

Belize

Region of the Americas



Classification of focus

● Active foci

I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN Population Division)	2017	%	Parasites and vectors
Number of active foci	11	-	Major plasmodium species: P.falciparum: 29 (%) , P.vivax: 71 (%)
Number of people living within active foci	29.5K	8	Major anopheles species: An. albimanus, An. darlingi
Malaria free (0 cases)	345.2K	92	
Total	345.2K		

Reported cases and deaths

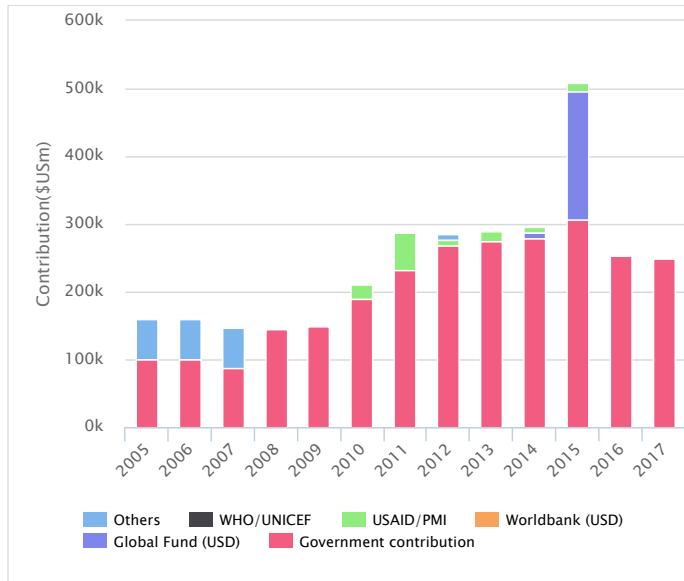
Reported indigenous confirmed cases (health facility):	7
Confirmed cases at community level:	-
Confirmed cases from private sector:	3
Indigenous deaths:	0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

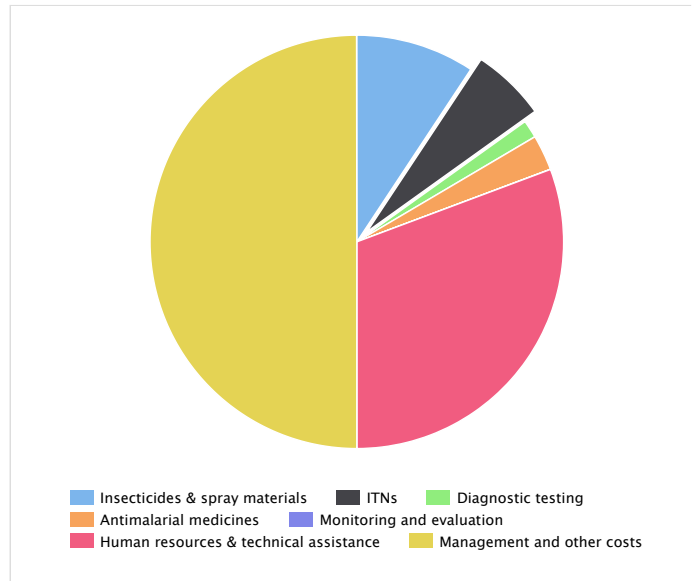
Intervention	Policies/Strategies	Yes/No	Year adopted	Antimalaria treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted					
ITN	ITNs/LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2009	First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-					
	ITNs/LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2010	First-line treatment of P. falciparum	CQ+PQ(1d)	-					
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	-	For treatment failure of P. falciparum	QN	-					
	DDT is used for IRS	No	-	Treatment of severe malaria	QN	-					
Larval control	Use of Larval Control	Yes	-	Treatment of P. vivax	CQ+PQ(14d)	-					
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	NA	-	Dosage of primaquine for radical treatment of P. vivax	0.25 mg/Kg (14 days)	-					
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	-	Type of RDT used	-	-					
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	-	Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)							
Treatment	ACT is free for all ages in public sector	Yes	2010	Medicine	Year	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	never been allowed	-	Resistance status by insecticide class (2010-2017) and use of class for malaria vector control (2017)							
	Single dose of primaquine (0.25 mg base/kg) is used as gametocidal medicine for P. falciparum	Yes	-	Insecticide class	Years	(%) sites ¹	Vectors ²	Used ³			
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of P. vivax	Yes	-	Carbamates	-	-	-	No			
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-	Organochlorines	-	-	-	No			
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	Yes	-	Organophosphates	-	-	-	No			
	System for monitoring of adverse reaction to antimalarials exists	No	-	Pyrethroids	-	-	-	Yes			
	Surveillance	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-	¹ Percent of sites for which resistance confirmed and total number of sites that reported data (n)						
		ACD at community level of febrile cases (pro-active)	Yes	-	² Principal vectors that exhibited resistance						
		Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-	³ Class used for malaria vector control in 2017						

