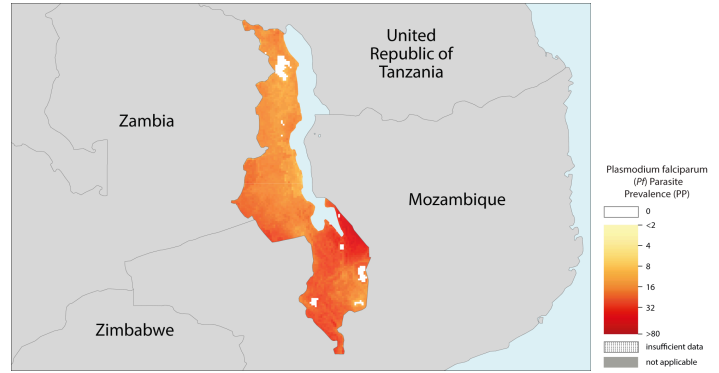
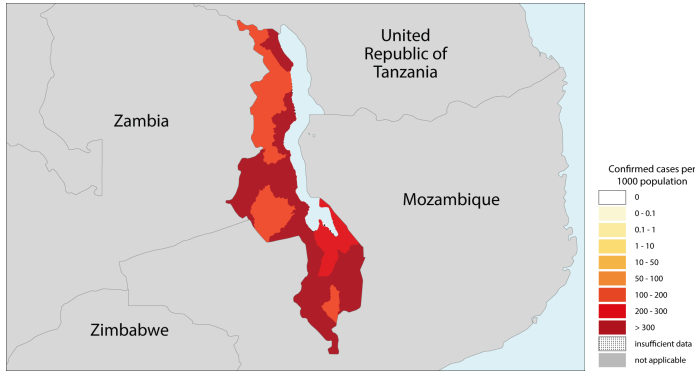


Malawi

African Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2023	%
-	-	-
Malaria free (0 cases)	-	-
Total	-	-

Reported cases and deaths	
Total confirmed cases:	2 843 012
Confirmed cases from public sector:	-
Confirmed cases from private sector:	-
Confirmed cases at community level:	-
Confirmed cases in combined health sectors:	2 843 012
Reported deaths:	393

*Includes cases from the public and private sector

Parasites and vectors	
Major plasmodium species (indigenous cases):	-
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>An. funestus s.s.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.s.</i>
*includes mixed infections and other species of Plasmodium	

Estimates	
Estimated cases:	6.2M [4M, 8.7M]
Estimated deaths:	16K [6.2K, 29.9K]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted	
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2006	
	ITN distributed by mass campaign	Yes	2007	
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	2018	
Diagnosis	Malaria diagnosis using RDT is free of charge in the public sector	Yes*	2007	
	Malaria diagnosis using microscopy is free of charge in the public sector	Yes*	1984	
	Malaria diagnosis is free in the private sector	No	-	
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes*	2007	
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) never allowed	-	-	
	Single low dose of primaquine (0.75 mg base/kg) with ACT to reduce transmissibility of <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-	
	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*	2007	
	Surveillance	Malaria is a notifiable disease	Yes	-
	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	No	-		
Foci investigation undertaken	No	-		
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-		

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	2007				
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>		AL	2007				
Second-line treatment <i>P. falciparum</i>		AS+AQ	2007				
Treatment of severe malaria		AS	2013				
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		NA	-				
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>							
Type of RDT used (public)		Pf only					
Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2016-2017	2.1	2.1	2.1	28 days	1	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS-AQ	2016-2017	1	1	1	28 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	100% (2/2)	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i>	No				
Neonicotinoids	0% (0/1)		Yes				
Organophosphates	0% (0/13)		Yes				
Pyrethroids	100% (15/15)	<i>An. funestus s.l.</i> , <i>An. gambiae s.l.</i>	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**

