## **French Guiana**

Confirmed Pv cases per 1000 population 0 0 - 0.1 Suriname 0.1 - 1 1 - 10 10 - 50 50 - 100 > 100 Brazil insufficient data not applicable



I. Epidemiological profile			
Population (UN)	2016	%	Parasites and vectors
High transmission (> 1 case per 1000 population)	25,000	9	Plasmodium species: P. falciparum (24%), P.vivax (76%)
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	124,000	46	Major anopheles species: An. darlingi
Malaria-free (0 cases)	120,000	45	Reported confirmed cases (health facility): 131 Estimated cases: 160 [≤ 100–300]
Total	268,100		Confirmed cases at community level: -
			Reported deaths: 0 Estimated deaths: 0

## II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted	Antimalarial	treatment	policy	
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	No	2012	First-line treat	ment of unco	nfirmed ma	alaria
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2005	First-line treatment of P. falciparum			
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	-	Treatment fail	ure of P. falc	iparum	
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria			
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	Yes	-	Treatment of P. vivax			
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	_	Dosage of Prir	maquine for	radical trea	tment o
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	-	Type of RDT u	ised		
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	-				
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	-	Therapeutic	efficacy tes	sts (clinica	al and p
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Never allowed	-	Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Ме
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciparum	No	-				
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	Yes	-				
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	Yes	-				
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-	Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito			
	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	-	Insecticide o	lass	Years	Min
Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	No	-				
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	No	-				
	Mass screening is undertaken	No	-				
	Uncomplicated P. falciparum cases routinely admitted	Yes	-				
	Uncomplicated P. vivax cases routinely admitted	Yes	-				
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	-	-				
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-				

Antimalarial treatment policy						Medicine	Year adopted	
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria						-	-	
First-line treatment of P. falciparum						AL	-	
Treatment failure of P. falciparum						AQ+PG	°G -	
Treatment of severe malaria						AS	-	
Treatment of P. vivax						CQ+PQ(14d)	-	
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax							0.50 mg/Kg (14 days)	
Type of RDT used						P.f + all species (Combo)		
Therapeutic	efficacy tests	(clinical	and parasit	ologica	l failure, %)			
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Мах	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species	

## to mortality, %)

nsecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Мах	No. of sites	Species	

## **Region of the Americas**





ABER (microscopy & RDT) Cases (all species) Cases (P. vivax)

Admissions (all species) Admissions (P. vivax) Deaths (all species) Deaths (P.vivax)