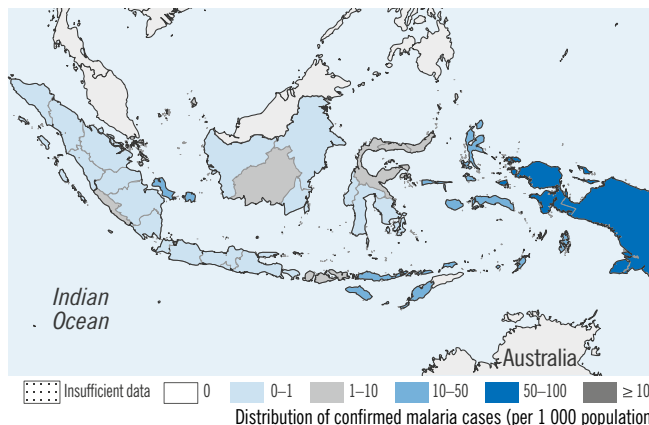


Indonesia

Phase: Control.



I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

Population (UN Population Division)	2010	%
High transmission (≥ 1 case per 1000 population)	88 800 000	37
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	16 800 000	7
Malaria-free (0 cases)	134 000 000	56
Total	239 600 000	

Parasites and vectors

Major plasmodium species: *P. falciparum* (53%), *P. vivax*
 Major anopheles species: *An. sundaicus*, *balabacensis*, *maculatus*, *Maculatus*, *farauti*, *subpictus*

II. INTERVENTION POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Intervention	WHO-recommended policies/strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs: distributed free of charge	Yes	2006
	ITNs/ LLINs: distributed to all age groups	No	-
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	1959
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	NA	-
Case management	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	2007
	RDTs used at community level	Yes	2005
	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2004
	Pre-referral treatment with recommended medicines	Yes	2004
	Oral artemisinin-based monotherapies are not registered	Yes	-

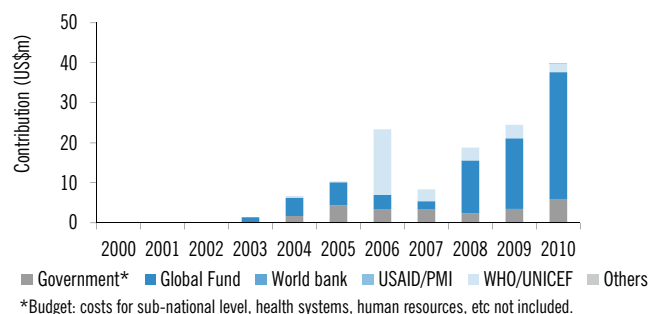
Antimalarial policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AS-AQ/DHA-PP+PQ	2008
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+D+PQ	2004
Treatment of severe malaria	AM ;AS ;QN	2004
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	AS-AQ/DHA-PP+PQ(14d)	2004

Therapeutic efficacy tests (therapeutic or parasitological failure, %)

Medicine	Year	No. of Studies	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up
AS+AQ	2003-2006	8	0	8.8	24.1	28 days
DHA-PPQ	2004-2008	3	2.7	4.1	4.8	42 days

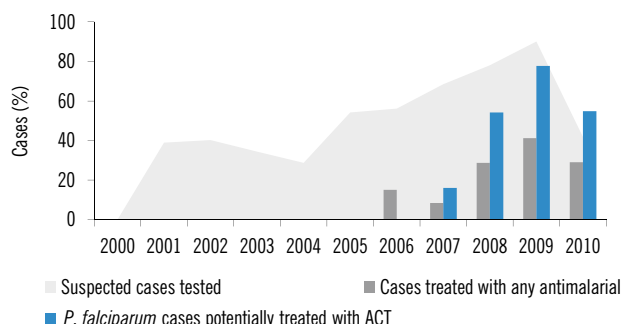
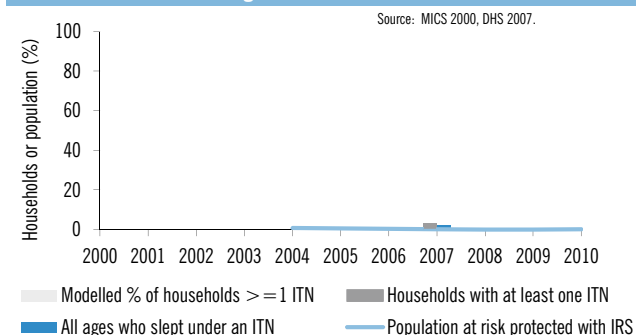
III. FINANCING – Government and external financing

Expenditure by intervention in 2010



IV. COVERAGE – Coverage of ITN and IRS

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



V. IMPACT – Malaria test positivity rate and ABER

Confirmed cases, admissions and deaths (per 100 000)