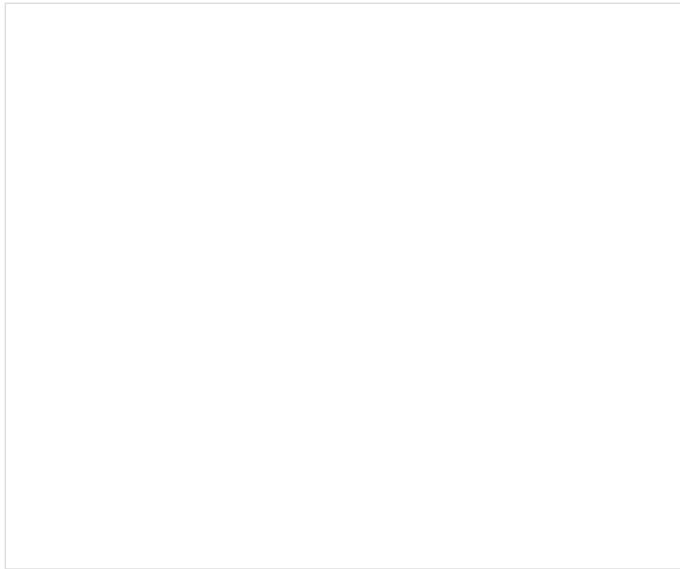


Treatment seeking and reporting completeness

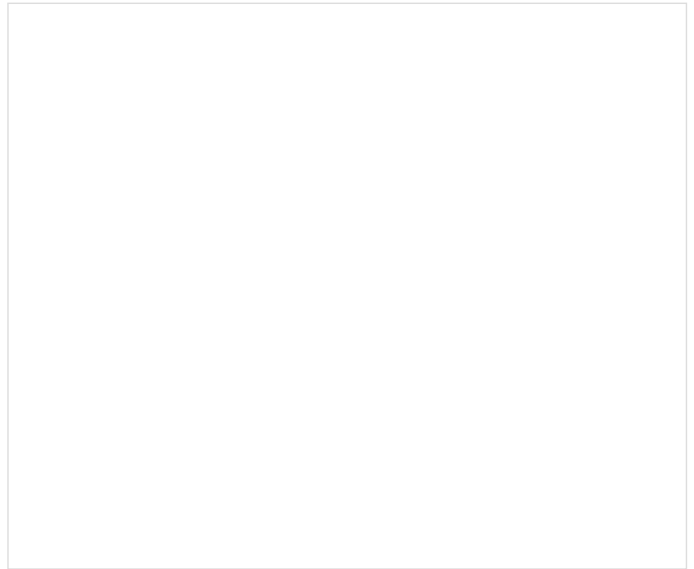


Source: DHS 2021, MIS 2011,2013,2016

IV. **Cases tested and treated**



Test positivity



Source: DHS 2021, MIS 2011,2013,2016

Source: DHS 2021, MIS 2011,2013,2016

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

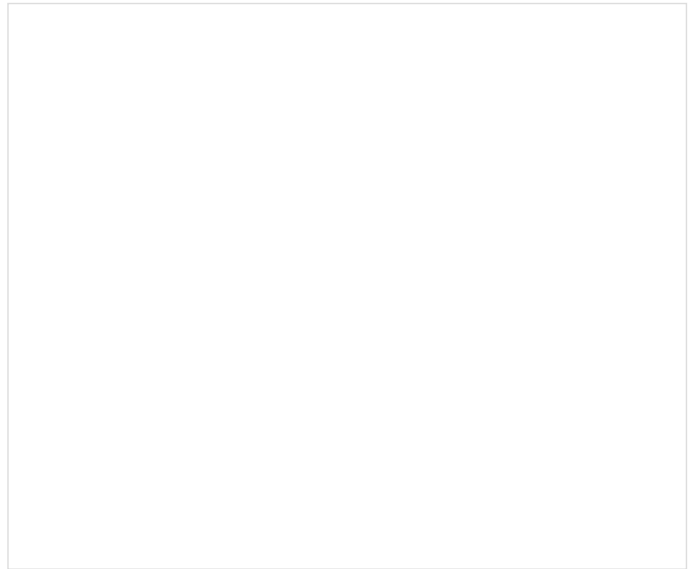
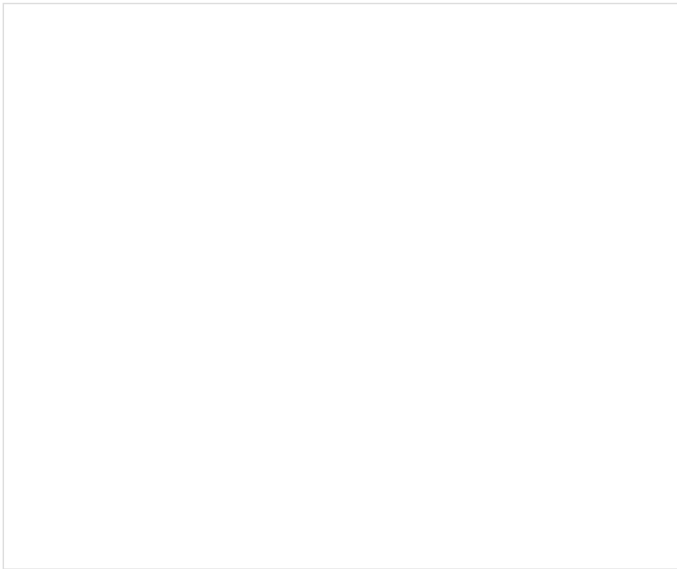
Malaria inpatients and deaths



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

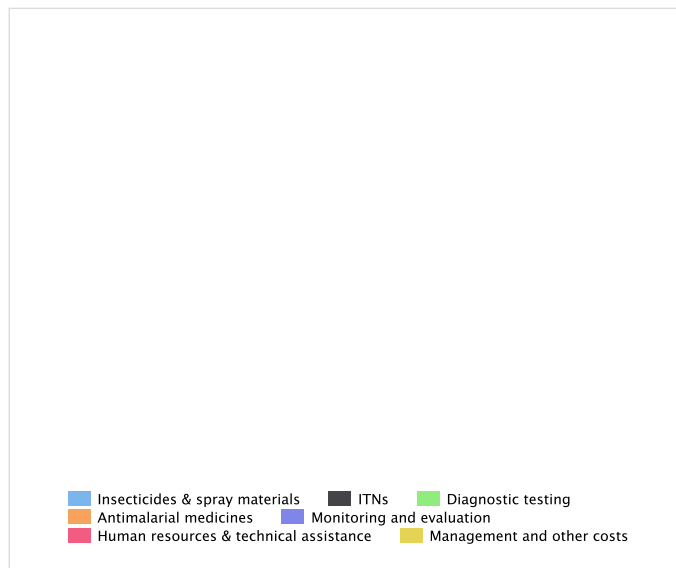
V. Coverage of ITN and IRS

Sources of financing



Source: DHS 2021, MIS 2011,2013,2016

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-erg-report-malaria-burden-session6.pdf \(who.int\)](#)