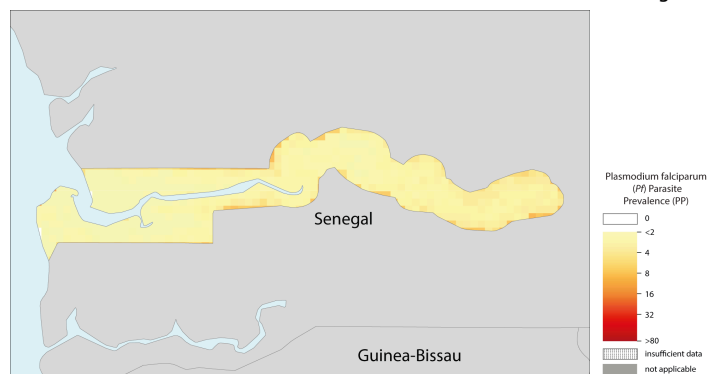
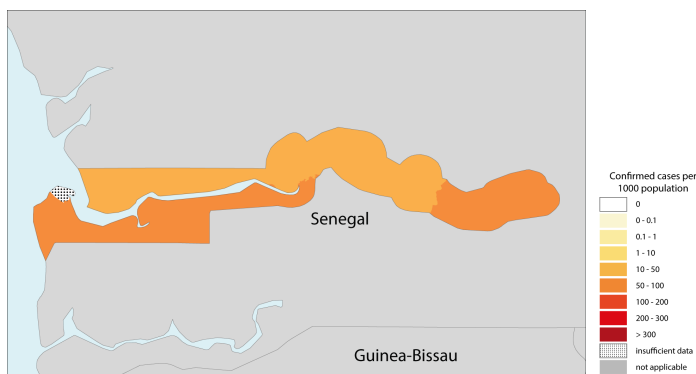


Gambia

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2023	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	2.7M	100
Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population)	-	-
Malaria free (0 cases)	-	-
Total	2.7M	-

Reported cases and deaths

Presumed and confirmed cases	118 459
Reported indigenous confirmed cases:	118 293
Confirmed cases from public sector:	114 869
Confirmed cases from private sector:	2141
Confirmed cases at community level:	1449
Confirmed cases in combined health sectors:	-
Indigenous deaths:	-

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species (indigenous cases):	<i>P. falciparum</i> : 100 (%)*, <i>P. vivax</i> : 0 (%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. gambiae s.s.</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>An. coluzzii</i> , <i>An. melas</i>
*includes mixed infections and other species of Plasmodium	

Estimates

Estimated cases:	236.1K [183.4K, 295.3K]
Estimated deaths:	632 [592, 688]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004
	ITN distributed by mass campaign	Yes*	2011
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	-
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2000
Diagnosis	Malaria diagnosis using RDT is free of charge in the public sector	Yes*	2008
	Malaria diagnosis using microscopy is free of charge in the public sector	Yes*	2000
	Malaria diagnosis is free in the private sector	No	-
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2008
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	banned	2008
	Single low dose of primaquine (0.75 mg base/kg) with ACT to reduce transmissibility of <i>P. falciparum</i>	NA	-
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	NA	-
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	NA	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	NA	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	2008
	Malaria is a notifiable disease	-	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	No	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	NA	-
	Case investigation undertaken	Yes	-
	Foci investigation undertaken	No	-
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2000

Yes* = Policy adopted, but not implemented in 2023

Disc = Discontinued

Earliest year that policy is adopted was adjusted based on the earliest year that the WHO policy was recommended

Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2008
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2008
Second-line treatment <i>P. falciparum</i>	DHA+PPQ	2016
Treatment of severe malaria	AS	2016
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	NA	-
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		
Type of RDT used (public)	P.f + all species (Combo)	

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2016-2019	0	1.6	2.7	28 days	4	<i>P. falciparum</i>
DHA-PPQ	2018-2019	0	0	0	42 days	1	<i>P. falciparum</i>

Resistance status by insecticide class (2018-2023) and use of class for malaria vector control (2023)

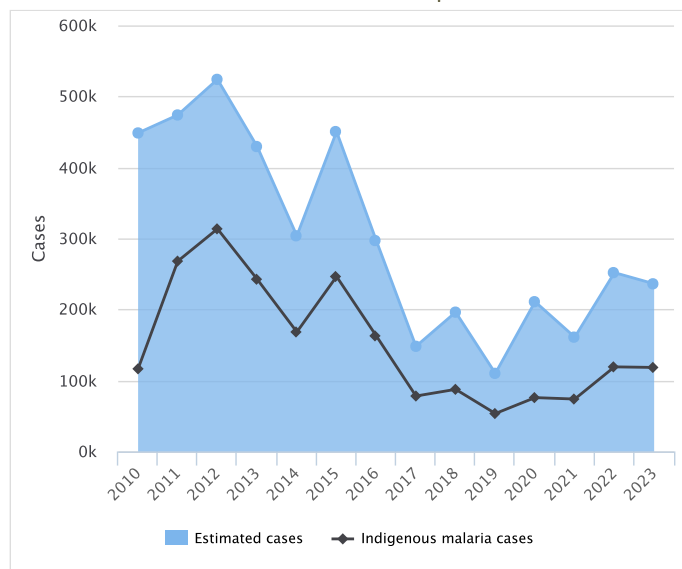
Insecticide class	(%) sites ¹	Vectors ²	Used ³
Carbamates			No
Neonicotinoids			Yes
Organophosphates			No
Pyrethroids			Yes

¹Percent of sites for which resistance is confirmed and total number of sites that reported data

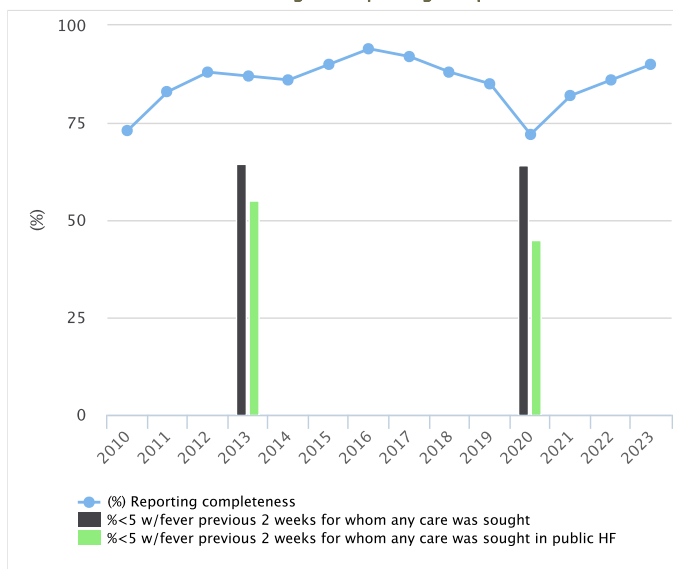
²Vectors reported to exhibit resistance to insecticide class

³Class reported as used for malaria control in 2023 (note: if data were not available, data from the previous year were used)

III. Estimated and reported cases

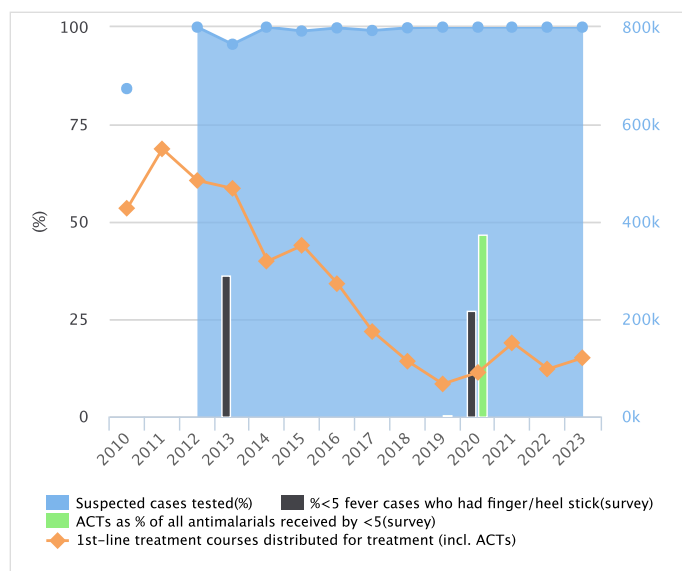


Treatment seeking and reporting completeness



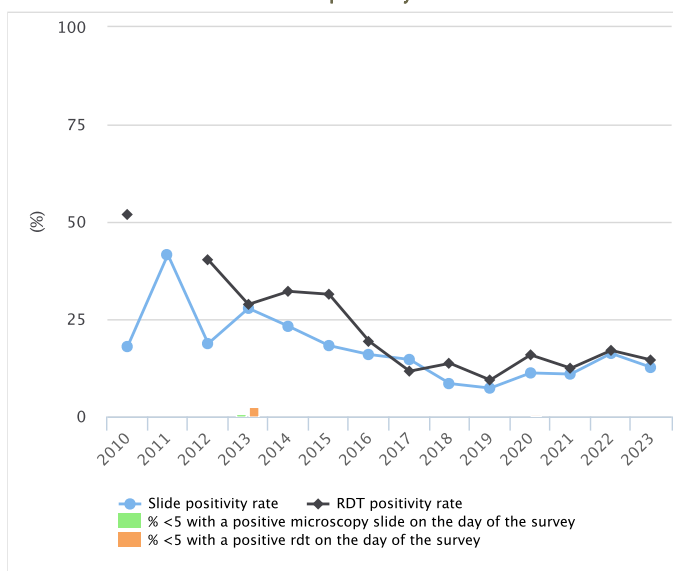
Source: DHS 2013,2020

IV. Cases tested and treated



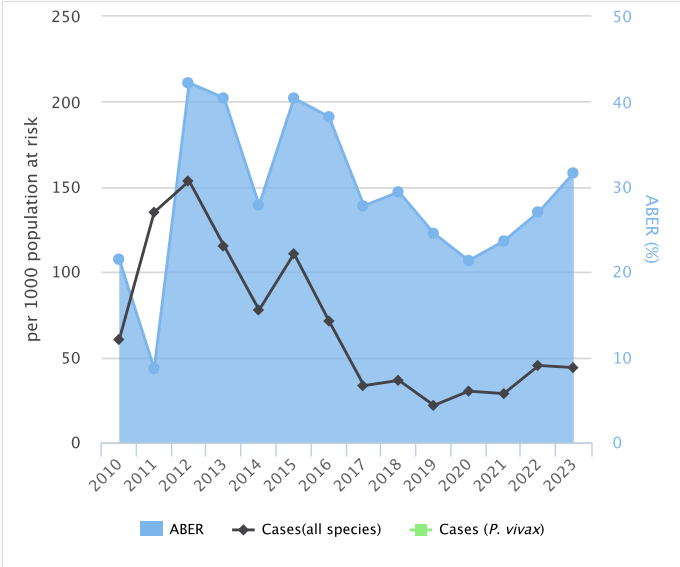
Source: 2019-20 DHS 2019, DHS 2013,2020

Test positivity



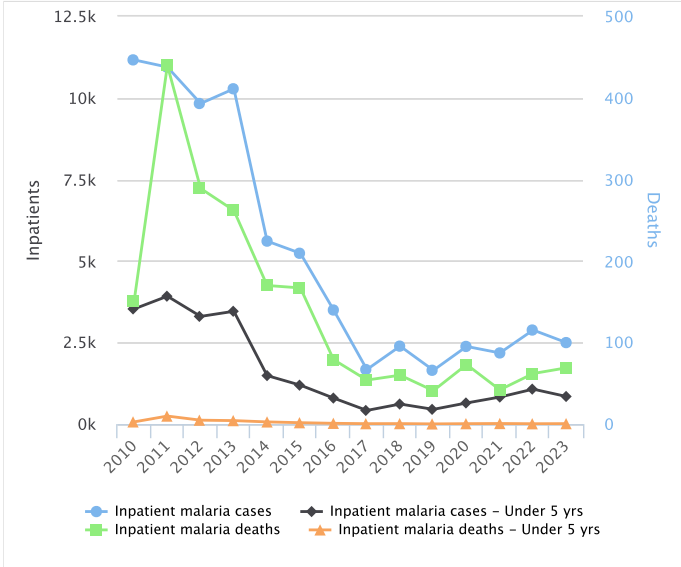
Source: DHS 2013,2020

V. Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 population at risk and ABER

