60%
Malaria outpatient attendance	36%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	60
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	96

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH		20		
MoH		60		
MoH		36		
MoH	60	96		

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	15%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	15%
Households with ITNs	2%
Under-5s using ITNs	2%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			15	
MICS			2	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	61%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	60%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			61	
MICS			60	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	36%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	36%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

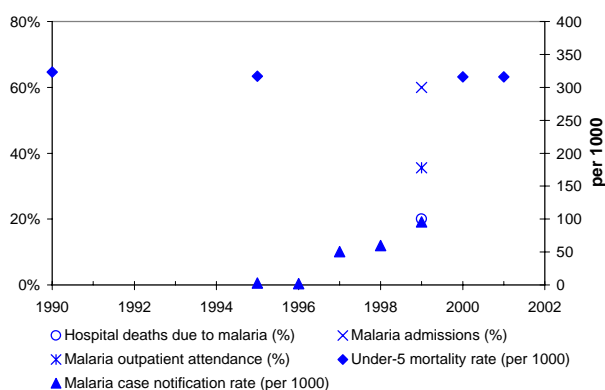
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			36	
MICS			36	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	68%
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	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			68	



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

Tax/Tariff	Rate	Date
Import tariff - nets	20%	2001
VAT - nets	20%	2001

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.

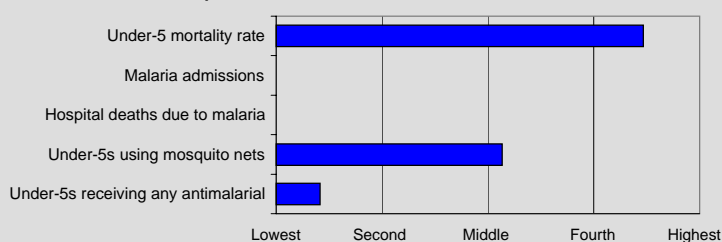
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Somalia

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	9157
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.4
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	133
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	225
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	51.8
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	20 (79)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MoH 1 1

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 16

MICS 0

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 19

MICS 19

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 32

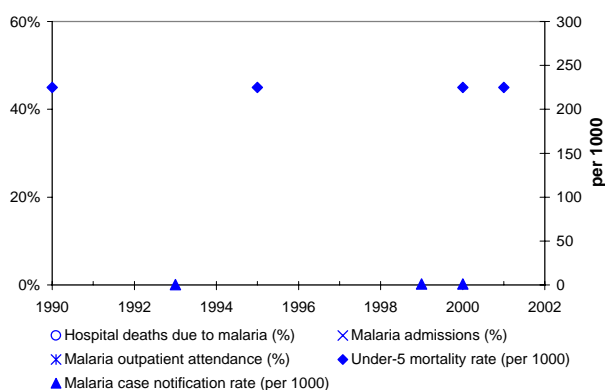
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

MICS 32



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted: ----

Uncomplicated Probable
Confirmed
Treatment failure
Severe malaria
Pregnancy Prevention

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

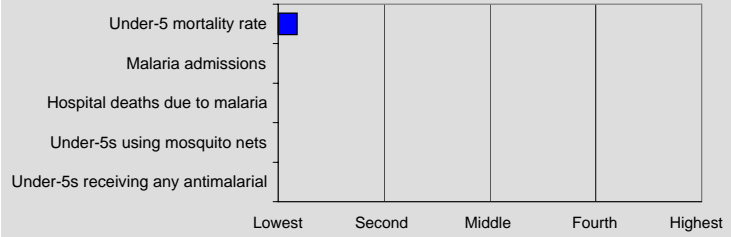
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

South Africa

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	43792
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	1.7
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	56
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	71
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	24.6
Pop. at risk (%)	MARA ¹	20

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria
Malaria admissions
Malaria outpatient attendance

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

MoH 1 1 1 1

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets
Under-5s using mosquito nets
Households with ITNs
Under-5s using ITNs

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial
Under-5s receiving chloroquine

