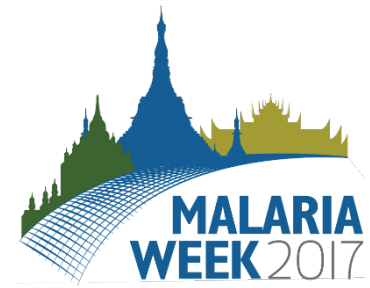


# MALARIA WEEK 2017

4–8 December  
Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar



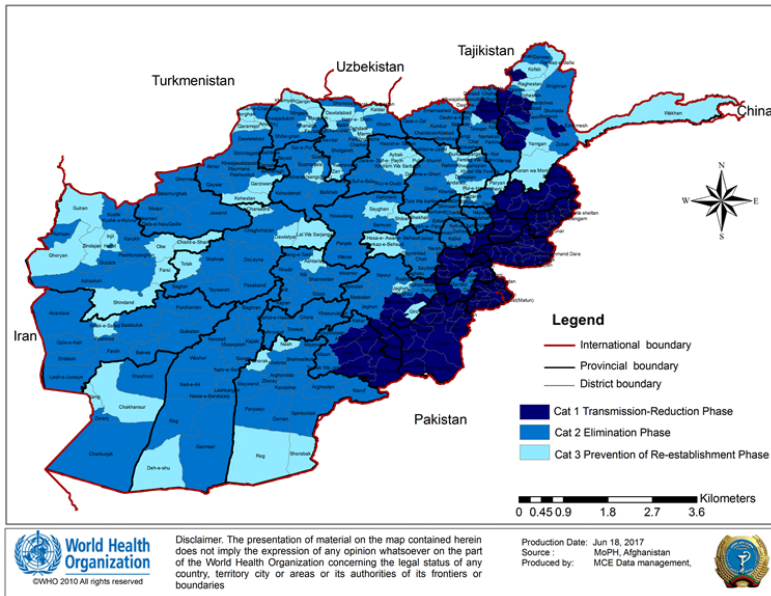
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# Delivering the “right” commodities to the “right” Populations

**Afghanistan National Malaria Control Program**  
**Dr Sami Nahzat**





## I. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

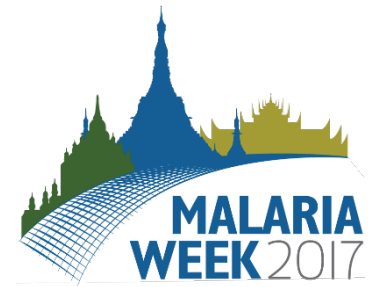
Population (CSO Population Division)	2016	%
High transmission ( $\geq 1$ case per 1000 population)	7,652,207	28%
Low transmission (0-1 cases per 1000 population)	13,644,993	50%
Malaria-free (0 cases)	6,073,423	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,370,623</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Afghanistan Malaria Profile



# Malaria Elimination Interventions

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## Malaria Program

- Effective case management
- Epidemic preparedness and response
- Strengthening malaria surveillance system (MLIS)
- Malaria management integration including nomads, returnees, IDPs

## Access to Antimalarial Medicines

- The “right” commodities for country’s epidemiological profile
- Established drug regulatory administration
- Licensing and supervision of all health service providers

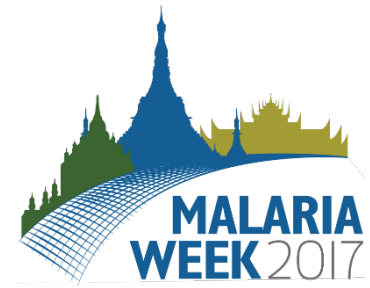
## Vector Control

- LLINs, IRS and managing insecticide resistance



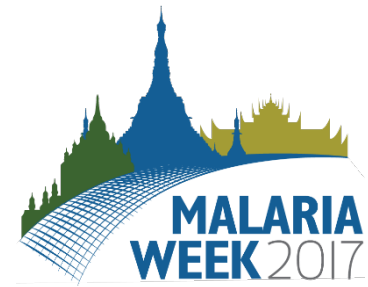
# Cross-cutting Interventions

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# Addressing Challenges to Access

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## Challenges such as...

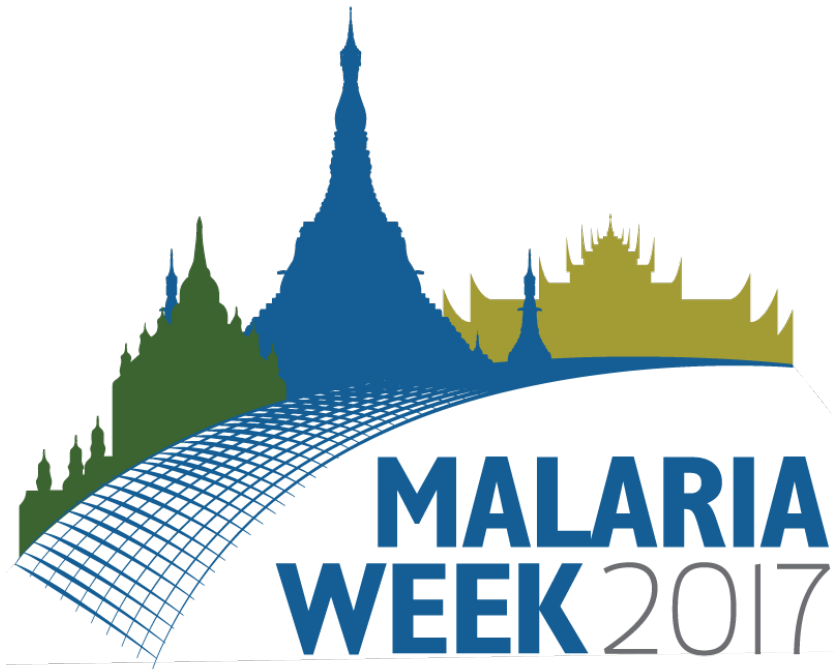
- Insecurity and instability of local context
- Cross-border population movement
- Unregulated private sector and drug supply
- Risks of ineffective treatment and drug-resistant malaria

## Possible ways to address these challenges:

- Guarantee **sustainability** of the program
- Adequate **funding** to cover strategic needs of program
- Adequate **human resources**
- Delivering the **right commodities** to ensure treatments are effective (e.g. G6PD)



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**Thanks**

[www.malariaweek.org](http://www.malariaweek.org)

