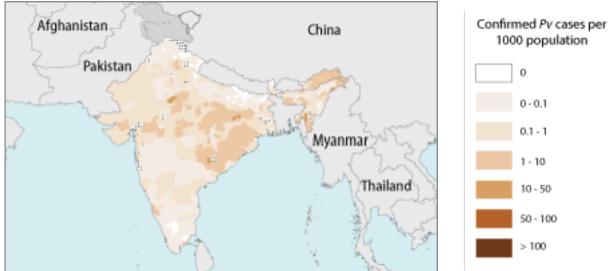
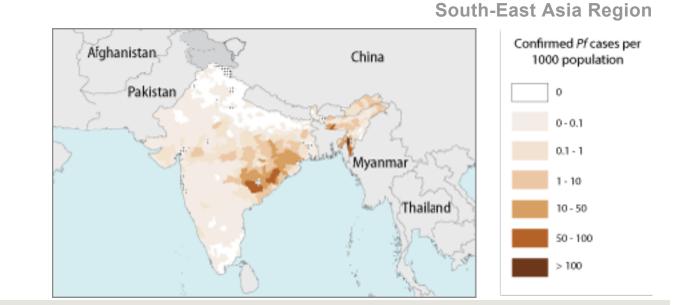
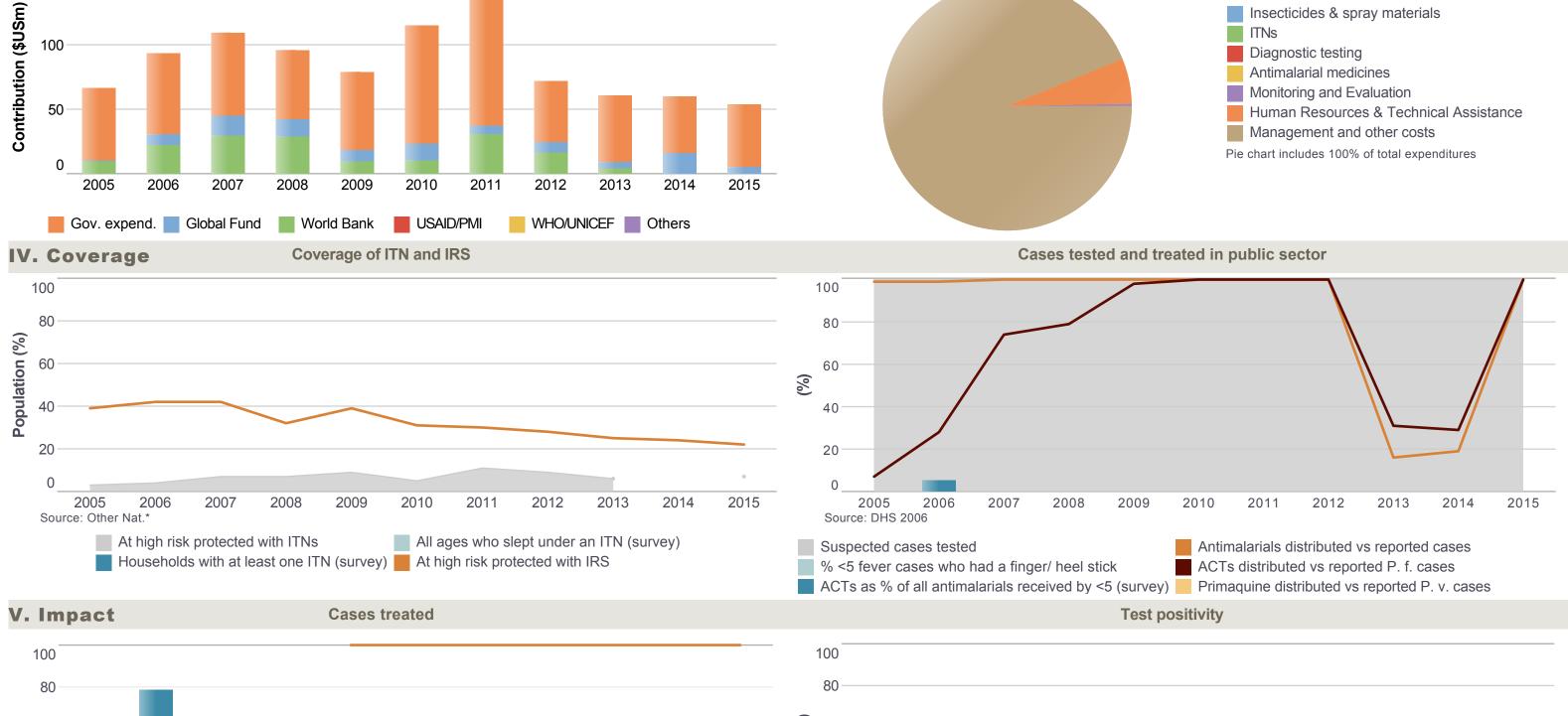
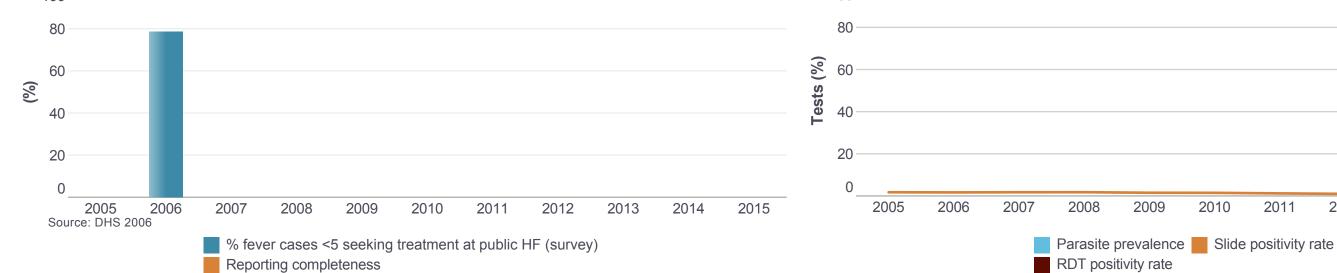
India





I. Epidemiolo	gical profile											
Population (UN)		2015	%	Parasites a	nd vectors							
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)		184,000,000	14	Plasmodium	Plasmodium species: P. falciparum (67%), P.vivax (33%)							
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)		1,010,000,000	77	Major anopho	Major anopheles species: An. culicifacies, An. fluviat				ilis, An. stephensi, An. minimus, An. dirus, An. annularis			
Malaria-free (0 cases)		118,000,000	9	Reported cor	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 1,169,261 Estimated cases: 13,00				s: 13,000,00	0 [9,900,000 ; 18,000),000]	
Total		1,311,050,000		Confirmed cases at community level: -								
				Reported deaths:				384	Estimated deaths	5 :	24,000 [1,500 ; 47	7,000]
II. Intervention policies and strategies												
Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial treatment policy						Medicine	Year add	opted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malariaCQ2007)7	
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2001	First-line treatment of P. falciparum AS+SP+PQ						200)7	
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1953	Treatment failure of P. falciparum QN+D; QN+T -								
	DDT is authorized for IRS	Yes	1953	Treatment of severe malaria						AM; AS; QN	200)7
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	-	Treatment of P. vivax CQ+PQ(14d) 2007)7
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-	Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax 0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)								days)
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1958	Type pf RDT used P.f + P.v specific (Combo)								ombo)
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953									
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)								
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Is banned	2009	Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Мах	Follow-up	No of studies	Species	
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciaprum	Yes	1982	AS+SP CQ	2005-2014 2009-2014	0 0	0	21.4 0.1	28 days 28 days	58 9	P. falciparum P. vivax	
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	Yes	1982	CQ+PQ	2008-2011	0	0	1	28 days	3	P. vivax	
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-									
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	-									
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-									
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	_									
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	-	Insecticide susceptibility bioassays (reported resistance to at least one insecticide for any vector at any locality)								/)
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-	Year			Species/co	Species/complex tested				
	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted	No	-	2010–2015	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	An. culicifa	icies s.l., An. fluviatilis	S
	Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted	No	-									
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-									
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-									
III. Financing Sources of financing				Government expenditure by intervention in 2015 2015								
150												





Reporting completeness

Malaria admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

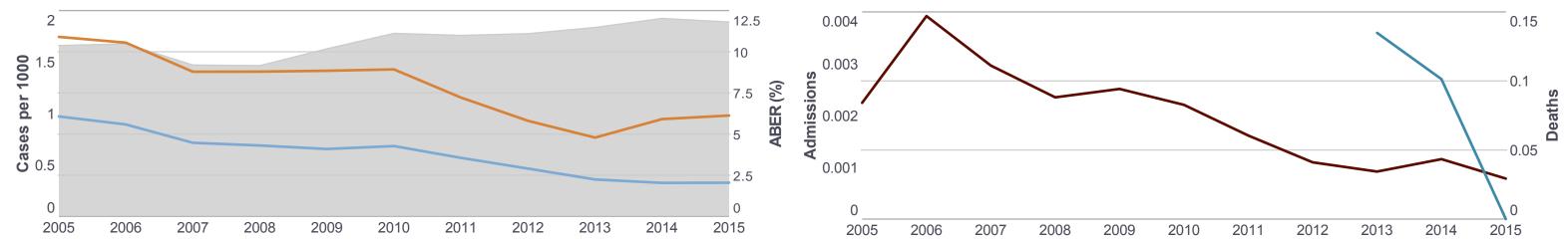
2011

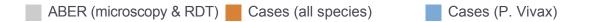
2012

2013

2014

2015





Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER

