



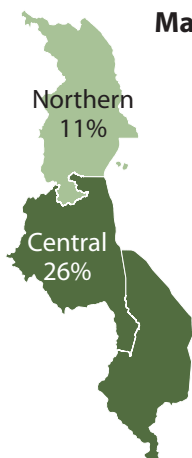
2017 Malaria Indicator Survey

Fact Sheet



Malawi

Malaria Prevalence by Region



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

Malawi
24%

For additional information on the results of the 2017 Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

In Malawi:

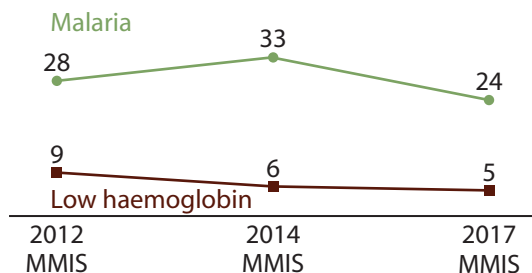
National Malaria Control Programme
P/Bag 65, Mtunthama Drive, Lilongwe, Malawi

In USA:

The DHS Program
530 Gaither Road, Suite 500; Rockville, MD 20850 USA
Telephone: +1-301-407-6500; Fax: +1-301-407-6501
Email: info@DHSprogram.com;
www.DHSprogram.com

Trends in Low Haemoglobin and Malaria Prevalence

Percent of children age 6-59 months with moderate-to-severe anaemia (haemoglobin <8.0g/dl) and percent who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



The 2017 Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey (2017 MMIS) was implemented by the Malawi National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP). Financial support for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). The government of Malawi provided financial assistance in terms of in-kind contribution of personnel, office space, and logistical support. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project offering support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

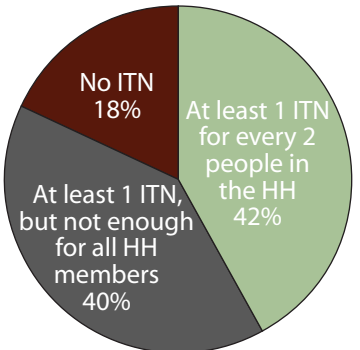
Response Rates and methodology: All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and anaemia testing. Malaria testing was done through a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 2,304 eligible children, more than 99% provided blood for RDT, malaria microscopy, and anaemia.



2017 Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey (MMIS)

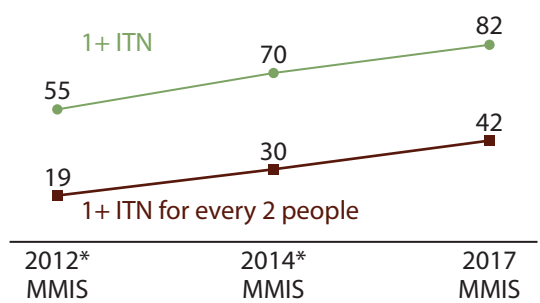
The 2017 Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey (MMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and prevalence of malaria and anaemia to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

Household Ownership of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs)
Percent distribution of households (HH)



Trends in ITN Ownership

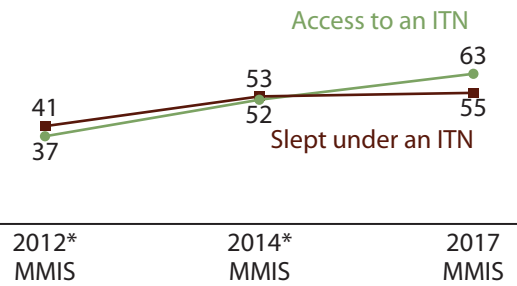
Percent of households that own at least one ITN and percent of households with at least one ITN for every two people



*An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. The definition of an ITN in the 2012 and 2014 MMIS surveys included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

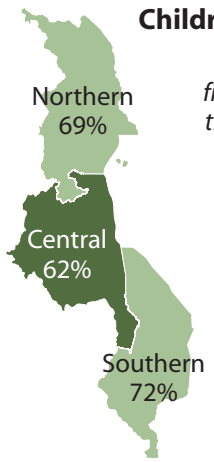
Trends in ITN Access and Use

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



Children's Use of ITNs by Region

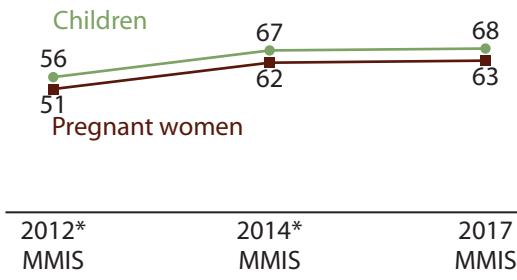
Percent of children under five who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



Malawi
68%

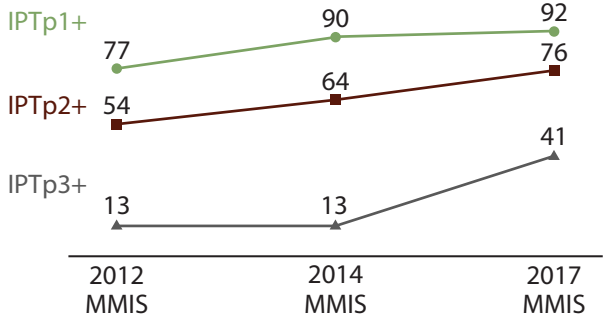
Trends in ITN Use by Children and Pregnant Women

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



Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp)

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



3 in 10 women age 15-49 have seen or heard a message about malaria in the past 6 months. The most commonly cited source was a **government clinic or hospital**.

Trends in Case Management of Fever and Malaria in Children

Percent of children under five with fever in the two weeks before the survey who: Among children under five with recent fever who took any antimalarial drug, percent who:

