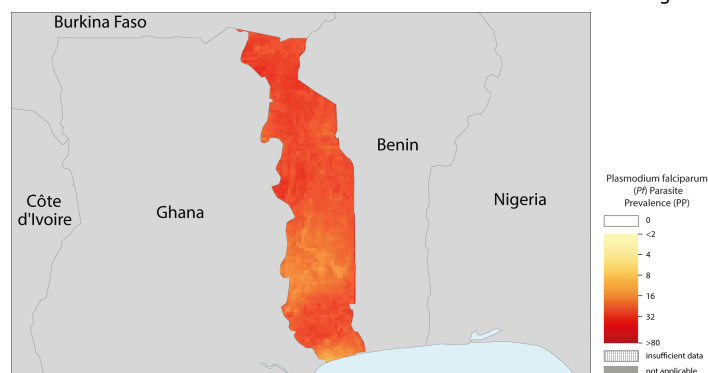
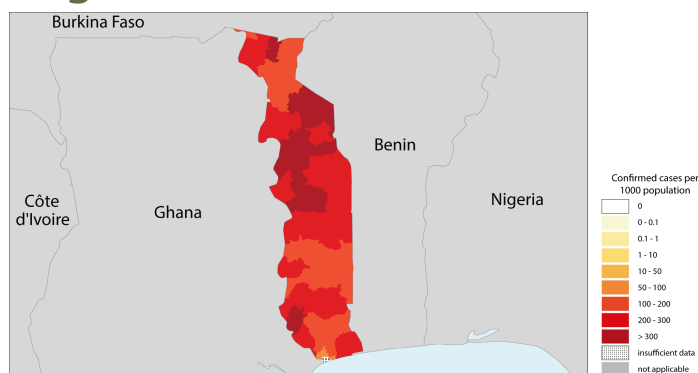


# Togo

African Region



## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2023	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	9.3M	100	Major plasmodium species (indigenous cases):
Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population)	-	-	<i>P. falciparum</i> : 100 (%)*, <i>P. vivax</i> : 0 (%)
Malaria free (0 cases)	-	-	Major anopheles species:
Total	9.3M	-	<i>An. gambiae</i> s.s., <i>An. coluzzii</i> , <i>An. arabiensis</i> , <i>An. melas</i> , <i>An. funestus</i> s.s.
			*includes mixed infections and other species of Plasmodium
Reported cases and deaths			Estimates
Presumed and confirmed cases	2 367 706		Estimated cases:
Total confirmed cases:	2 367 706		Estimated deaths:
Confirmed cases from public sector:	1 244 737		2.1M [1.4M, 3.2M]
Confirmed cases from private sector:	344 903		3.5K [2.9K, 4.3K]
Confirmed cases at community level:	778 066		
Confirmed cases in combined health sectors:	-		
Reported deaths:	1281		

## II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted	Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2003	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL; DHA-PPQ	2004
	ITN distributed by mass campaign	Yes	2004	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2004
IRS	IRS is recommended	No	-	Second-line treatment <i>P. falciparum</i>	DHA-PPQ	2004
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AS; AM; QN	2004
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	-	-	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	NA	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2004	Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		
Diagnosis	Malaria diagnosis using RDT is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2003	Type of RDT used (public)	Pf only	
	Malaria diagnosis using microscopy is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	2001	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)		
	Malaria diagnosis is free in the private sector	Yes	2001	Medicine	Year	Min
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2013	AL	2021-2021	1.2
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	banned	2004	DHA-PPQ	2021-2021	0
	Single low dose of primaquine (0.75 mg base/kg) with ACT to reduce transmissibility of <i>P. falciparum</i>	No	-			1.3
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	NA	-			1.4
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	NA	-			28 days
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	NA	-			No. of studies
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	2009			Species
	Malaria is a notifiable disease	-	-			<i>P. falciparum</i>
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	-	-			<i>P. falciparum</i>
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes*	2013			
	Mass screening is undertaken	-	-			
	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	-	-			
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2001			

Yes\* = Policy adopted, but not implemented in 2023

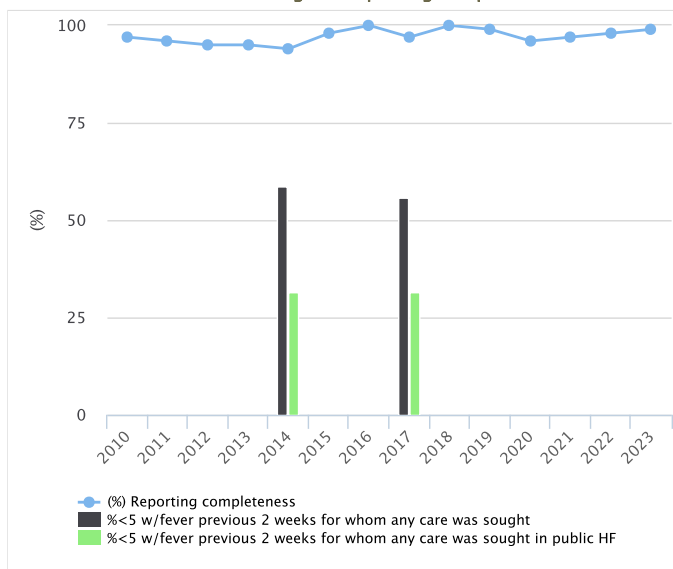
Disc = Discontinued

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

### III. Estimated and reported cases

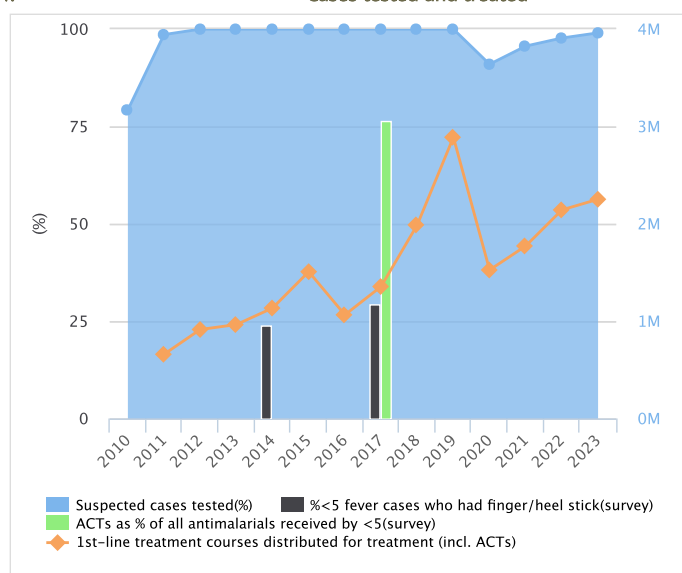


### Treatment seeking and reporting completeness



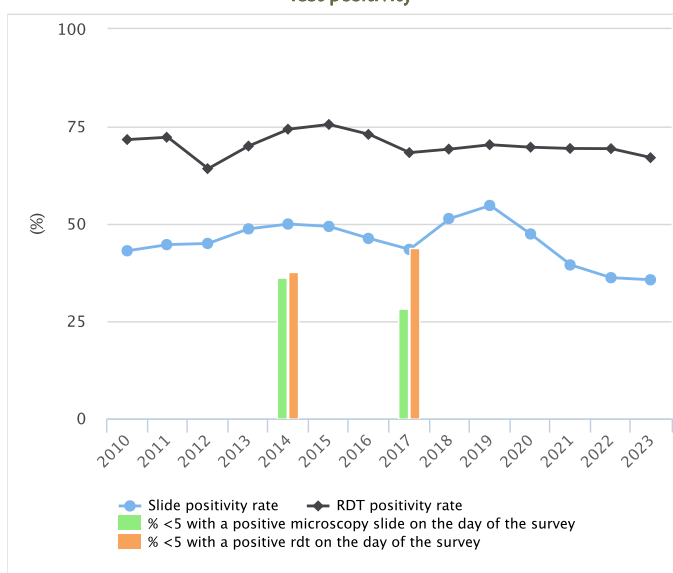
Source: DHS 2014, MIS 2017

### IV. Cases tested and treated



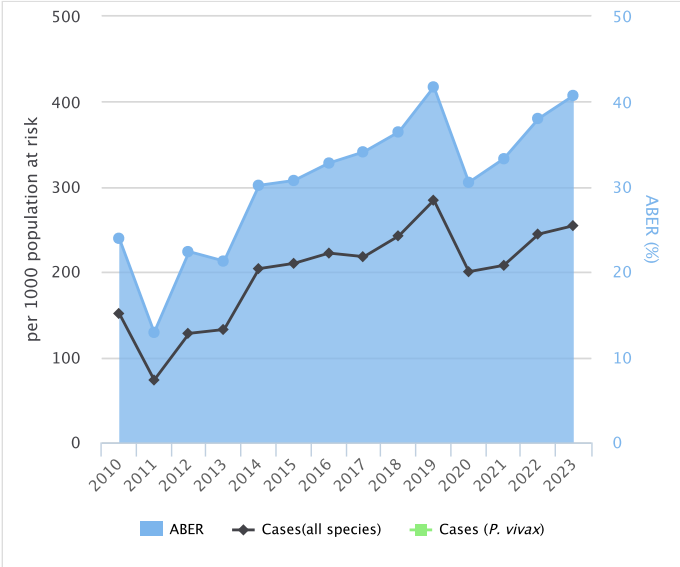
Source: DHS 2014, MIS 2017

### Test positivity



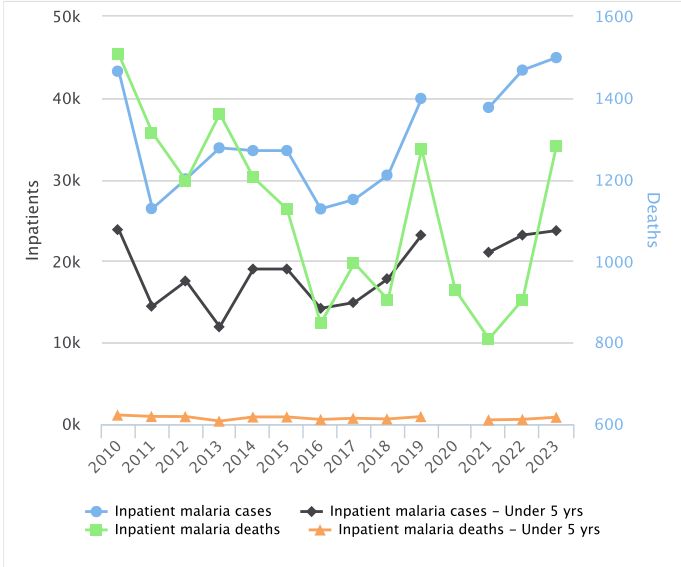
Source: DHS 2014, MIS 2017

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

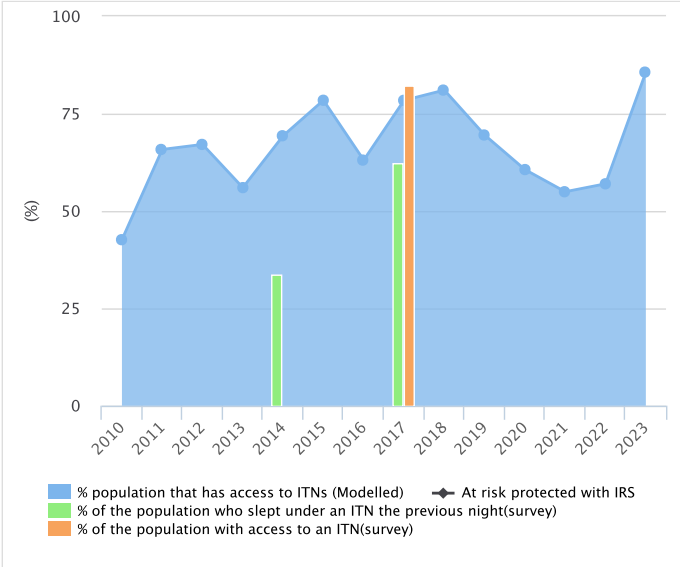


ABER=smeas examined in a year X100 / Total population. Includes cases that are imported and introduced

Malaria inpatients and deaths

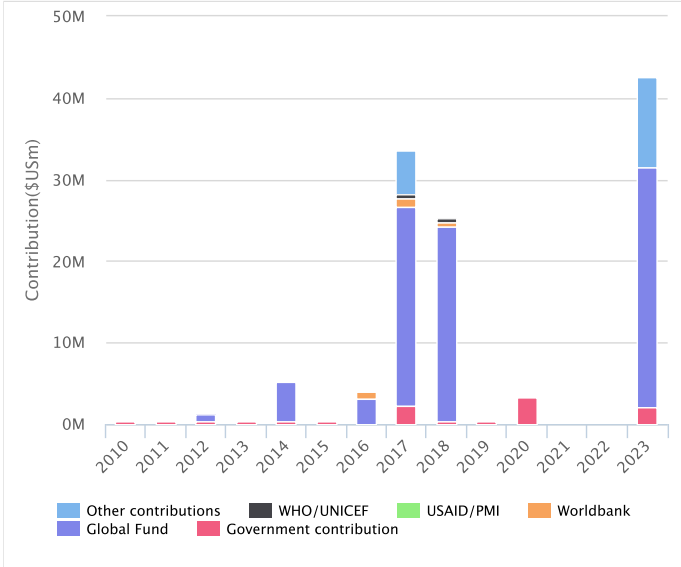


V. Coverage of ITN and IRS

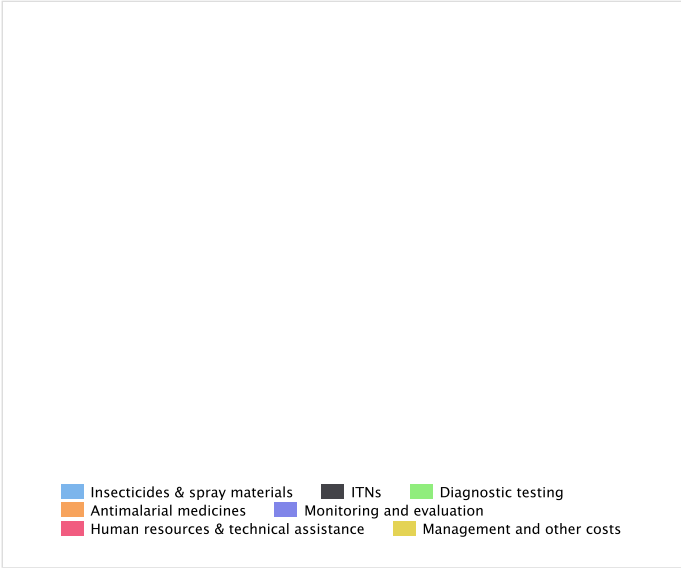


Source: DHS 2014, MIS 2017

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 \(who.int\)](#)