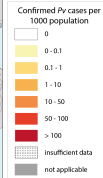
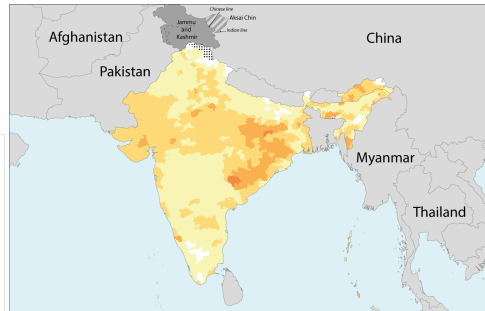
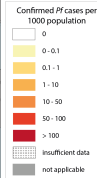
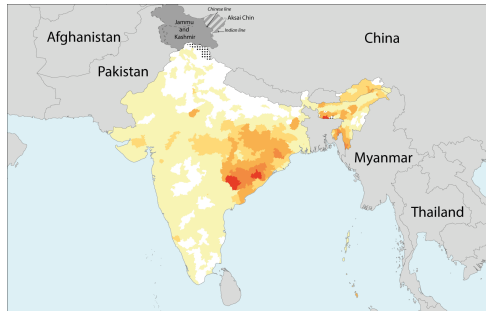


India

South-East Asia Region



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2017	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	162.5M	12
Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population)	1.1B	81
Malaria free (0 cases)	87.9M	7
Total	1.3B	

Reported cases and deaths

Reported confirmed cases (health facility)*:	844 558
Confirmed cases at community level:	537 790
Confirmed cases from private sector:	-
Reported deaths:	194
* Includes cases from the community	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> : 62 (%) , <i>P. vivax</i> : 37 (%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. culicifacies</i> , <i>An. fluviatilis</i> , <i>An. stephensi</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. annularis</i>

Estimates

Estimated cases:	9.6M [7M, 13.3M]
Estimated deaths:	16.7K [1.2K, 31.9K]

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2001
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2001
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1953
	DDT is used for IRS	Yes	1953
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	Yes	
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	-	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1958
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1953
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) is banned	is banned	2009
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	1982
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1982
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes	-
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-
	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	No	-
	Case and foci investigation undertaken	No	-
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	No	-

Antimalaria treatment policy

First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	CQ	2007
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+SP+PQ; AL	2007
Treatment of severe malaria	QN+D; QN+T	-
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	AM; AS; QN	2007
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ+PQ(14d)	2007
Type of RDT used	0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)	
	<i>P. f</i> + <i>P. v</i> specific (Combo)	

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
AL	2010-2017	0	0	4	28 days	20	<i>P. falciparum</i>
AS+SP	2010-2017	0	0	21.4	28 days	55	<i>P. falciparum</i>
CQ	2010-2016	0	0	0.1	28 days	10	<i>P. vivax</i>

Resistance status by insecticide class (2010-2017) and use of class for malaria vector control (2017)

Insecticide class	Years	(%) sites ¹	Vectors ²	Used ³
Carbamates	2013-2017	80% (70)	<i>An. culicifacies</i> s.L., <i>An. stephensi</i>	No
Organochlorines	2010-2017	93.9% (82)	<i>An. culicifacies</i> s.L., <i>An. fluviatilis</i>	Yes
Organophosphates	2010-2017	92.42% (66)	<i>An. culicifacies</i> s.L., <i>An. stephensi</i>	Yes
Pyrethroids	2010-2017	66.5% (200)	<i>An. culicifacies</i> s.L., <i>An. stephensi</i>	Yes

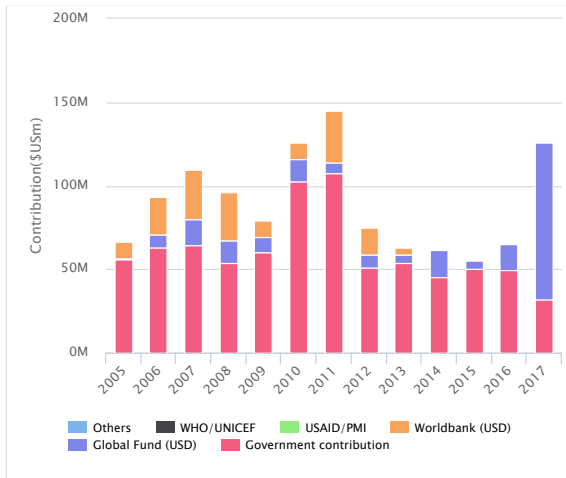
¹Percent of sites for which resistance confirmed and total number of sites that reported data (n)

²Principal vectors that exhibited resistance

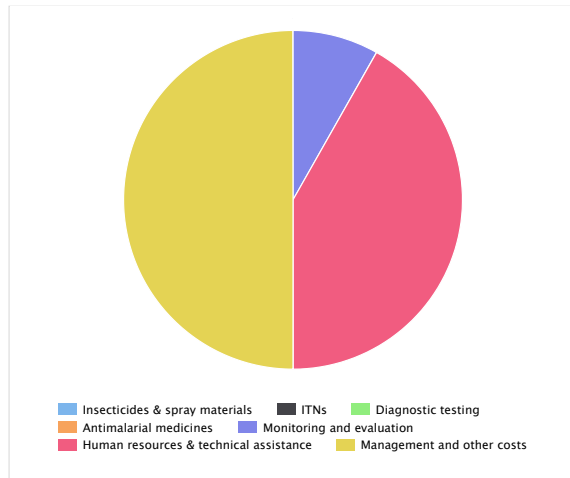
³Class used for malaria vector control in 2017

III. Charts

Sources of financing

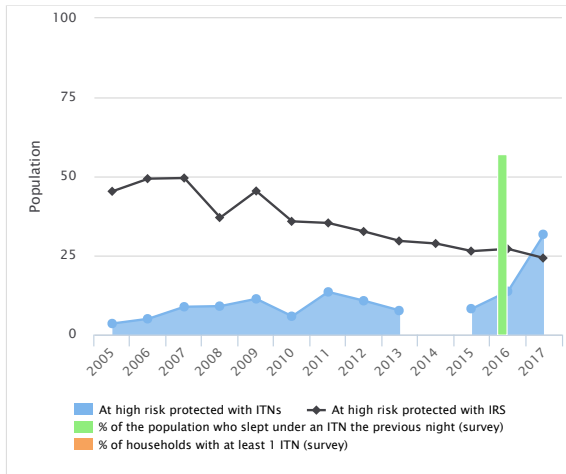


Government expenditure by intervention in 2017



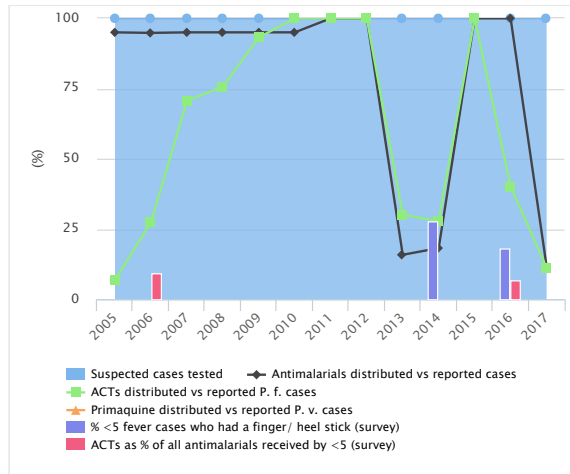
IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS



Source: NFHS (est.) 2016

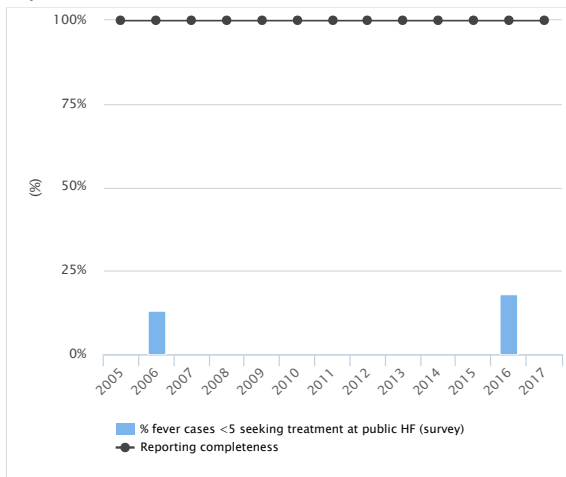
Cases tested and treated in public sector



Source: DHS 2006, 2016, RSOC (est.) 2014

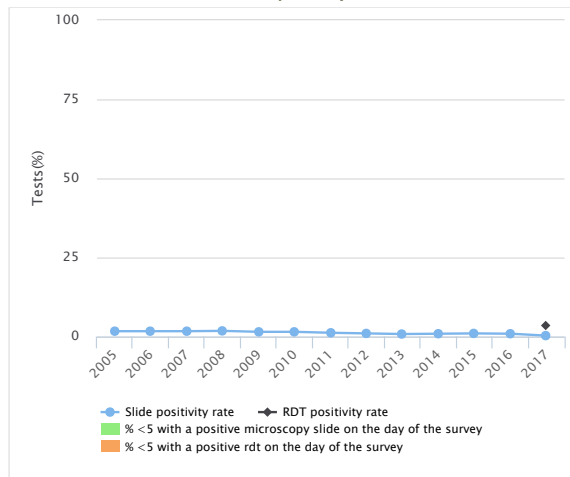
V. Impact

Cases treated



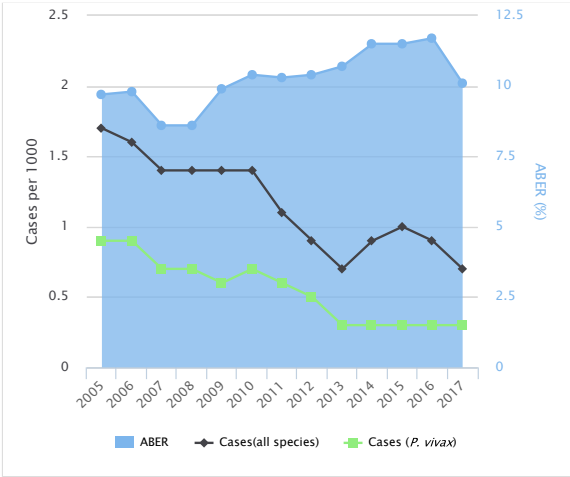
Source: DHS 2006, 2016

Test positivity

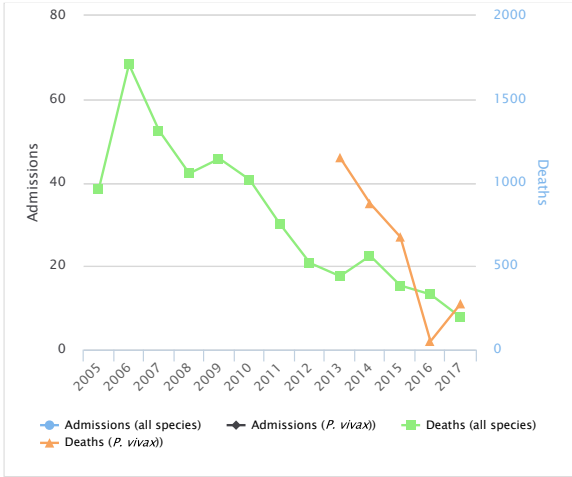


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths



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