

# Cameroon



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The 2022 Cameroon Malaria Indicators Survey (CMIS) was implemented from August 22 to December 1, 2022, by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) in close cooperation with the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP). Financial support for the 2022 CMIS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Government of Cameroon, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund). ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of NIS, NMCP, and ICF and do not necessarily reflect the views of PMI, the United States Government, or the Global Fund.

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## Malaria Indicators Survey

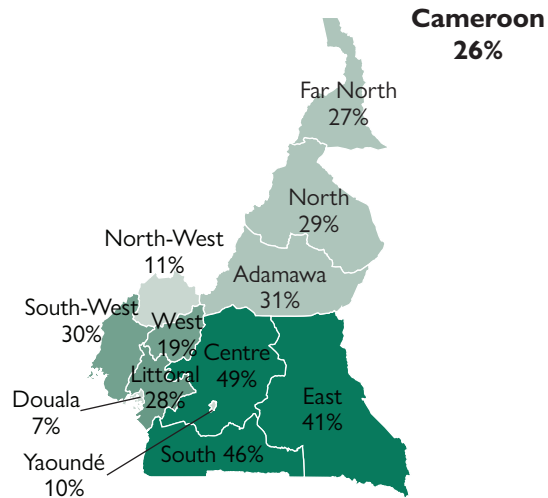
### 2022



**Response Rates and Methodology:** All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and haemoglobin testing. Malaria testing was done through a rapid diagnostic test (RDT). Haemoglobin testing was carried out using the HemoCue System. Of the eligible children, 97% were tested for anaemia and 97% were tested for malaria.

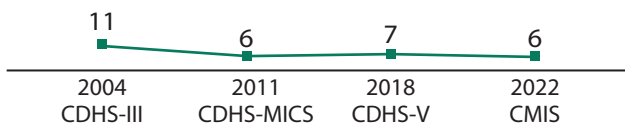
### Malaria Prevalence by Region

Percent of children age 6-59 months with a positive RDT test



### Trends in Low Haemoglobin

Percent of children age 6-59 months with low haemoglobin (<8 g/dl)

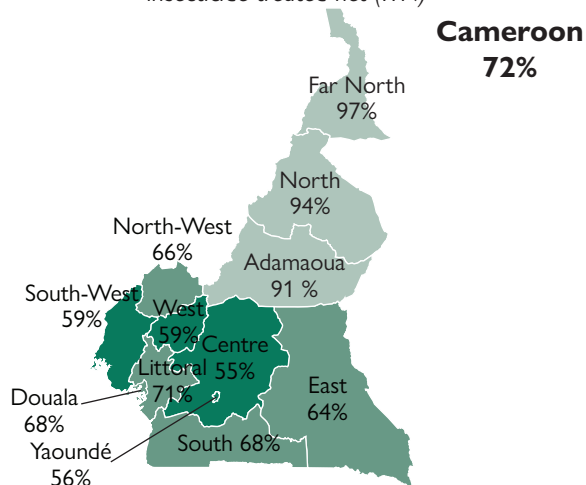


# Cameroon Malaria Indicators Survey (2022 CMIS)

The 2022 Cameroon Malaria Indicators Survey (2022 CMIS) provides information on malaria-related morbidity and coverage of control interventions, measured at the household level. During the 2022 CMIS, 6,031 households and 6,532 women age 15-49 were surveyed. In addition, eligible children age 6-59 months were tested for haemoglobin and malaria.

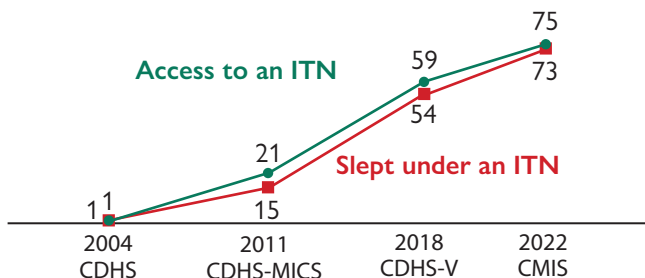
## ITN Ownership by Region

Percent of households that own at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN)



## Trends in ITN Access and Use

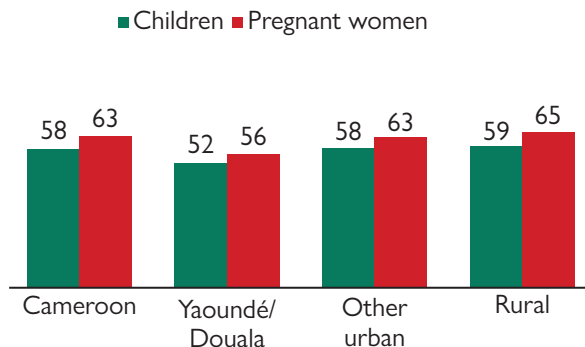
Percent of household population with access to an ITN and percent who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



\*Note: The definition of an ITN in DHS surveys conducted in Cameroon prior to 2011, included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the last 12 months. Since 2011, only long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN) are distributed in Cameroon.

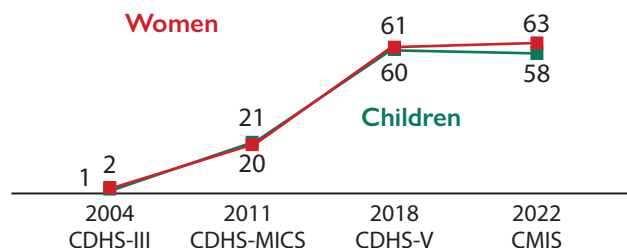
## ITN Use by Residence

Percent of children under age 5 and pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



## Trends in ITN Use by Children and Pregnant Women

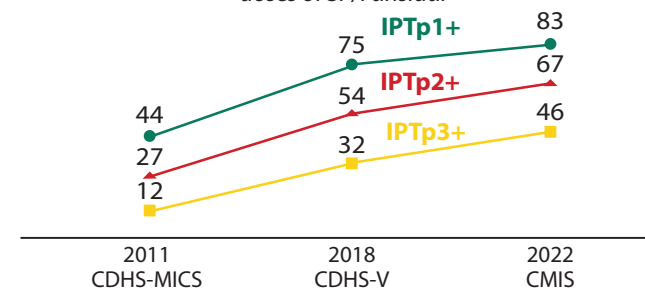
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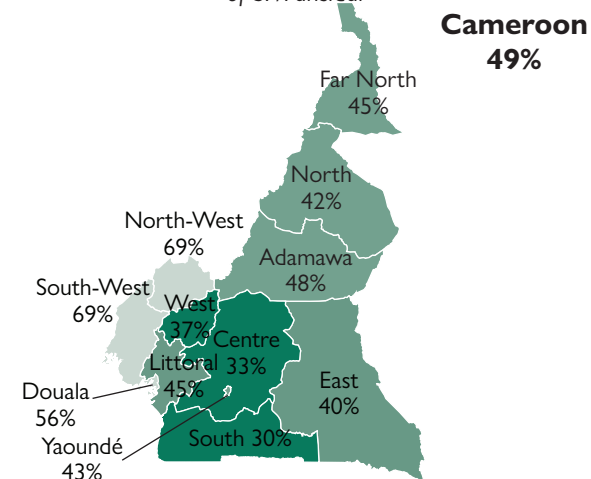
## Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPTp) by Women during Pregnancy

Percent of pregnant women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years before the survey who received at least 1, 2, or 3 doses of SP/Fansidar



## Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPTp) by Region

Percent of pregnant women who received 3+ doses of SP/Fansidar



## Diagnosis and Treatment of Children with Fever

Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks before the survey, percent:

