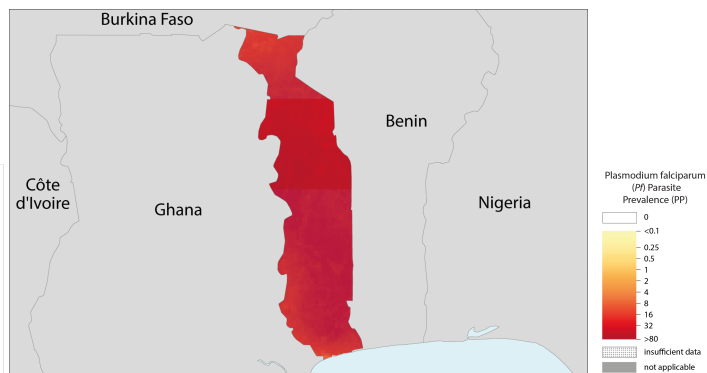
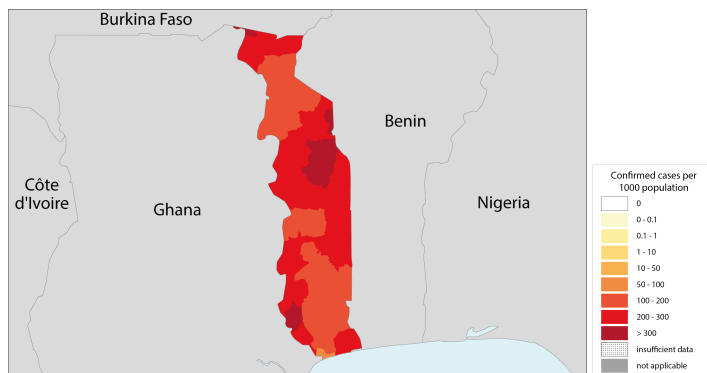


Togo

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

| | | |
|---|------|-----|
| Population (UN Population Division) | 2017 | % |
| High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population) | 7.8M | 100 |
| Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population) | 0 | - |
| Malaria free (0 cases) | 0 | - |
| Total | 7.8M | |

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Parasites and vectors | | | |
| Major plasmidium species: | P.falciparum: 100 (%) , P.vivax: 0 (%) | | |
| Major anopheles species: | <i>An. gambiae</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> , <i>An. melas</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i> | | |
| Reported confirmed cases (health facility): | 1 209 034 | Estimated cases: | 2.9M [2M, 4.3M] |
| Confirmed cases at community level: | 546 543 | | |
| Confirmed cases from private sector: | - | | |
| Reported deaths: | 995 | Estimated deaths: | 5.3K [4.4K, 6.3K] |

II. Intervention policies and strategies

| Intervention | Policies/Strategies | Yes/No | Year adopted |
|----------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| ITN | ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge | Yes | 2004 |
| | ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups | Yes | 2011 |
| IRS | IRS is recommended | Yes | 2011 |
| | DDT is used for IRS | No | - |
| Larval control | Use of Larval Control | No | - |
| IPT | IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy | Yes | 2003 |
| Diagnosis | Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test | Yes | 2010 |
| | Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector | No | 2012 |
| Treatment | ACT is free for all ages in public sector | No | 2013 |
| | The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) | is banned | 2011 |
| | 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 | - | - |
| | Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken | No | - |
| | System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists | Yes | 2009 |
| | ACD for case investigation (reactive) | No | - |
| | ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active) | No | 2013 |
| | Mass screening is undertaken | No | - |
| Surveillance | Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted | Yes | 2007 |
| | Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted | No | - |
| | Case and foci investigation undertaken | No | - |
| | Case reporting from private sector is mandatory | No | - |

| Antimalaria treatment policy | | | | | | Medicine | Year adopted |
|--|-----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria | | | | | | AL; AS+AQ | - |
| First-line treatment of P. falciparum | | | | | | AL; AS+AQ | - |
| For treatment failure of P. falciparum | | | | | | - | - |
| Treatment of severe malaria | | | | | | AS; AM; QN | - |
| Treatment of P. vivax | | | | | | - | - |
| Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax | | | | | | | |
| Type of RDT used | | | | | | Pf only | |
| Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %) | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | Year | Min | Median | Max | Follow-up | No. of studies | Species |
| AL | 2012-2013 | 0 | 2.7 | 3 | 28 days | 3 | <i>P. falciparum</i> |
| AS+AQ | 2012-2013 | 0 | 0 | 3.8 | 28 days | 3 | <i>P. falciparum</i> |

| Resistance status by insecticide class (2010-2017) and use of class for malaria vector control (2017) | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Insecticide class | Years | (%) sites ¹ | Vectors ² | Used ³ | |
| Carbamates | 2011-2013 | 100% (5) | <i>An. gambiae</i> s.l. | No | |
| Organochlorines | 2011-2013 | 100% (6) | <i>An. gambiae</i> s.l. | No | |
| Organophosphates | 2011-2013 | 0% (2) | - | No | |
| Pyrethroids | 2011-2013 | 100% (7) | <i>An. gambiae</i> s.l. | Yes | |

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