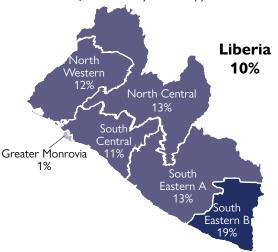
Malaria Prevalence by Region

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Trends in Malaria Prevalence by Residence

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Response Rates and methodology: All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and anemia testing. Malaria testing was done through a rapid diagnostic test (RDT), as well as blood smear microscopy. Haemoglobin testing was carried out using the HemoCue® 201+ device.

A total of 4,306 households were successfully interviewed, with a response rate of 99%. In the interviewed households, 4,513 women were interviewed, with a response rate of 98%. Of the 2,890 eligible children age 6-59 months, 99% provided blood for RDT, 99% for malaria microscopy, and 99% for anaemia.



For additional information on the results of the 2022 Liberia Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

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The 2022 Liberia Malaria Indicator Survey (2022 LMIS) was implemented by the Liberia National Malaria Control Program of the Ministry of Health (MOH) in collaboration with the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS). Financial support for the LMIS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Government of Liberia, and The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (GFATM). 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 fact sheet are the sole responsibility of the NMCP and ICF and do not necessarily reflect the views of PMI, the United States Government, or The Global Fund.

Photo credit: Mardea Woods





The Global Fund

2022 Malaria Indicator Survey

Fact Sheet



Liberia

2022 Liberia Malaria Indicator Survey (LMIS)

The 2022 Liberia Malaria Indicator Survey (LMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators, including malaria prevention, case management, and prevalence of malaria and anemia to inform strategic planning and program evaluation.

Trends in Insecticide-treated Net (ITN) Ownership by Residence

Percent of households with at least one ITN



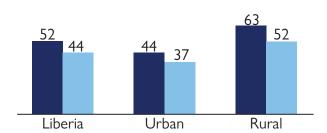
_						
	2009	2011	2013	2016	2019-20	2022
	LMIS	LMIS	LDHS	LMIS	LDHS	LMIS

Note: An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2011 LMIS, 2013 LDHS, and 2016 LMIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN). An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment.

Access to and use of ITNs by Residence

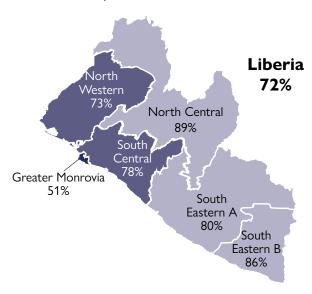
Percent of households with access to an ITN and slept under an ITN the night before the survey

■ Access to an ITN ■ Slept under an ITN



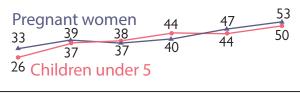
ITN Ownership by Region

Percent of households with at least one ITN



Trends in ITN Use by Children and Pregnant Women

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

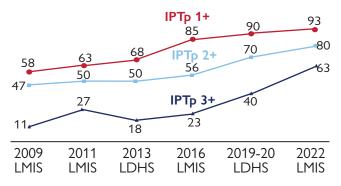


2009	2011	2013	2016	2019-20	2022
LMIS	LMIS	LDHS	LMIS	LDHS	LMIS

Note: An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2011 LMIS, 2013 LDHS, and 2016 LMIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN). An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment.

Trends in IPTp

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who received at least one, two, three doses of SP/Fansidar



Among children under 5 with a recent **fever** who took an antimalarial, **8 in 10** (81%) received ACT, the recommended antimalarial drug.

Fever in Children

Percent of children under age 5

Percent of children under age 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey

