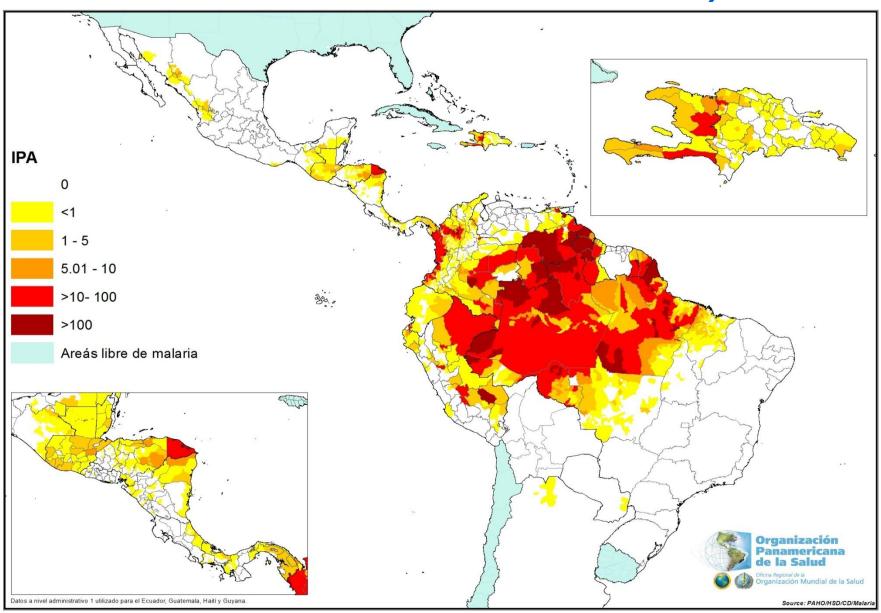


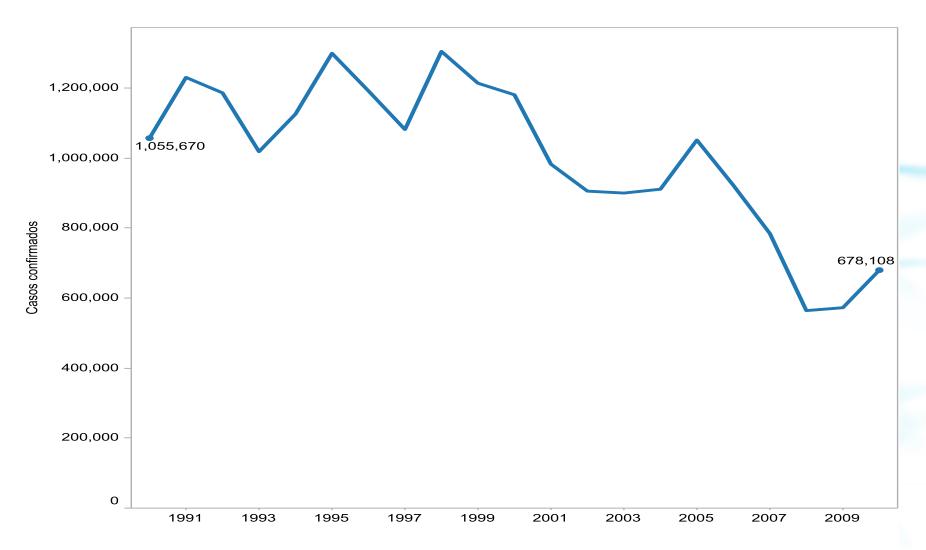
Malaria in the Americas: Strategy and Plan of Action for Malaria 2011 - 2015

Keith H. Carter Senior Advisor, Malaria, PAHO/WHO, AMI/RAVREDA Meeting, Guatemala, 22 March 2012