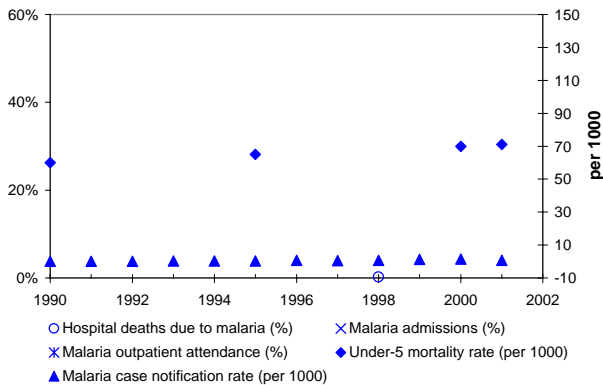
Malaria in pregnancy

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source 1998 1999 2000 2001

DHS 94



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted: 2000

Uncomplicated	Probable	Coartem (Kwazulu Natal); SP
	Confirmed	Coartem (Kwazulu Natal); SP
Treatment failure		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	CQ + PG

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

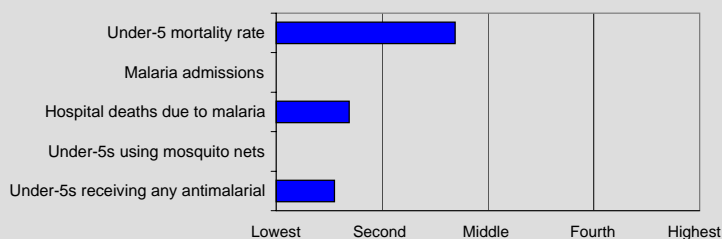
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Swaziland

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	938
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	1.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	106
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	149
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	33.4
Pop. at risk (%)	MARA ¹	77

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	0%
Malaria admissions	~5%
Malaria outpatient attendance	~2%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	~5%
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	~5%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	2		5	
MoH			6	6
MoH	3		2	2
MoH	5	3	28	5

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	0%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	0%
Households with ITNs	0%
Under-5s using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			0	
MICS			0	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	~25%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	~20%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	~20%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			26	
MICS			22	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	~15%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	~10%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

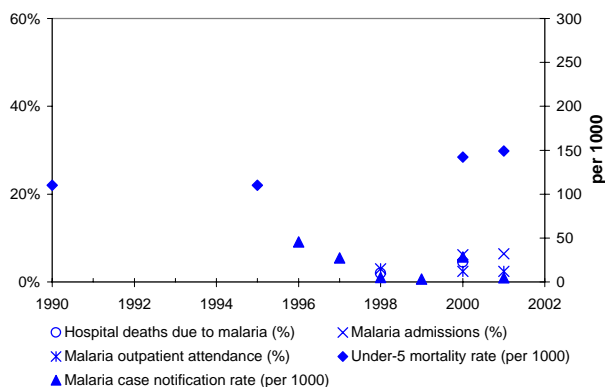
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			12	
MICS			9	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	~85%
PW attending ANC at least twice	~85%
PW receiving IPT at least once	~85%
PW receiving IPT at least twice	~85%
PW using mosquito nets	~85%
PW using ITNs	~85%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			87	



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.

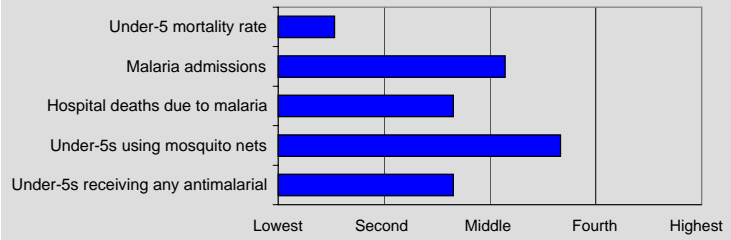
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Sudan

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	31809
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.3
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	65
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	107
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	33.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	74 (25)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	20%
Malaria admissions	25%
Malaria outpatient attendance	20%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	138
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	4

