For additional information on the results of the 2018-19 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

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The 2018-19 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey (2018-19 UMIS) was implemented by the National Malaria Control Division (NMCD) and the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS). Financial support for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI), the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID), the Government of Uganda with Global Fund support, and the World Health Organization (WHO). 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 0-59 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 7,311 eligible children, 97% provided blood for RDT, 97% for malaria microscopy, and 97% for anaemia.
The 2018-19 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey (UMIS) 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)

- **No ITN** 17%
- **At least 1 ITN** 83%
  - **At least 1 ITN, but not enough for all HH members** 29%

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Access to an ITN</th>
<th>Slept under an ITN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009 UMIS*</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 UDHS*</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15 UMIS*</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 UDHS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19 UMIS</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Children’s Use of ITNs by Region**

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

- **Uganda** 60%
- **North Buganda** 62%
- **South Buganda** 59%
- **Busoga** 57%
- **Lango** 61%
- **Acholi** 59%
- **East Nile** 64%
- **Karamoja** 35%
- **Bunyoro** 67%
- **Tooro** 68%
- **Ankole** 62%
- **Kigezi** 55%

**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:

- **Had advice or treatment sought**
- **Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing**

- **Pregnant women**
  - **2009 UMIS** 44
  - **2011 UDHS** 47
  - **2014-15 UMIS** 74
  - **2016 UDHS** 64
  - **2018-19 UMIS** 65

- **Children**
  - **2009 UMIS** 33
  - **2011 UDHS** 43
  - **2014-15 UMIS** 74
  - **2016 UDHS** 62
  - **2018-19 UMIS** 60

**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

- **IPTp1+**
  - **2009 UMIS** 47
  - **2011 UDHS** 48
  - **2014-15 UMIS** 49
  - **2016 UDHS** 46
  - **2018-19 UMIS** 41

- **IPTp2+**
  - **2009 UMIS** 47
  - **2011 UDHS** 48
  - **2014-15 UMIS** 49
  - **2016 UDHS** 46
  - **2018-19 UMIS** 41

- **IPTp3+**
  - **2009 UMIS** 47
  - **2011 UDHS** 48
  - **2014-15 UMIS** 49
  - **2016 UDHS** 46
  - **2018-19 UMIS** 41

**An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. The definition of an ITN in surveys before the 2016 UDHS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.**

Nearly 4 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 the radio.