Malaria Situation in the Americas, 2010



Confirmed Malaria cases in the Americas 1990 - 2010





Organización
Panamericana
de la Salud

Oficina Regional de la
Organización Mundial de la Salud

Cases Malaria by *Plasmodium* species in the Americas, 1990 - 2010

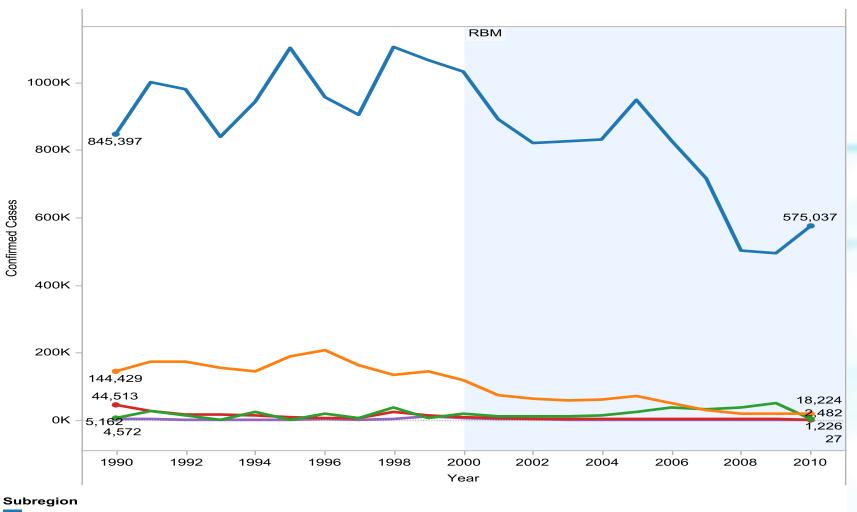






Source: Annual Country Reports to PAHO/WHO

Malaria situation in the Americas by Subregions, 1990-2010



Amazon
Central America
Hispaniola

Southern Cone

Mexico

Source: Country Reports to PAHO/WHO Note: 2010 data are based on preliminary country reports

Malaria Situation in the Americas, 2010

- 21 endemic countries in Region: 52% reduction between 2000 and 2009.
- 18% increase malaria cases 2010 (678,108 cases)
- 69% P. vivax; 30% P. falciparum; <1% P. malariae
- Increases 2010: P. vivax 13%; 28% P. falciparum compared with 2009
- Increases: BOL (41%), BRA (8%), COL (48%), DOR (51%), GUY (68%), HAI (70%), VEN (26%)





Malaria Situation in the Americas, 2010

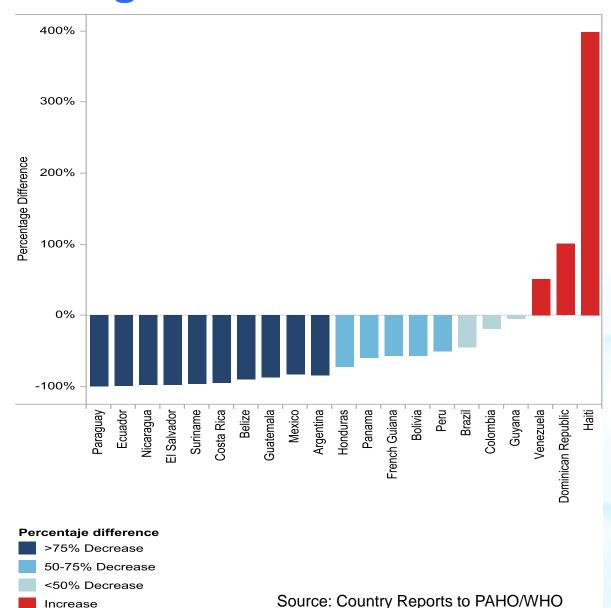
 133 deaths reported in 2010: 65% reduction compared with 2000

- 27 malaria-free states
- Outbreaks in Bahamas and Jamaica 2006 controlled





Progress and Achievements: 2000 - 2010



10 Countries with >75% reduction in total cases / RBM and MDG goals achieved

5 Countries with 50 - <75% reduction in total cases / RBM goal achieved

3 Countries with <50% reduction in total cases

3 Countries with increase in cases (DOR, HAI, VEN)

Total annual average of 1,800 "imported" cases among non-endemic countries since 2000, mostly occurring among travelers

The Region's Commitment...



Strategy & Plan of Action for Malaria in the Americas 2011 – 2015

APPROVED

26-30 Sept. 2011

- Further reduction of malaria morbidity by 75%, as called for by WHA58.2 (2005)
- Further reduction of malariarelated deaths by 25%.
- Implementation of efforts to eliminate malaria in areas deemed feasible (particularly Mesoamerica and the Southern Cone).
- Reversal of the trend in countries that saw an increased number of malaria cases between 2000 and 2010 (particularly the Dominican Republic, Haiti, and Venezuela).



Moving Forward: Strategic Components and Goals (2011 – 2015)

- A. Malaria Prevention, Surveillance, and Early Detection and Containment of Outbreaks
 - Intensify efforts directed toward malaria prevention, surveillance, early detection, and outbreak containment in various program contexts
- B. Integrated Vector Management
 - Promote, strengthen, and optimize mechanisms and tools for judicious and cost-effective vector management
- C. Malaria Diagnosis and Treatment
 - Strengthen efforts to achieve universal access to prompt, accurate, and quality malaria diagnosis, followed by rapid treatment with effective anti-malarial medicines
- D. Advocacy, Communications, Partnerships and Collaborations
 - Foster an environment that promotes sustainability and supports collaborative efforts and best practices to combat the disease
- E. Health Systems Strengthening, Strategic Planning, Operational Research, and Country-Level Capacity Building
 - Optimize efforts to strengthen health systems (including strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation, operations research, among others) and the countries' capacity to address their respective malaria challenges both relevantly and adequately



Thank You

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For more information, please visit:

www.paho.org/malaria (English)
www.paho.org/paludismo (Spanish)