III. Charts

Sources of financing

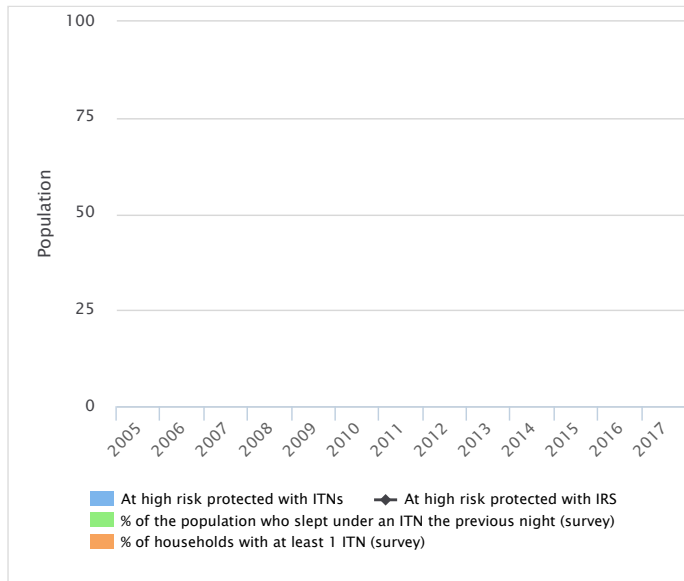


Government expenditure by intervention in 2017

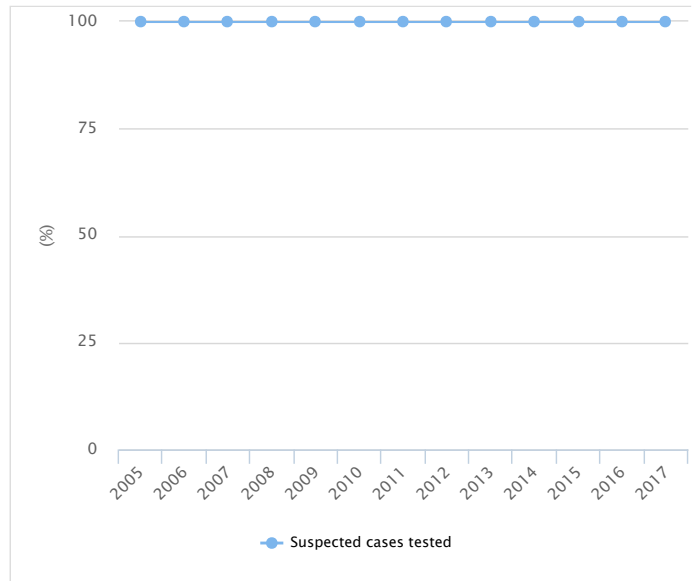


IV. Coverage

Coverage of ITN and IRS

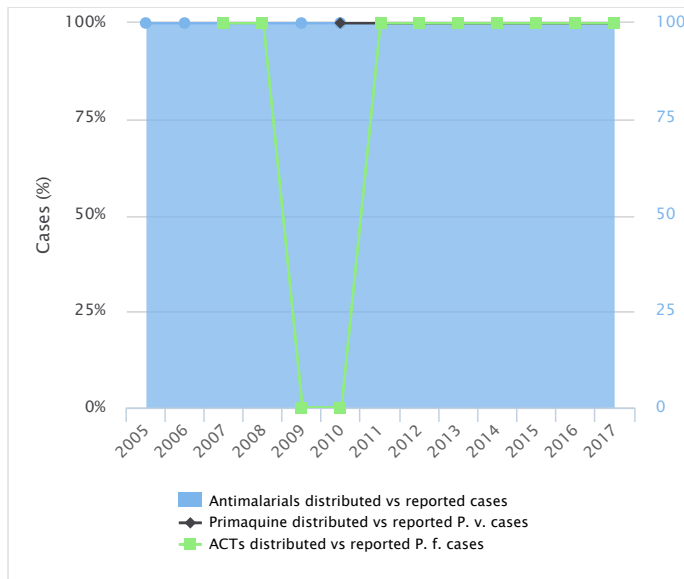


Cases tested



V. Impact