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	20	22	20	16
MoH	32	31	32	26
MoH	25	17	21	20
MoH	138	139	139	124
MoH	4	5	3	4

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	20%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	23%
Households with ITNs	0%
Under-5s using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS ²			23	
MICS ²			0	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	50%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	49%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	33%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS ²			50	
MICS ²			49	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	33%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	32%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

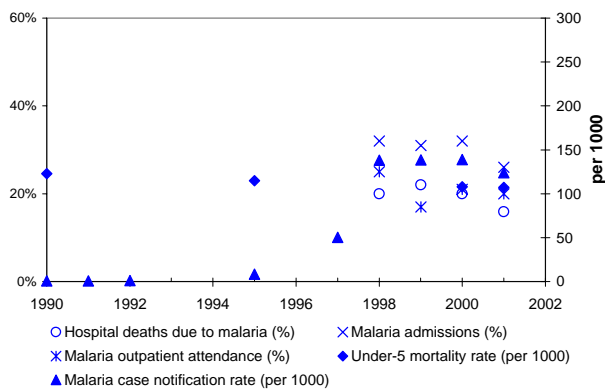
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS ²			33	
MICS ²			32	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	0%
PW attending ANC at least twice	0%
PW receiving IPT at least once	0%
PW receiving IPT at least twice	0%
PW using mosquito nets	0%
PW using ITNs	0%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted: 2000

Uncomplicated	Probable	CQ 25 mg/kg
	Confirmed	CQ 25 mg/kg
Treatment failure		SP, MQ or Q
Severe malaria		Q or ART
Pregnancy	Prevention	

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Import tariff - nets
VAT - nets

Date

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.

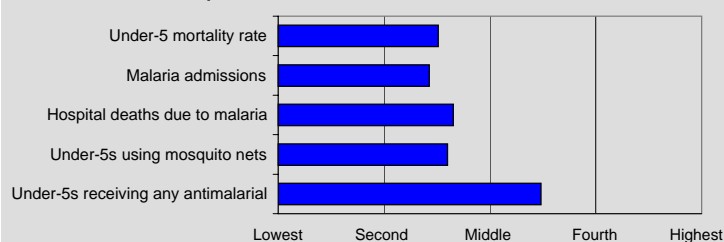
¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

² MICS values represent Northern Sudan

Togo

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	4657
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.8
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	79
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	141
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	38.7
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	100 (0)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	20%
Malaria admissions	25%
Malaria outpatient attendance	40%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	87
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	2

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	23	27	19	20
MoH	26	24	19	22
MoH	39	38	39	39
MoH	87	94	88	93
MoH	2	3	3	3

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	20%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	15%
Households with ITNs	2%
Under-5s using ITNs	2%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			15	
MICS			2	

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	60%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	59%
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			60	
MICS			59	

Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	21%
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	21%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

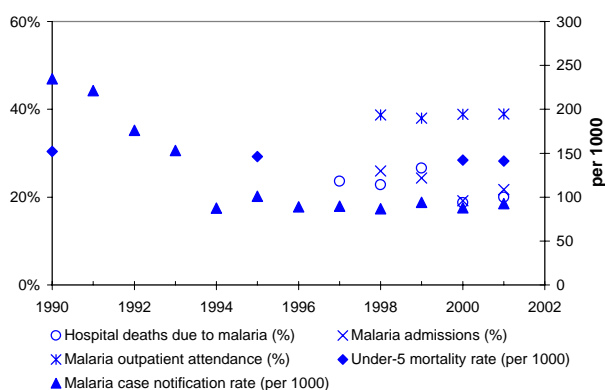
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			21	
MICS			21	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	73%
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	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS			73	



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	18%	2000
VAT - nets	18%	2000

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.

