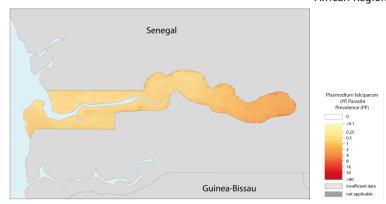
Gambia African Region

Reported deaths:



## I. Epidemiological profile

| Population (UN Population Division)             | 2017 %   |
|---|----------|
| High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population) | 2.1M 100 |
| Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population) | 0 -      |
| Malaria free (0 cases)                          | 0 -      |
| Total   | 2.1M     |

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:

Major anopheles species:

Major anopheles species:

An. gambiae, An. arabiensis, An. melas, An. pharoensis, An. funestus, An. nili

Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 69 931 Estimated cases: 119K [96K, 144.4K]

Confirmed cases at community level: 2481

Confirmed cases from private sector: 5628

Estimated deaths:

674 [586, 763]

## II. Intervention policies and strategies

| Intervention   | Policies/Strategies   | Yes/<br>No     | Year<br>adopted |
|----------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| ITN            | ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge   | Yes            | 2000            |
|                | ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups  | Yes            | 1998            |
| IRS            | IRS is recommended  | Yes            | 2008            |
|                | DDT is used for IRS   | Yes            | 2007            |
| Larval control | Use of Larval Control   |                |                 |
| IPT            | IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy  | Yes            | 2002            |
| Diagnosis      | Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test   | Yes            | 2009            |
|                | Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector                                      | Yes            | 1998            |
| Treatment      | ACT is free for all ages in public sector   | Yes            | 2008            |
|                | The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)                                      | are<br>allowed | -               |
|                | Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciparum | No             | =               |
|                | Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax  | 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            | 2009            |
| Surveillance   | ACD for case investigation (reactive)   | -              | -               |
|                | ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)  | -              | -               |
|                | Mass screening is undertaken  | -              | -               |
|                | Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted  | -              | -               |
|                | Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted   | -              | -               |
|                | Case and foci investigation undertaken  | No             |                 |
|                | Case reporting from private sector is mandatory   | Yes            | -               |

| Antimalaria                                 | treatment po       | licy     |              |            |                            | Medicine             | Year adopted     |
|---|--------------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria |                    |          |              |            |                            | AL                   | 2005             |
| First-line tr                               | eatment of P.      | AL       | 2005         |            |                            |                      |                  |
| For treatment failure of P. falciparum      |                    |          |              |            |                            | QN                   | 2005             |
| Treatment of severe malaria                 |                    |          |              |            |                            | QN                   | 2005             |
| Treatment o                                 | of P. vivax        |          |              |            |                            | -                    | -                |
| Dosage of p                                 | orimaquine for     | r radica | l treatmer   | nt of P. v | ivax                       |                      |                  |
| Type of RDT used                            |                    |          |              |            | P.f only                   |                      |                  |
| Therapeutio                                 | efficacy tests     | (clinic  | al and par   | asitolog   | ical failure, <sup>s</sup> | %)                   |                  |
| Medicine                                    | Year               | Min      | Median       | Max        | Follow-up                  | No. of studies       | Species          |
| AL  | 2010-2016          | 0        | 0            | 11.9       | 28 days                    | 11                   | P. falciparum    |
| DHA-PPQ                                     | 2014-2014          | 0        | 0            | 0          | 42 days                    | 1                    | P. falciparum    |
| Resistance s                                | status by inse     | cticide  | class (201   | 0-2017)    | and use of o               | class for malaria ve | ctor control (20 |
| Insecticide class                           |                    | Years    |              |            | Vectors <sup>2</sup>       | Used <sup>3</sup>    |                  |
| Carbamates                                  |                    | -        | -            |            | -                          | No                   |                  |
| Organochlorines                             |                    | -        | -            |            | -                          | No                   |                  |
| Organophosphates                            |                    | -        | -            |            | -                          | Yes                  |                  |
| Pyrethroids                                 |                    |          | -            | -          |                            | -                    | Yes              |
| Percent of sit                              | tes for which resi | stance o | onfirmed and | total nur  | nber of sites th           | at reported data (n) |                  |
|   | tors that exhibite |          |              |            |                            |                      |                  |
| . ,   | r malaria vector   |          |              |            |                            |                      |                  |