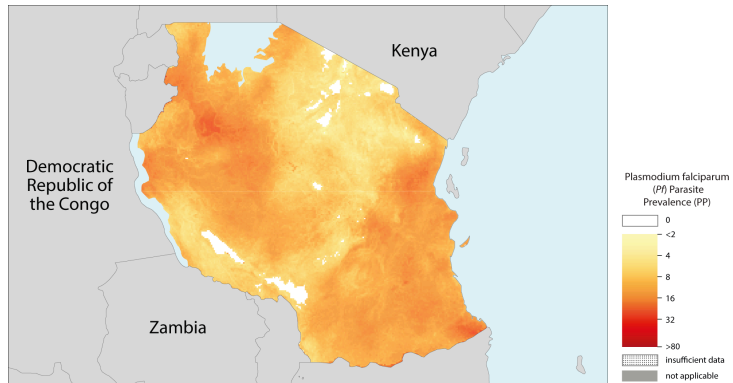


United Republic of Tanzania (Mainland)



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2023	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	45.9M	73	Major plasmodium species (indigenous cases): <i>P. falciparum</i> : 100 (%)*, <i>P. vivax</i> : 0 (%)
Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population)	45.9M	-73	Major anopheles species: <i>Anopheles spp.</i>
Malaria free (0 cases)	62.8M	100	*includes mixed infections and other species of Plasmodium
Total	62.8M		

Reported cases and deaths

Reported cases and deaths	Estimates
Presumed and confirmed cases	3 756 864
Reported indigenous confirmed cases:	3 749 070
Confirmed cases from public sector:	3 130 891
Confirmed cases from private sector:	607 876
Confirmed cases at community level:	15 673
Confirmed cases in combined health sectors:	-
Indigenous deaths:	-

