

# Algeria

African Region



## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2017	%	Parasites and vectors
Number of active foci	0	-	<b>Major plasmodium species:</b> <b>P.falciparum: 0 (%) , P.vivax: 0 (%)</b>
Number of people living within active foci	0	-	<b>Major anopheles species:</b> <i>An. multicolor, An. labranchiae, An. sergentii, An. hispaniola</i>
Malaria free (0 cases)	41.3M	100	
Total	41.3M		
			Reported indigenous confirmed cases (health facility): 0
			Confirmed cases at community level: -
			Confirmed cases from private sector: -
			Indigenous deaths: 0

## 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	2000	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	-	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1980	For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	-	-
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	-	-
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	Yes	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	-	-	Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)	
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	-	-	Type of RDT used	Pf + all species (Combo)	
Treatment	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1968	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)		
	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	-	Medicine	Year	Min
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	has never been allowed	-	Median	Max	Follow-up
				No. of studies	Species	
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	-	Resistance status by insecticide class (2010-2017) and use of class for malaria vector control (2017)		
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	-	Insecticide class	Years	(%) sites <sup>1</sup>
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Carbamates	-	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	-	Organochlorines	-	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	No	-	Organophosphates	-	-
				Pyrethroids	-	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-			
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	-			
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-			
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	-			
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	Yes	-			
	Case and foci investigation undertaken	Yes	1980			
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-			

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

<sup>2</sup>Principal vectors that exhibited resistance

<sup>3</sup>Class used for malaria vector control in 2017