Cases tested and treated in public sector

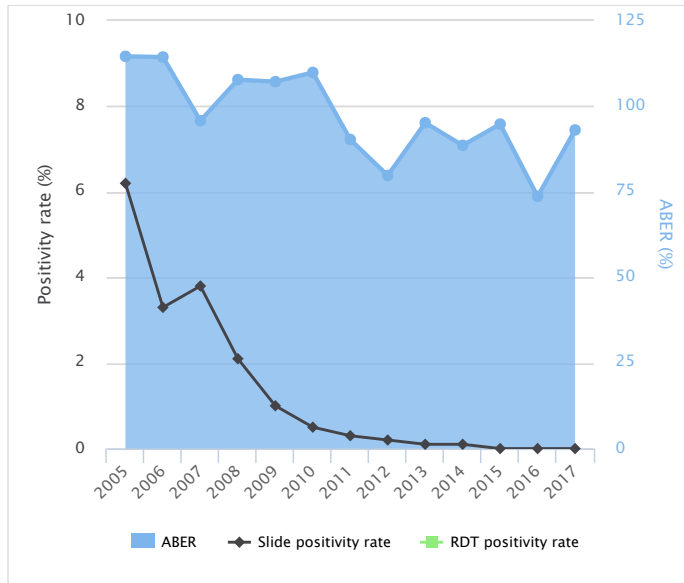


Cases tracked

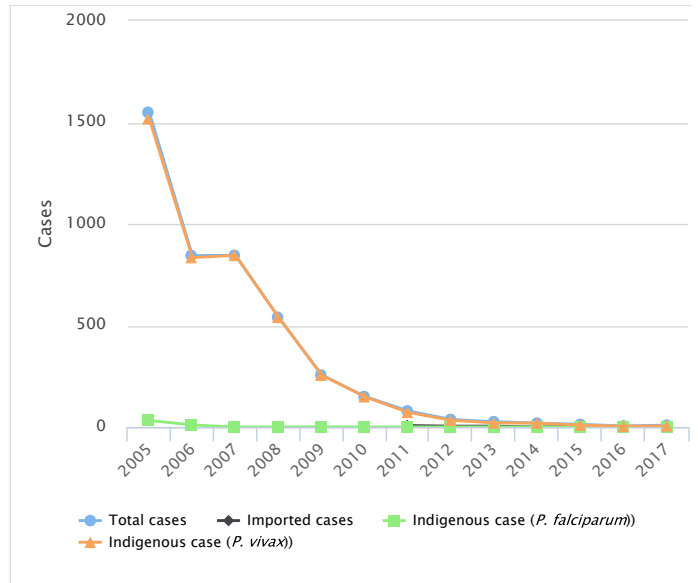


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Number of malaria cases



Footnotes

(est.) : WHO estimates based on the survey