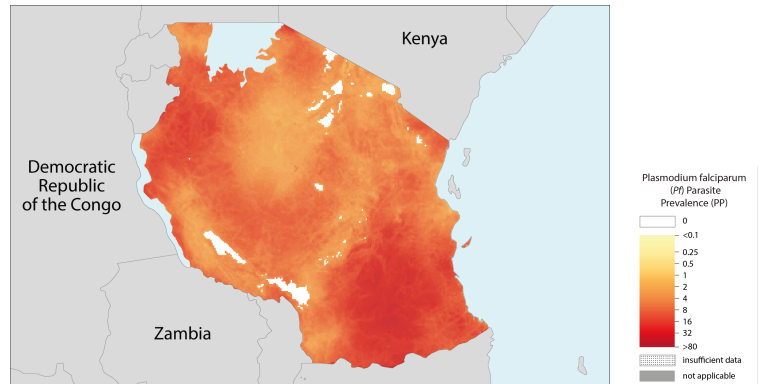


United Republic of Tanzania (Mainland)

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2017	%	Parasites and vectors	
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	55.7M	100	Major plasmodium species:	Pfalciparum: 100 (%) , Pvivax: 0 (%)
Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population)	0	-	Major anopheles species:	<i>An. gambiae, An. arabiensis, An. funestus</i>
Malaria free (0 cases)	0	-	Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	5 351 137
Total	55.7M		Confirmed cases at community level:	-
			Confirmed cases from private sector:	388 726
			Reported deaths:	3684

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/ No	Year adopted	Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted						
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	No	2008	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2004						
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2009	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2004						
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2006	For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2004						
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS, AM; QN	2004						
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	Yes	2006	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-						
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2001	Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>								
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2009	Type of RDT used	Pf + Pv specific (Combo)							
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	No	1997	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)								
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006	Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species	
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) is banned		2006	Resistance status by insecticide class (2010-2017) and use of class for malaria vector control (2017)								
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-	Insecticide class	Years	(%) sites ¹	Vectors ²	Used ³				
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	No	-									
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-									
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-									
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	2001									
	Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-								
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	-									
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-									
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-									
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-									
	Case and foci investigation undertaken	No	-									
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2006									

¹Percent of sites for which resistance confirmed and total number of sites that reported data (n)

²Principal vectors that exhibited resistance

³Class used for malaria vector control in 2017