## Myanmar

## South-East Asia Region





## I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2012	%
High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population)	19 500 000	37
Low transmission (0–1 cases per 1000 population)	12 100 000	23
Malaria-free (0 cases)	21 100 000	40
Total	52 700 000	

Parasites and vectors Major plasmodium species: Major anopheles species:	P. falciparum (65%), P. vivax (35%) An. minimus, dirus
Programme phase: Control	лн. нипина, unus

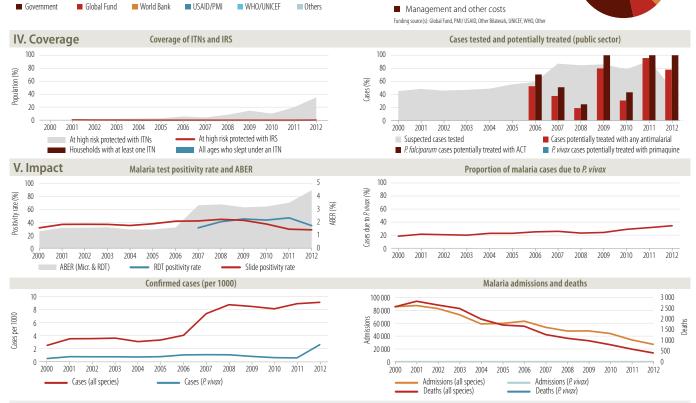
## II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/ No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes Yes	2003 2003
IRS	IRS is recommended DDT is used for IRS	Yes Yes	-
Larval control	Use of larval control	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes Yes	-
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector Artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i> Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	Yes No Yes No No Yes	_ 2010 _ _ _ _

Intervention	Policies/str	ategies				Yes/ No	Year adopted	
Surveillance	ACD for cas	se invest	igation (reac	tive)		No	-	
	ACD at con	nmunity	level of febr	ile cases (	pro-active)	No	-	
	Mass screening is undertaken N					No	-	
	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted					No	-	
	Uncomplica	ated P. viv	ax cases rout	inely adm	nitted	No	-	
							Year	
Antimalaria treatment policy Medicine					dicine	adopted		
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria				_		-		
First-line treatment of P. falciparum				AL; AM; AS+N	2008			
For treatment failure of P. falciparum			AS+	2008				
Treatment of severe malaria			AM;	2008				
Treatment of P. vivax				CQ+	2008			
Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>					0.25 mg/kg	(14 days)		
Type of RDT used				P.f + P.v specific (Combo)				
Therapeutic ef	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species	
DHA-PPQ	2005-2011	0	0.7	5	28 days	14	P. f	
AI	2007-2011	0	0	5.9	28 days	13	P.f	

Expenditure by intervention in 2012

III. Financing Sources of financing 25 Insecticides & spray materials Contribution (US\$m) 20 ITNs 15 Diagnostic testing 10 Antimalarial medicines 5 Monitoring and evaluation 0 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2007 2009 2010 2012 2006 2008 2011 Human resources & technical assistance



Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends