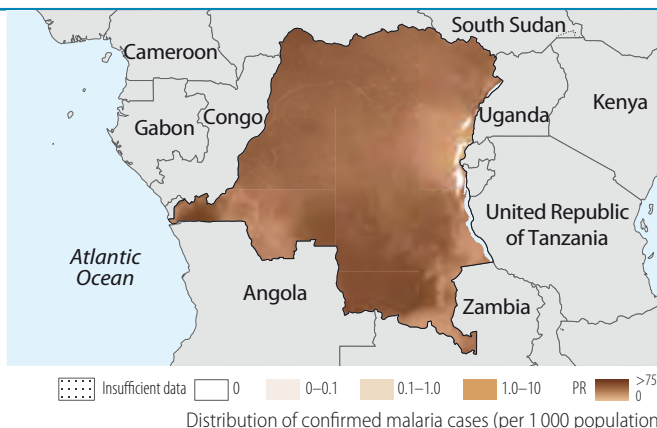


Democratic Republic of the Congo

African Region

Phase: Control. Impact: Insufficiently consistent data to assess trends.



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2011	%
High transmission (≥ 1 case per 1000 population)	65 700 000	97
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	2 030 000	3
Malaria-free (0 cases)	0	0
Total	67 730 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (100%), *P. vivax* (0%)
 Major anopheles species: *An. gambiae*, *funestus*, *nili*, *moucheti*

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN/LLIN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2006
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2008
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2007
	DDT is used for IRS	Yes	2008
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	Yes	2005
Case management	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2007
	RDTs used at community level	Yes	2008
	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2006
	Pre-referral treatment with recommended medicines	No	-
	Marketing authorization for all oral artemisinin-based monotherapies withdrawn	No	-

Antimalaria policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	AS+AQ	2005
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS+AQ	2005
For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN	2005
Treatment of severe malaria	QN	2005
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	-	-

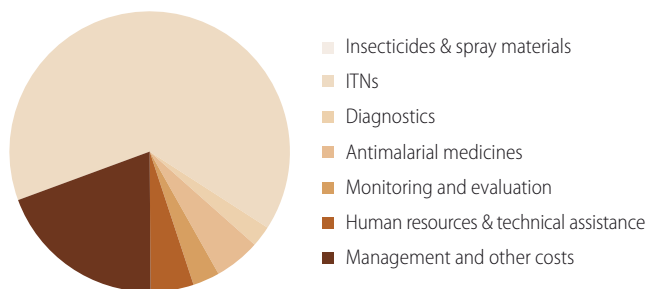
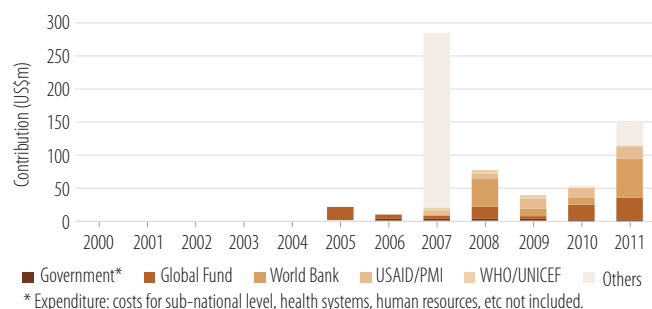
Therapeutic efficacy tests (therapeutic or parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	No. of studies	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up
AS+AQ	2005-2009	7	0	3.7	6.9	28 days

III. Financing

Government and external financing

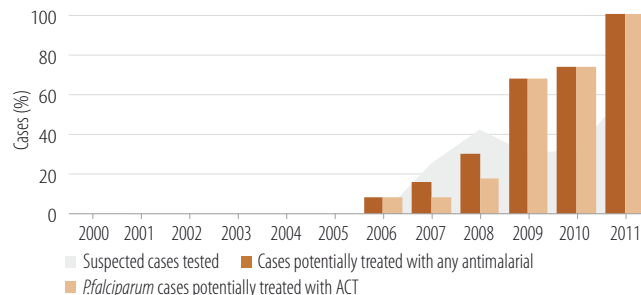
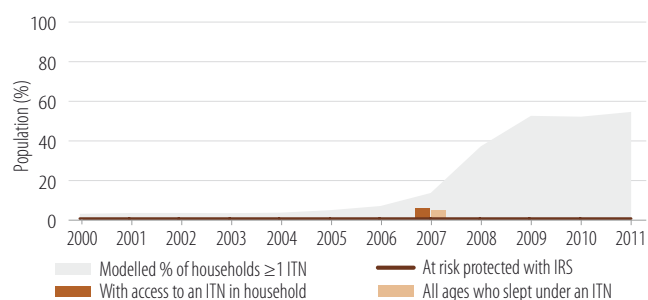
Expenditure by intervention in 2011



IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

Cases tested and ACT delivered: Programme data (public sector)



V. Impact

Malaria test positivity rate and ABER

Microscopically confirmed cases, admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