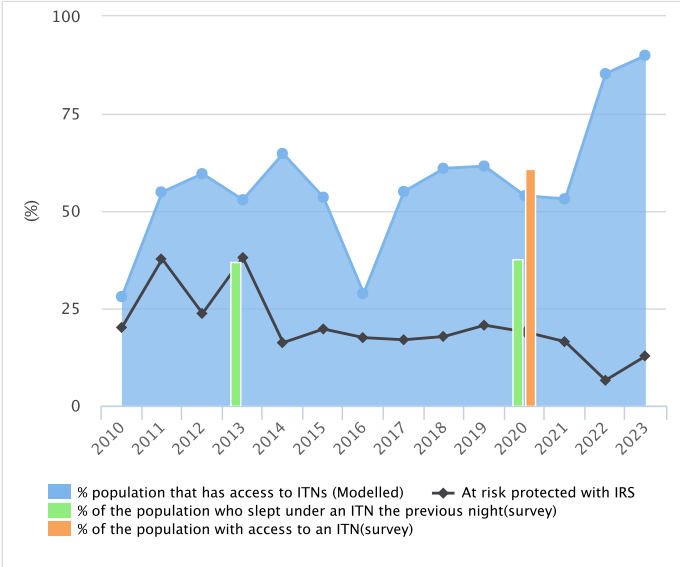


ABER=smeared examined in a year X100 / Total population. Includes cases that are imported and introduced

Malaria inpatients and deaths

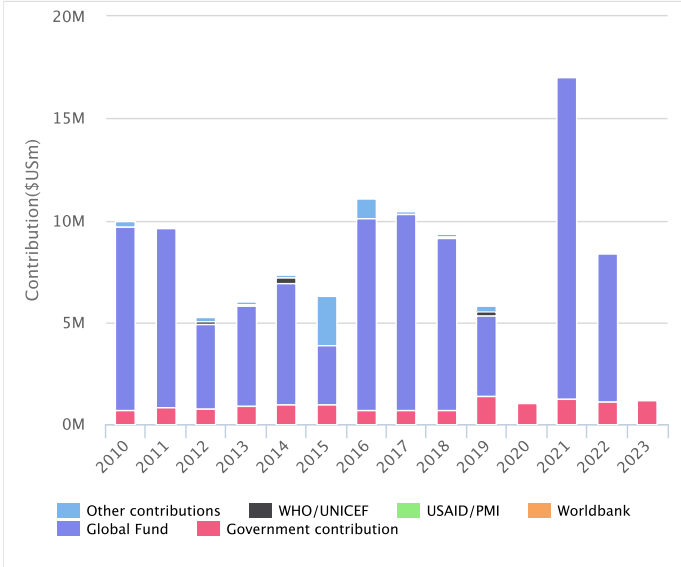


V. Coverage of ITN and IRS

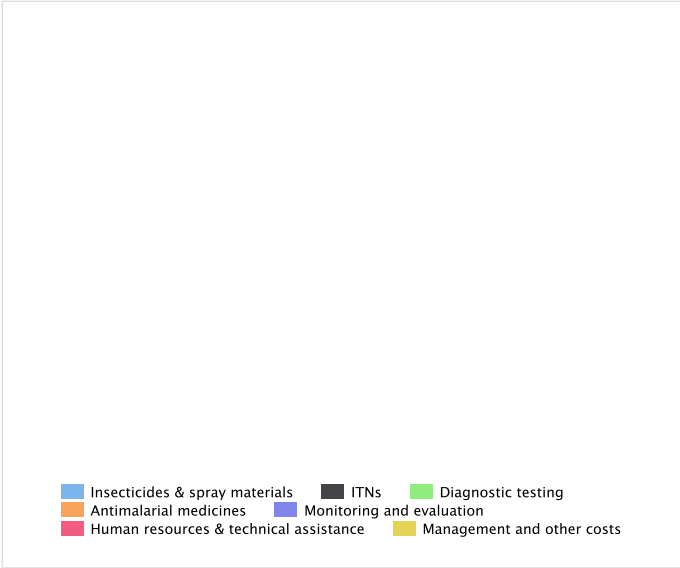


Source: DHS 2013,2020

Sources of financing



VI. Government expenditure by intervention in 2023



Footnotes
(est.) : WHO estimates based on the survey

Country profiles are generated automatically based on data reported by countries. They are available for all current malaria endemic countries and territories asked to report to the Global Malaria Programme annually. Country profiles are based on data validated by the countries as of 14 November 2024. Further information on the methods used to estimate malaria cases and an explanation for the gap between estimated and reported confirmed indigenous cases is provided [mpac-april2018-ero-report-malaria-burden-session6.pdf \(who.int\)](#)