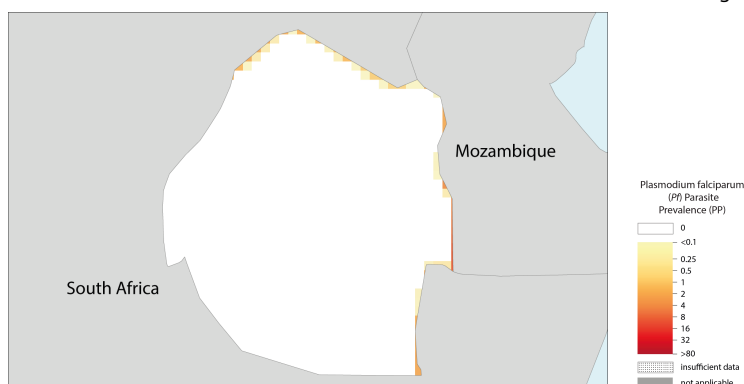


# Eswatini

African Region



## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2017	%	Parasites and vectors	
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	0	-	Major plasmodium species:	Pfalciparum: 100 (%), Pvivax: 0 (%)
Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population)	382.8K	28	Major anopheles species:	An. arabiensis, An. gambiae, An. funestus
Malaria free (0 cases)	984.4K	72	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 724 Estimated cases: 724 [724, 724]	
Total	1.4M		Confirmed cases at community level: -	
			Confirmed cases from private sector: 535	
			Reported deaths: 20 Estimated deaths: 1 [0, 2]	

## II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted	Medicine	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2002	-	-
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	No	2016	AL	2009
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1946	QN	2009
	DDT is used for IRS	Yes	-	AS	-
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	No	-	-	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	No	-	Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax	
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2010	Type of RDT used	
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2010	Pf only	
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)	
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	are allowed	2010	Medicine	Year
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciparum	Yes	2010	Min	Median
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	No	-	Max	Follow-up
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	No. of studies	Species
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	2014	Resistance status by insecticide class (2010-2017) and use of class for malaria vector control (2017)	
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	2010	Insecticide class	Years
	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	2012	Carbamates	(%) sites <sup>1</sup>
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes	2010	Organochlorines	Vectors <sup>2</sup>
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	2010	Organophosphates	Used <sup>3</sup>
Surveillance	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted	No	-	Pyrethroids	2011-2011
	Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted	No	-		0% (1)
	Case and foci investigation undertaken	Yes	2010		0% (1)
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2010		

<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