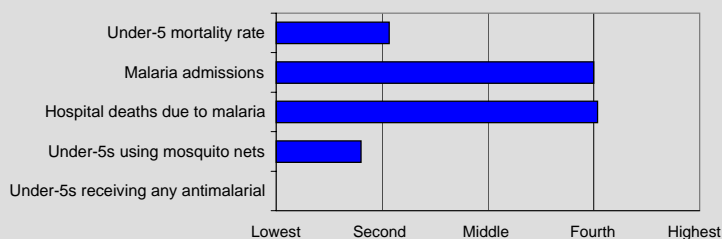
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Uganda

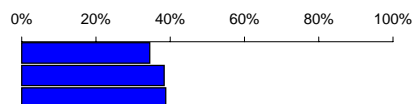
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	24023
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	3.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	79
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	124
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	50.6
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	90 (3)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

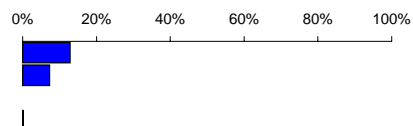
Hospital deaths due to malaria	35
Malaria admissions	38
Malaria outpatient attendance	39
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	150
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	0.1



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	23	16		35
MoH		20	38	38
MoH	33	31	37	39

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	13
Under-5s using mosquito nets	7
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	0



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				13
DHS				7
DHS				0

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

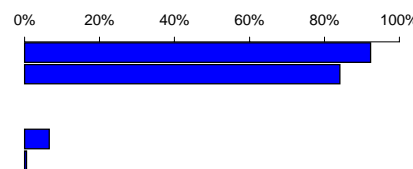
Attending health facility

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

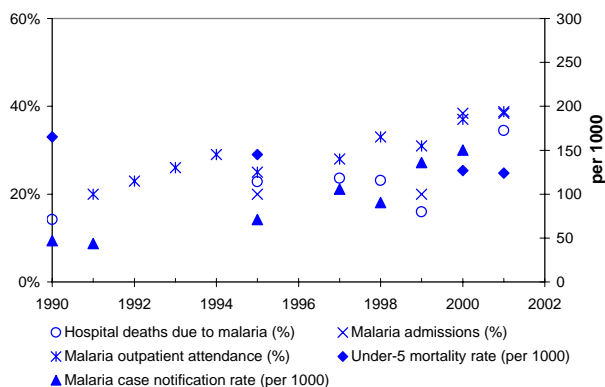


Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	92
PW attending ANC at least twice	84
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	7
PW using ITNs	1



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS				92
DHS				84
DHS				7
DHS				1



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	2000
Uncomplicated	Probable CQ 25 mg/kg + SP Confirmed CQ 25 mg/kg + SP
Treatment failure	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention CQ weekly

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

Import tariff - nets	Date
VAT - nets	0% 2000

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.

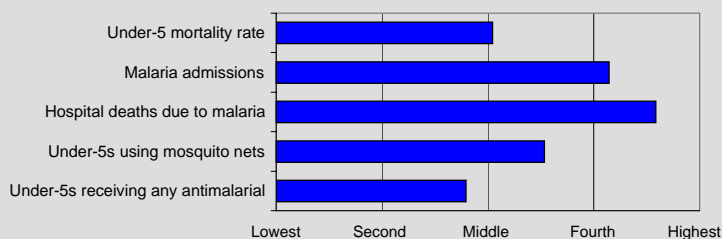
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

United Republic of Tanzania

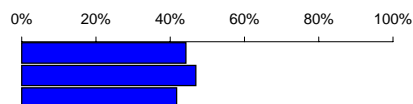
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	35965
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	104
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	165
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	37.9
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	93 (3)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

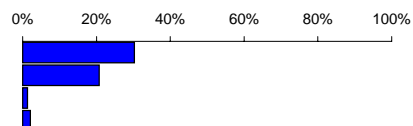
Hospital deaths due to malaria	44
Malaria admissions	47
Malaria outpatient attendance	42
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	912
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	12



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	22			44
MoH	39	35		47
MoH	33	40		42
MoH	912	12		

Mosquito nets and ITNs

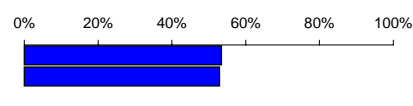
Households with mosquito nets	30
Under-5s using mosquito nets	21
Households with ITNs	1
Under-5s using ITNs	2



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		30		
DHS		21		
DHS		1		
DHS		2		

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	53
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	53
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	



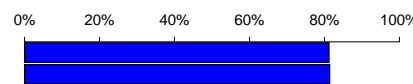
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		53		
DHS		53		

Attending health facility

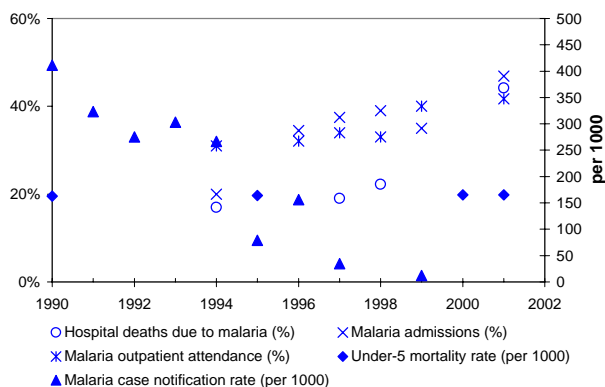
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	81
PW attending ANC at least twice	81
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		81		
DHS		81		



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	1999
Uncomplicated	Probable SP
	Confirmed SP
Treatment failure	AQ
Severe malaria	Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention SP - IPT

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

		Date
Import tariff - nets	0%	Before Abuja
VAT - nets	0%	Before Abuja

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.

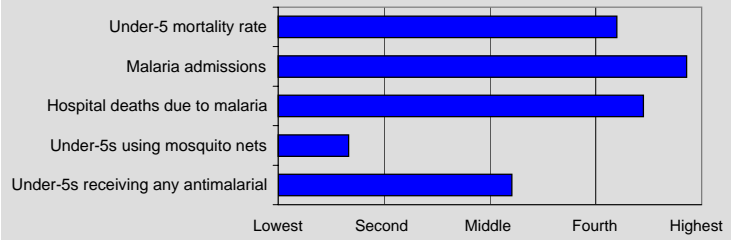
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Zambia

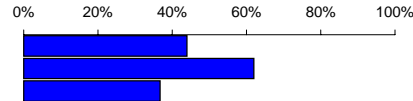
General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	10649
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.5
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	112
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	202
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	41.5
Pop. at endemic (epidemic) risk (%)	MARA ¹	96 (3)

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	44
Malaria admissions	62
Malaria outpatient attendance	37

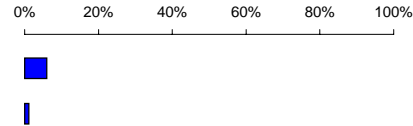


Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	19	22		44
MoH	27	35		62
MoH	32	35		37
MoH	342	268	342	204
MoH			24	15

Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)

Mosquito nets and ITNs

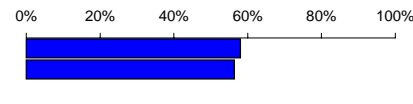
Households with mosquito nets	
Under-5s using mosquito nets	6
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	1



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS		6		
MICS		1		

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	58
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	56
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	



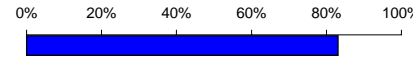
Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS		58		
MICS		56		

Attending health facility

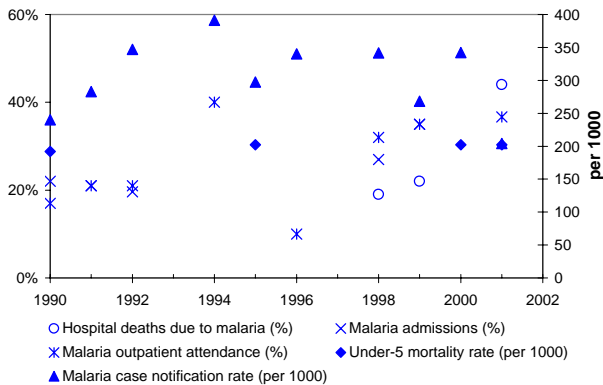
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

