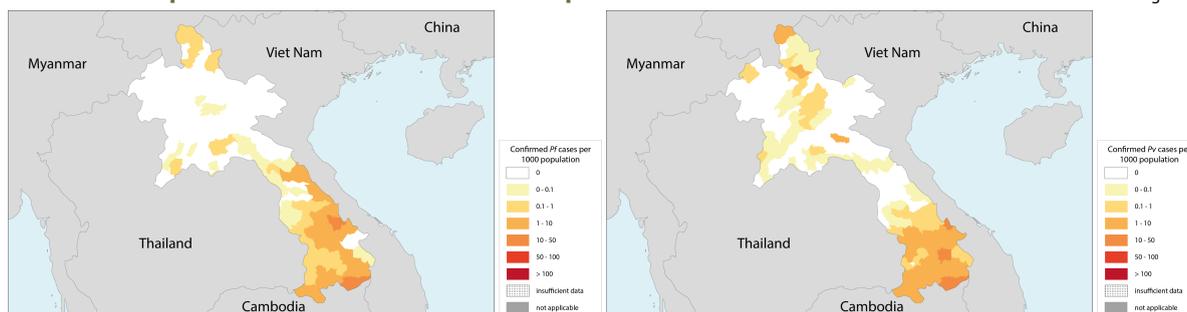


Lao People's Democratic Republic

Western Pacific Region



I. Epidemiological profile

| | | |
|---|------|----|
| Population (UN Population Division) | 2017 | % |
| High transmission (>1 case per 1000 population) | 3.6M | 52 |
| Low transmission (0-1 case per 1000 population) | 0 | - |
| Malaria free (0 cases) | 3.3M | 48 |
| Total | 6.9M | |

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Parasites and vectors | |
| Major plasmodium species: | Pfalciparum: 50 (%) , Pvivax: 49 (%) |
| Major anopheles species: | <i>An. dirus</i> , <i>An. minimus</i> , <i>An. maculatus</i> , <i>An. jeyporiensis</i> |

| | |
|---|------|
| Reported cases and deaths | |
| Reported confirmed cases (health facility): | 9333 |
| Confirmed cases at community level: | 2420 |
| Confirmed cases from private sector: | 601 |
| Reported deaths: | 2 |

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Estimates | |
| Estimated cases: | 20.7K [15.5K, 26.7K] |
| Estimated deaths: | 30 [2, 57] |

II. Intervention policies and strategies

| Intervention | Policies/Strategies | Yes/ | Year |
|----------------|--|------|---------|
| | | No | adopted |
| ITN | ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge | Yes | 2003 |
| | ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups | Yes | 2000 |
| IRS | IRS is recommended | Yes | 2011 |
| | DDT is used for IRS | No | - |
| Larval control | Use of Larval Control | No | - |
| IPT | IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy | NA | - |
| Diagnosis | Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test | Yes | 2003 |
| | Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector | Yes | 2005 |
| Treatment | ACT is free for all ages in public sector | Yes | 2005 |
| | The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs) is banned | Yes | 2005 |
| | Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i> | Yes | 2016 |
| | Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> | Yes | 2017 |
| | G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine | Yes | 2010 |
| | Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken | No | - |
| | System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists | No | - |
| | ACD for case investigation (reactive) | Yes | 2015 |
| | ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active) | No | - |
| | Mass screening is undertaken | No | - |
| Surveillance | 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 | Yes | 2009 |

| Antimalaria treatment policy | | Medicine | Year adopted | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|-------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------------|
| First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria | | AL+PQ | 2017 | | | | |
| First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i> | | AL+PQ | 2017 | | | | |
| For treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i> | | QN+D | 2001 | | | | |
| Treatment of severe malaria | | AS+AL+PQ | 2017 | | | | |
| Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> | | PQ(14d): 1st line after AL; CQ: 2nd line | 2017 | | | | |
| Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i> | | 0.25 mg/Kg (14 days) | | | | | |
| Type of RDT used | | Pf + Pv specific (Combo) | | | | | |
| Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %) | | | | | | | |
| Medicine | Year | Min | Median | Max | Follow-up | No. of studies | Species |
| AL | 2010-2017 | 0 | 6.8 | 17.2 | 28 days | 9 | <i>P. falciparum</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 | - | - | - | No | | | |
| Organochlorines | 2013-2015 | 72.73% (11) | <i>An. maculatus s.l.</i> , <i>An. minimus s.l.</i> | No | | | |
| Organophosphates | - | - | - | No | | | |
| Pyrethroids | 2013-2015 | 35.71% (14) | <i>An. dirus s.l.</i> , <i>An. maculatus s.l.</i> , <i>An. minimus s.l.</i> | Yes | | | |

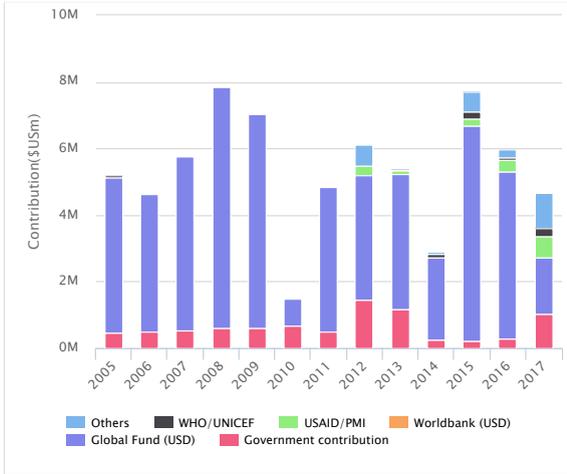
¹Percent of sites for which resistance confirmed and total number of sites that reported data (n)

²Principal vectors that exhibited resistance

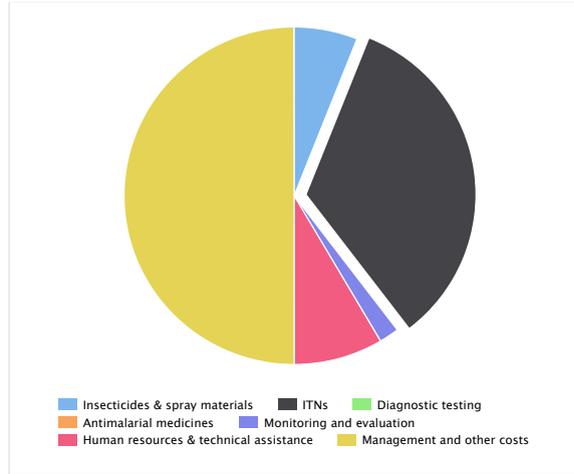
³Class used for malaria vector control in 2017

III. Charts

Sources of financing

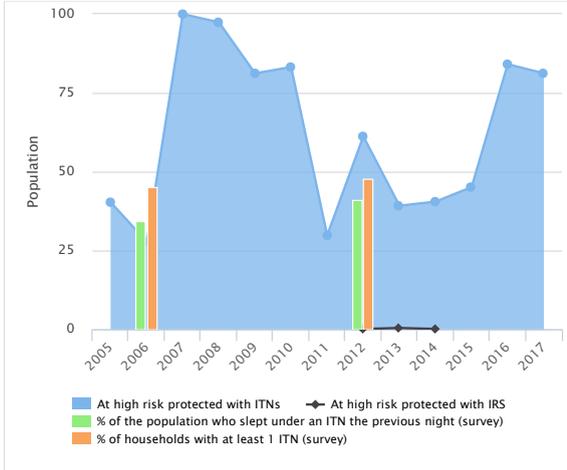


Government expenditure by intervention in 2017

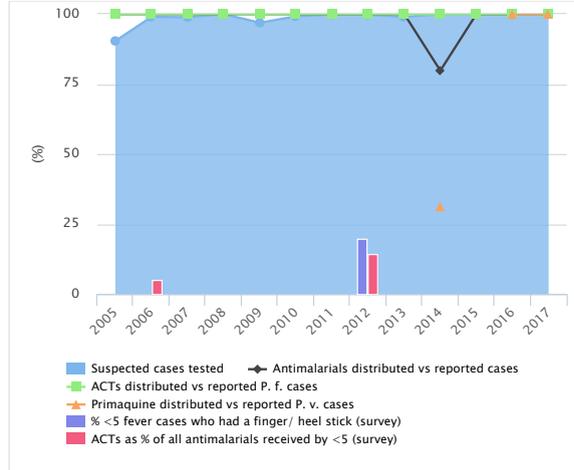


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS



Cases tested and treated in public sector

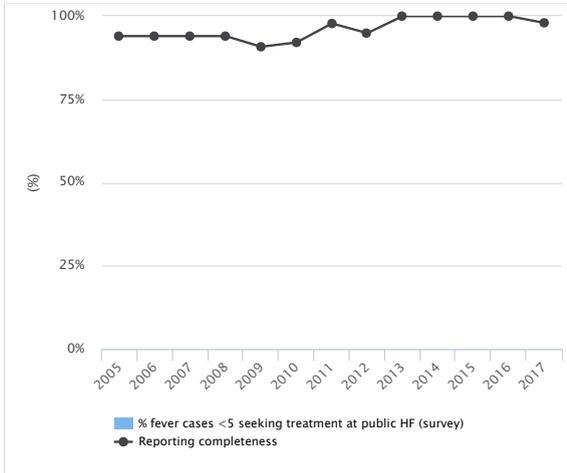


Source: MICS (est.) 2006, MICS 2006, 2012

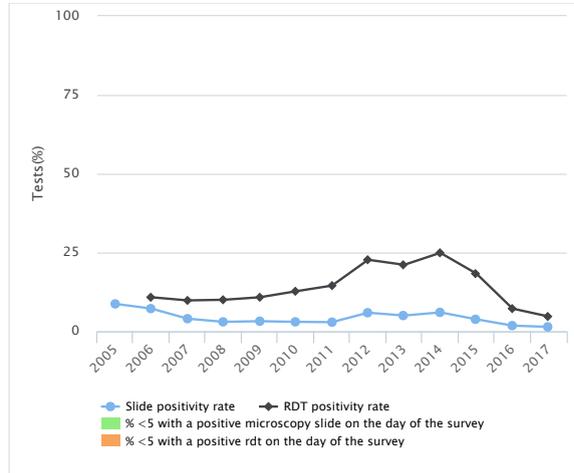
Source: DHS (est.) 2012, MICS (est.) 2006, 2012

V. Impact

Cases treated

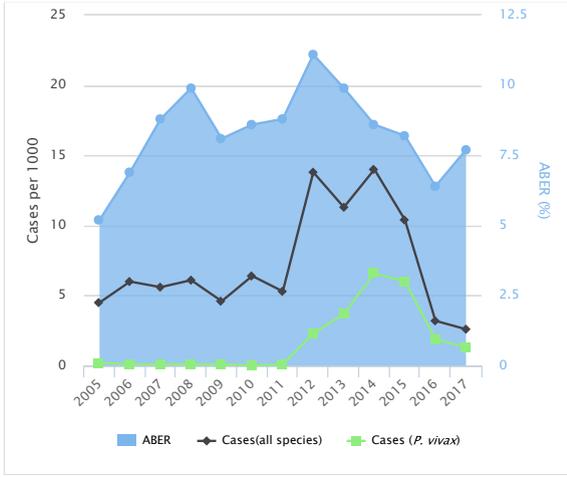


Test positivity

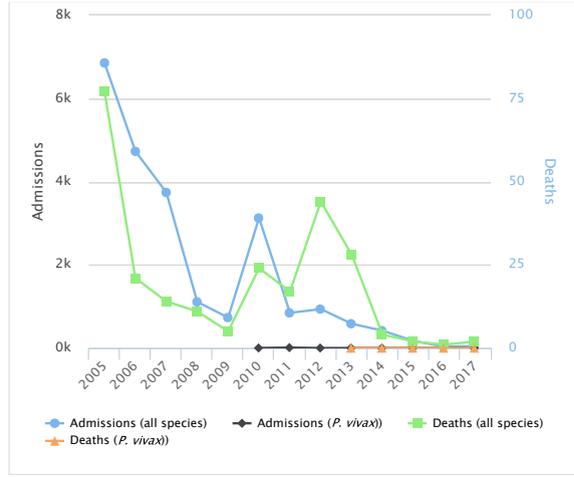


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Malaria admissions and deaths



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