The 2015 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (NMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and malaria and anaemia prevalence to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

**FAST FACTS FROM THE 2015 NIGERIA MALARIA INDICATOR SURVEY**

Nearly half of children under 5 (44%) and pregnant women age 15-49 (49%) slept under an ITN the night before the survey.

**MALARIA PREVALENCE**

More than one-quarter (27%) of children under 5 tested positive for malaria by microscopy.

Prevalence is higher among rural households than urban households.

**INSECTICIDE-TREATED NET (ITN) USE**

37% of women took 2+ doses of SP and received at least 1 during an antenatal care visit.

**Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women (IPTp)**

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who took 2+ or 3+ doses of SP and received at least one during an antenatal care visit (ANC)

- **2008 NDHS**
  - IPTp2+: 5
  - IPTp3+: 5
- **2010 NMIS**
  - IPTp2+: 13
  - IPTp3+: 5
- **2013 NDHS**
  - IPTp2+: 15
  - IPTp3+: 9
- **2015 NMIS**
  - IPTp2+: 37
  - IPTp3+: 19

**Trends in Malaria Prevalence**

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

- **2010 NMIS**
  - Total: 42
  - Urban: 27
  - Rural: 12
- **2015 NMIS**
  - Total: 48
  - Urban: 36
  - Rural: 12

Images: "capsule" by Vectors Market, courtesy of The Noun Project