

Overview of malaria control activities and programme progress

The 31 127 cases registered in Guatemala in 2003 were similar to the number reported the previous year, but represent a reduction in comparison with the number of cases reported in 2000. Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Costa Sur, Ixcán, Izabal and Petén Sur Occidental are the areas with the greatest incidence of malaria. The majority of cases occurred among those older than 15 years of age. Factors associated with malaria transmission in the country include poor environmental conditions, migration, favourable climatic conditions, insufficient human and financial resources and limited community participation and health promotion.

Funding for malaria control in Guatemala is decentralized; the national malaria control office provides technical assistance, and district officials are responsible for implementing activities from budgeted funds. Control activities endorse the Global Malaria Control Strategy and the RBM initiative and include strengthening of the health system in general, selective vector control, access to prompt, effective treatment and community participation through information, education and communication materials.

Since July 2004, a project promoting sustainable vector control with alternative insecticides to DDT or other persistent organic pollutants has been piloted in seven health areas in Alta Verapaz, Ixcán and Petén Sur Occidental. Recently revised guidelines for epidemiological surveillance of malaria were disseminated among affected areas. A number of operational studies were undertaken in 2002, including in the Aldea El Zapote and Aldea El Jícaro, El Progreso, where it was found that deltamethrin was not highly efficacious against local malaria vectors.

The MoH finances the majority of the NMCP activities. In 2004, Guatemala was granted an additional US\$ 9.7 million by the GFATM for malaria, which will be disbursed in 2005 and 2006.

National malaria policy and strategy environment

National malaria strategy overview for 2003

	Strategy
Treatment and Diagnosis Guidelines Published/updated in	
Monitoring antimalarial drug resistance Number of sites currently active	Yes
Home management of malaria	NA
Vector control using insecticides	Yes
Monitoring insecticide resistance Number of sites currently active	
Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs)	No
Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT)	NA
Epidemic preparedness	

Current antimalarial drug policy

	Current policy
Uncomplicated malaria	
<i>P. falciparum</i> (unconfirmed)	
<i>P. falciparum</i> (lab confirmed)	
<i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ
Treatment failure	
Severe malaria	
Pregnancy	
Prevention	
Treatment	

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA

Following WHO recommendations, malaria case reporting is carried out in most countries. The data presented below reflect aggregated malaria cases at the national level and are presented by gender, age and subnational level as submitted to WHO. Malaria reporting from national surveillance systems varies in quality and reporting completeness and may have limited value in understanding the actual malaria burden, but may be useful for understanding trends in the relative burden of malaria in the public health sector.

Reported malaria cases (annual)

1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
41 711	57 829	57 560	41 868	22 057	24 178	20 268	32 099	47 689	45 098
2000	2001	2002	2003	Date of last report: 13 October 2004					
53 311	35 824	35 540	31 127						

Reported malaria by type and quality

For most recent year

Reported malaria cases	31 127
Reported malaria deaths	0

Probable or clinically diagnosed

Malaria cases	
Severe (inpatient or hospitalized) cases	
Malaria deaths	
Slides taken	156 227
Rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) taken	

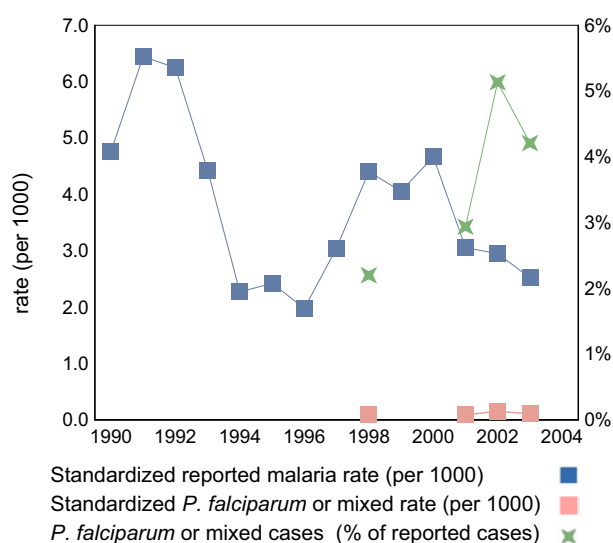
Laboratory confirmed

Malaria cases	31 127
<i>P. falciparum</i> or mixed	1 310
<i>P. vivax</i>	29 817
Severe (inpatient or hospitalized) cases	5
Malaria deaths	0