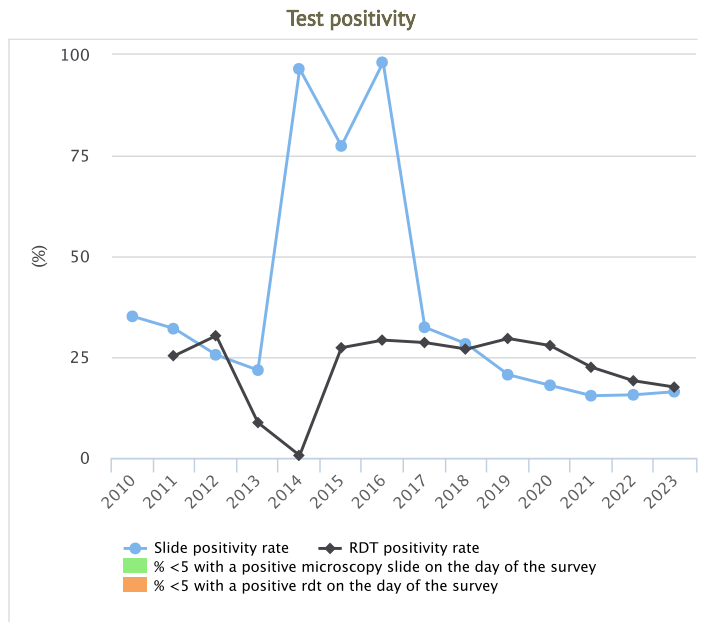
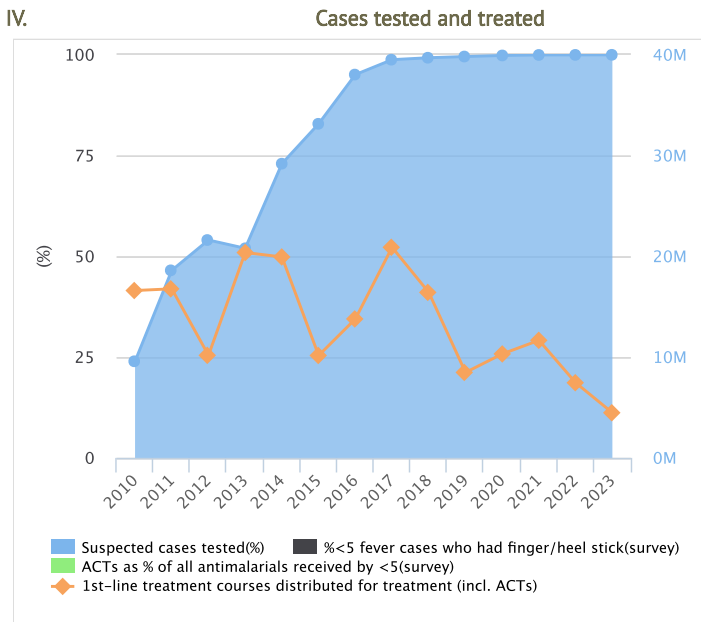
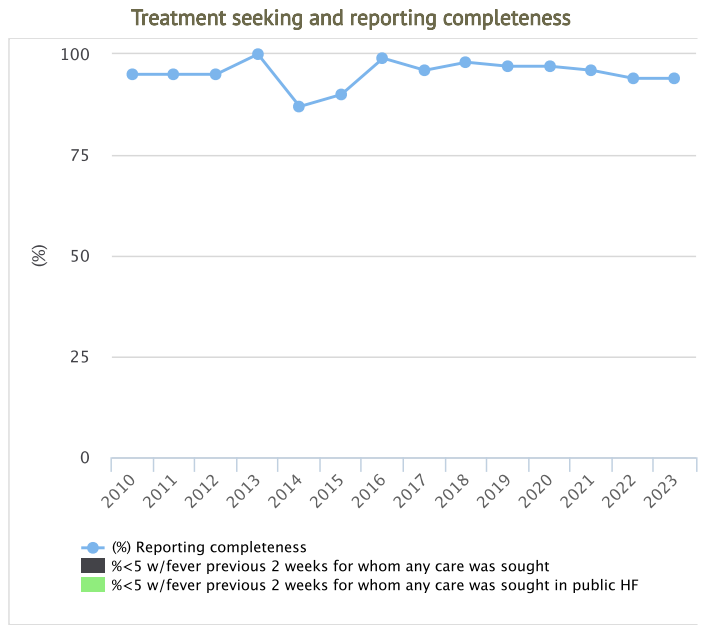
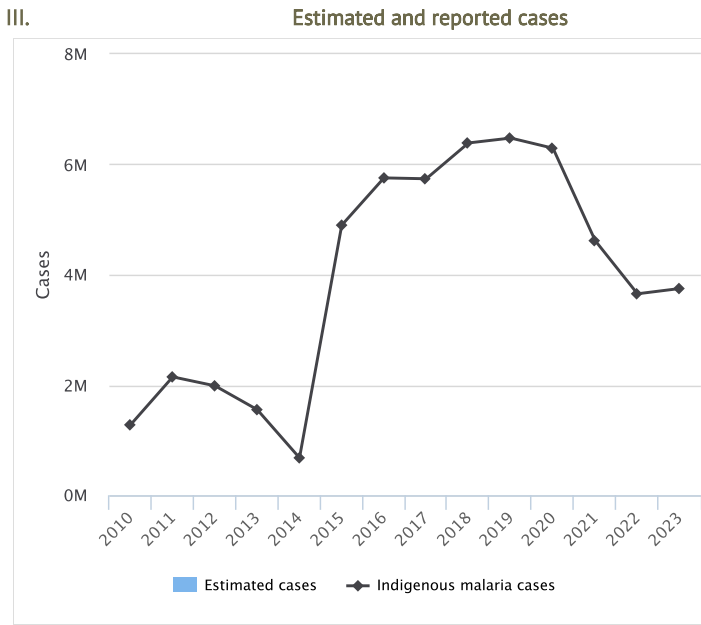
II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted	Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted						
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2008	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AL	2004						
	ITN distributed by mass campaign	Yes	-	First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL	2004						
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes*	-	Second-line treatment <i>P. falciparum</i>	PPQ	2004						
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	AM; AS; QN	2004						
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	Yes*	2017	Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	NA	-						
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2001	Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)							
Diagnosis	Malaria diagnosis using RDT is free of charge in the public sector	Yes*	-	Type of RDT used (public)	P.f + all species (Combo)							
	Malaria diagnosis using microscopy is free of charge in the public sector	-	-	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)								
	Malaria diagnosis is free in the private sector	No	-	Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species	
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006	Resistance status by insecticide class (2018-2023) and use of class for malaria vector control (2023)								
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) are allowed	2006		Insecticide class	(%) sites ¹	Vectors ²	Used ³					
	Single low dose of primaquine (0.75 mg base/kg) with ACT to reduce transmissibility of <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes*	-	¹ Percent of sites for which resistance is confirmed and total number of sites that reported data								
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	NA	-	² Vectors reported to exhibit resistance to insecticide class								
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	NA	-	³ Class reported as used for malaria control in 2023 (note: if data were not available, data from the previous year were used)								
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	NA	-									
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	2001									
Surveillance	Malaria is a notifiable disease	Yes	-									
	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	2020									
	ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes	-									
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-									
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-									
	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	NA	-									
	Case investigation undertaken	Yes	2021									
Foci investigation undertaken	Yes	2021										
Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	2006										

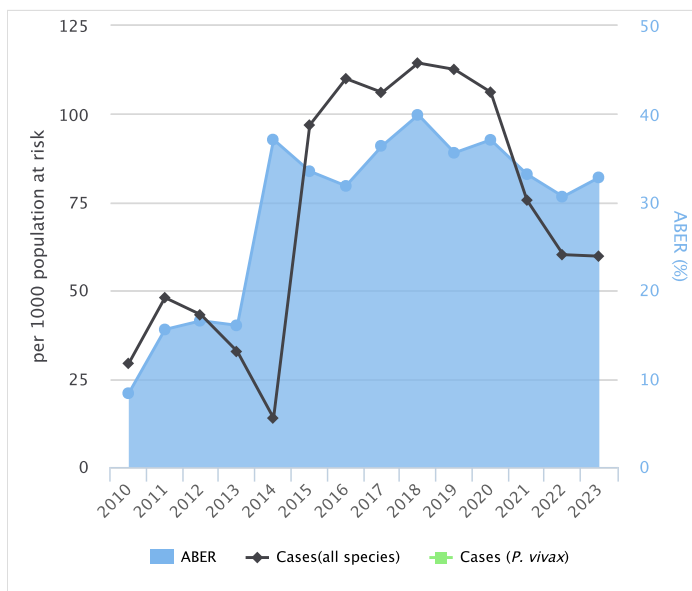
Yes* = Policy adopted, but not implemented in 2023

Disc = Discontinued

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

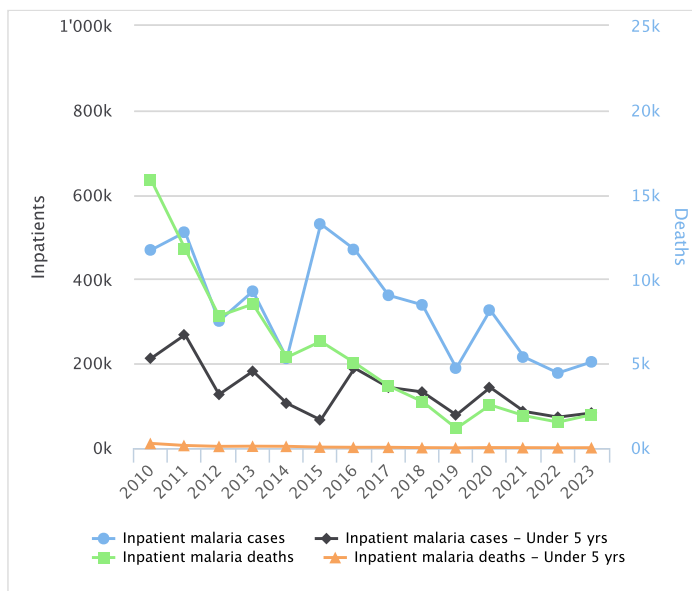


V. Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 population at risk and ABER