Malaria in pregnancy

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	



Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MICS		83		



Antimalarial treatment policy

Date adopted:	2002	
Uncomplicated	Probable	Coartem
	Confirmed	Coartem
Treatment failure		Quinine
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	CQ weekly (SP-IPT)**

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

		Date
Import tariff - nets	18%	2001
VAT - nets	0%	2001

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.

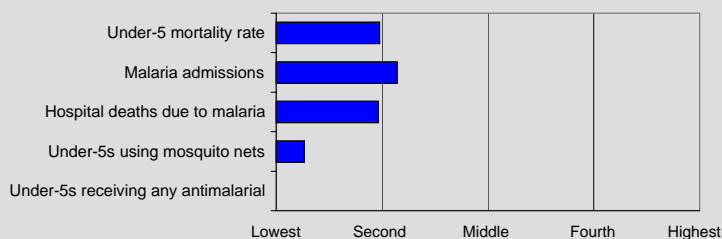
Nationally representative surveys (MICS and DHS) are used for reporting intervention coverage estimates for 1) mosquito net and ITN possession and use and 2) antimalarial treatment.

¹ Population at risk is determined from modelling retrospective climate data and population projections. Percentage of population at risk does not vary by year.

Zimbabwe

General indicators	Source	2001
Population (thousands)	UNPOP	12852
Population growth rate (%)	UNPOP	2.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	76
Under-5 mortality rate (per 1000)	UNICEF	123
Crude birth rate (per 1000)	UNPOP	35.1
Pop. at risk (%)	MARA ¹	84

Proportional rank for select indicators



Malaria morbidity and mortality

Hospital deaths due to malaria	10%
Malaria admissions	15%
Malaria outpatient attendance	15%
Outpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	141
Inpatient malaria cases (per 1000)	96

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
MoH	8			
MoH	15		20	
MoH	12		15	
MoH	141	96	121	
MoH			1	

Mosquito nets and ITNs

Households with mosquito nets	10%
Under-5s using mosquito nets	3%
Households with ITNs	
Under-5s using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		10		
DHS		3		

Antimalarial treatment

Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial <24 h	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001

Attending health facility

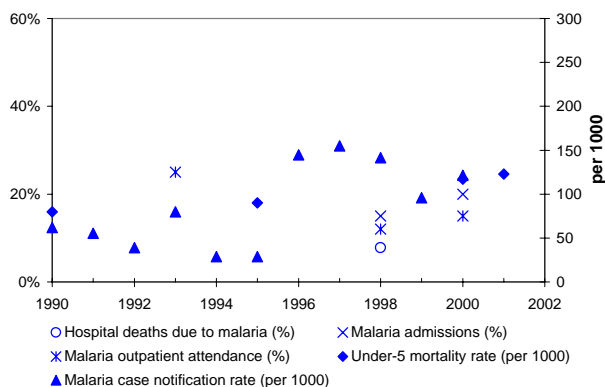
Under-5s receiving any antimalarial	
Under-5s receiving chloroquine	

Malaria in pregnancy

PW receiving ANC at least once	93%
PW attending ANC at least twice	80%
PW receiving IPT at least once	
PW receiving IPT at least twice	
PW using mosquito nets	
PW using ITNs	

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Source	1998	1999	2000	2001
DHS		93		
DHS		80		



Antimalarial treatment policy

	Date adopted:	2001
Uncomplicated	Probable	CQ + SP
	Confirmed	CQ + SP
Treatment failure		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Severe malaria		Quinine 3 times a day, 7 days
Pregnancy	Prevention	Maloprim weekly

Taxes and tariffs on insecticide-treated nets

		Date
Import tariff - nets	10%	Before Abuja
VAT - nets	20%	Before Abuja

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.