The Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey (CMIS) was implemented from 22 August to 1 December 2022 by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) in close collaboration with the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP). The funding for the 2022 CMIS was provided by the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) 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 that provides support and technical assistance in implementing population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The main objective of the 2022 CMIS is to provide information on malaria prevention, treatment, and prevalence in Cameroon.

The current report presents a table summarizing the levels of selected key malaria indicators at the national level and for 12 domains of study for the following survey regions: Adamawa, Centre (without Yaoundé), East, Far North, Littoral (without Douala), North, North-West, West, South, South-West, Douala and Yaoundé. A more detailed and comprehensive analysis of the 2022 CMIS data will be presented in the main report.

Additional information about the 2022 CMIS may be obtained from the headquarters of National Institute of Statistics (NIS), P.O. Box 134, Yaoundé, Cameroon; telephone: +(237) 2 22 22 04 45; fax: +(237) 2 22 23 24 37; internet: www.ins-cameroun.cm; email: infos@ins-cameroun.cm.

Information about The DHS Program may be obtained from ICF, 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20850, USA (telephone: +1-301-407-6500; fax: +1-301-407-6501; email: info@DHSprogram.com; internet: www.DHSprogram.com.

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

Recommended citation:

National Institute of Statistics (NIS), National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), and ICF. 2023. *Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey 2022. Key Indicators Report.* Yaounde, Cameroon, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: NIS, NMCP, and ICF.

## The Republic of Cameroon



**Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey** 

Key Indicators 2022

National Institute of Statistics (NIS) National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) Yaounde, Cameroon

> The DHS Program Rockville, Maryland, USA

> > January 2023





## Key results from the 2022 Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey, 2022 CMIS

National Institute of Statistics (NIS), National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), and ICF. Fieldwork was conducted from 22 August to 1 December 2022; total number of households surveyed: 6,031; total number of de facto women surveyed: 6,532

		Survey region											
Malaria indicator	Total	Adamawa	Centre (Excludes Yaounde)	Douala	East	Far North	Littoral (Excludes Douala)	North	North-West	West	South	South-West	Yaounde
Insecticide-treated nets (ITN) <sup>1</sup>			,				,						
Percentage of households with at least one insecticide-treated net ITN	72.3	91.0	55.1	68.3	64.1	97.1	70.6	94.4	65.5	58.7	67.6	59.1	55.9
Percentage of households with at least one ITN for every two persons who													
stayed in the household last night	48.5	64.8	28.3	48.2	40.0	80.2	46.3	75.7	36.6	28.8	36.2	29.9	31.1
Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night	57.6	62.3	42.1	55.8	41.7	83.5	59.7	72.3	39.6	33.2	53.4	42.6	48.0
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last night	62.8	(92.7)	(40.1)	58.3	(57.9)	89.7	*	78.1	(56.6)	28.5	*	*	(54.0)
Percentage of the de facto population with access to an ITN <sup>2</sup>	64.2	82.3	40.6	63.4	55.7	91.0	60.9	86.2	49.3	43.2	52.3	46.8	43.2
Percentage of the de facto household population who slept the night before	04.2	02.0	10.0	00.1	00.1	01.0	00.0	00.2	10.0	10.2	02.0	10.0	10.2
the survey under an ITN in households owning at least one ITN	68.5	65.8	62.8	65.5	54.8	83.8	67.6	73.3	57.1	44.0	70.5	62.7	70.8
Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night in													
households owning at least one ITN	69.3	64.4	64.6	66.8	52.9	85.0	71.3	73.8	56.7	47.7	72.0	60.8	72.9
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last													
night in households owning at least one ITN	78.8	(94.2)	*	(73.9)	*	93.3	*	85.6	*	39.8	*	*	(89.3)
Intermittent preventive malaria treatment during pregnancy													
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding													
the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received													
one or more doses of SP/Fansidar	82.5	82.2	67.1	90.8	74.9	77.6	(89.1)	72.3	96.3	93.8	71.1	93.5	89.2
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding													
the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received two or more doses of SP/Fansidar	67.2	68.9	56.5	72.8	57.2	63.2	(70.9)	59.3	87.3	71.4	52.5	82.5	71.7
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding	0/.2	00.9	00.0	12.0	57.2	03.2	(70.9)	59.5	07.3	/1.4	52.5	02.0	11.1
the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received													
three or more doses of SP/Fansidar	45.8	47.7	32.6	55.8	39.8	44.9	(45.0)	41.8	69.2	37.0	29.9	68.5	42.7
							(1010)						
Prevalence, diagnosis, and treatment of children with fever Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the													
Survey	30.1	34.3	24.6	22.5	32.7	40.2	21.6	41.6	13.1	21.1	34.9	27.5	17.0
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the	00.1	04.0	24.0	22.0	02.1	40.2	21.0	1.0	10.1	21.1	04.0	21.0	11.0
survey, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought <sup>3</sup>	55.8	42.2	43.0	56.9	43.7	56.7	*	62.5	(57.0)	59.8	(48.6)	77.3	49.1
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the									. ,		. ,		
survey, percentage who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing	26.7	22.4	12.5	23.2	20.1	34.9	*	22.5	(44.9)	20.2	(20.6)	42.7	19.1
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey													
who took any antimalarial medication, percentage who took an ACT <sup>4</sup>	45.2	(25.2)	(49.3)	(67.4)	(15.1)	40.1	*	38.0	*	(80.1)	*	(66.6)	*
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have seen, received or heard a malaria message in the last 12 months about free malaria treatment for													
children under age 5	29.1	24.4	27.9	26.0	16.0	43.8	31.6	36.7	27.2	22.3	28.4	12.9	27.7
<u> </u>	23.1	24.4	21.5	20.0	10.0	40.0	01.0	50.7	21.2	22.0	20.4	12.0	21.1
Malaria Parasitemia													
Percentage of children age 6-59 months with a positive Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) result <sup>5</sup>	26.1	31.3	49.1	6.9	41.4	27.1	27.8	28.2	10.9	18.7	45.6	30.3	10.0
	20.1	31.3	49.1	0.9	41.4	27.1	21.0	20.2	10.9	10.7	40.0	30.3	10.0

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed. <sup>1</sup> An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In Cameroon DHS surveys conducted prior to 2018, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN). <sup>2</sup> Percentage of de facto household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people.

<sup>3</sup> Includes advice or treatment from the following sources: public medical sector, private medical sector, community health worker, shop, market, and Itinerant drug seller. Excludes advice or treatment from a traditional practitioner.

<sup>4</sup> ACT = artemisinin-based combination therapy

<sup>5</sup> RDT = Rapid diagnostic test (ParaHIT P.f)