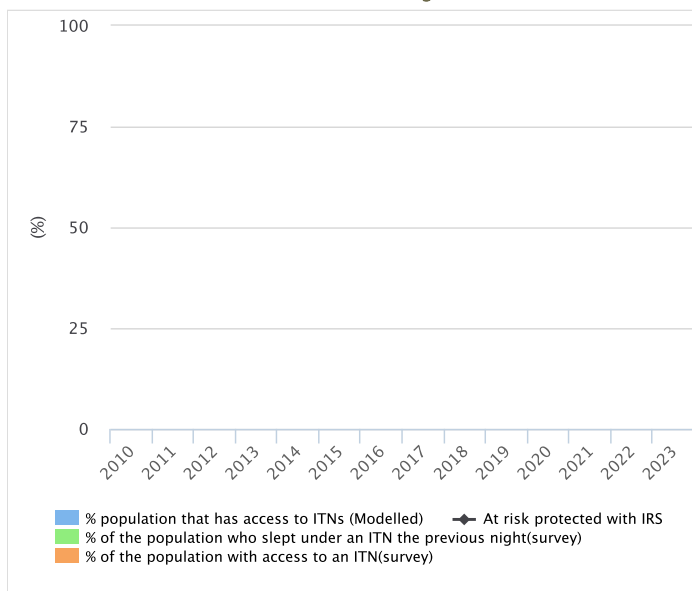


ABER=smears examined in a year X100 / Total population. Includes cases that are imported and introduced

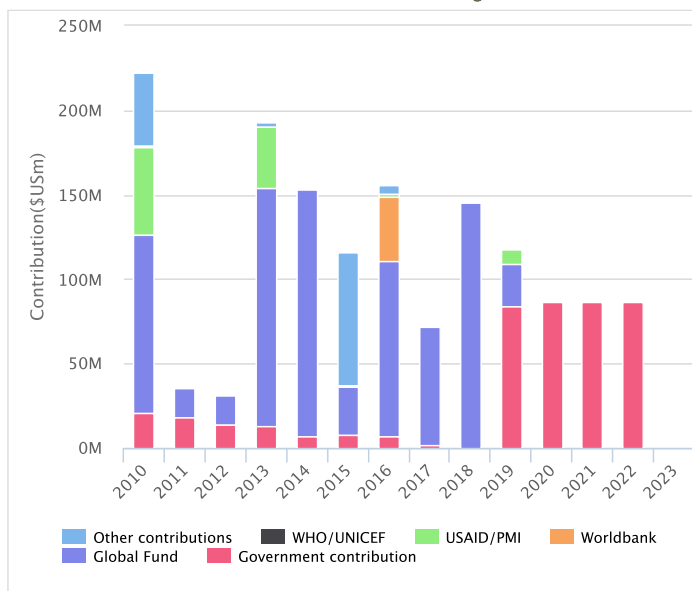
Malaria inpatients and deaths



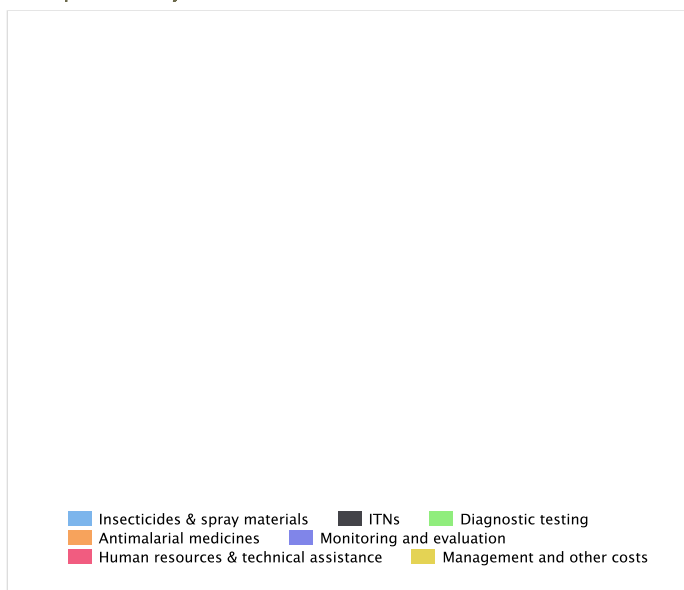
V. Coverage of ITN and IRS



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

World Malaria Report 2024