Investigations

Imported cases

Estimated reporting completeness (%)



Reported malaria cases by age and gender

Group	Subgroup	2000	2001	2002	2003	%
	Total	53 311	35 824	35 540	31 127	100
Gender	Male				16 450	53
	Female				14 548	47
Age	<1 year				724	2
	1-4 years				5 264	17
	5-14 years				10 383	33
	15-49 years				13 019	42
	>49 years				1 608	5

Reported malaria cases by selected subnational area

7 areas	2000	2001	2002	2003	%
Alta Verapaz				12 388	40
Peten				9 826	32
Ixcán				1 932	6
Baja Verapaz				1 423	5
Huehuetenango				1 160	4
Escuintla				1 116	4
Izabal				1 058	3

General malaria-related services delivered

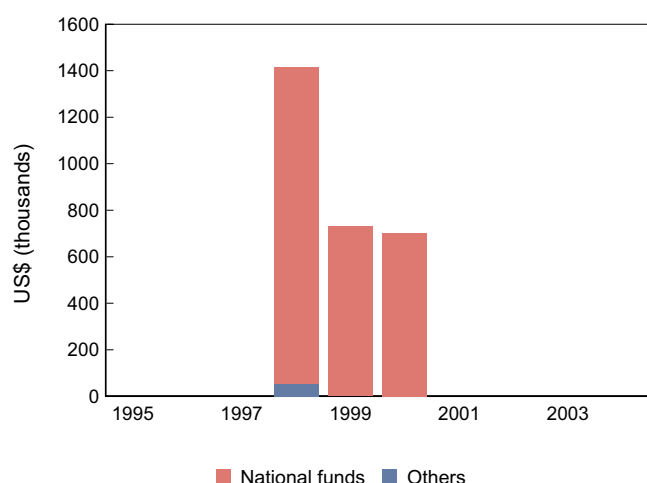
Services delivered for malaria control include numbers of nets and insecticides delivered or sold, numbers of nets (re-)treated with insecticide and numbers of households (HHs)/units sprayed during IRS campaigns. These services and service-related commodities mostly reflect core malaria control activities of national malaria control programmes. The information reflects annual, country-reported data.

No data is currently available.

FINANCING FOR MALARIA

Annual funding for malaria control

This information represents country-reported national and other resources budgeted or spent for national malaria control programme efforts. If information was reported in a different currency than US\$, the annual average of the official exchange rate from the World Development Index was used for conversion. Currency is presented in US\$ (thousands).



	National funds	Others
1995	-	-
1996	-	-
1997	-	-
1998	1 360	53
1999	730	-
2000	703	-
2001	-	-
2002	-	-
2003	-	-
2004	-	-

Malaria funds from the Global Fund to Fight HIV, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

Information on additional resources provided to countries through GFATM from 2-year committed funds for malaria from successful proposals through the first four rounds is presented. The details on approved proposals, grant agreements and disbursements to date are provided. Figures are presented in US\$. These data are maintained and updated by GFATM.

Approved proposals			Grant agreements and disbursements (as of 13 January 2005)						
Source	Round	Total year 1-2 budgets	Principal recipient	Signed	Signature date	Grant amount	No. of disbursements	Total disbursed	% disbursed
CCM	4	9 713 853		No			-		

General notes and remarks

See explanatory notes at the beginning of the section.