

Ecuador

Region of the Americas



I. Epidemiological profile

Population (UN)	2016	%
Number of active foci	23	
Number of people living within active foci	285,000	2
Malaria-free (0 cases)	16,100,000	98
Total	16,390,000	

Parasites and vectors	
Plasmodium species:	<i>P. falciparum</i> (34%), <i>P. vivax</i> (66%)
Major anopheles species:	<i>An. albimanus</i> , <i>An. punctimacula</i> , <i>An. pseudopunctipennis</i>
Reported confirmed cases (health facility):	1,191
Confirmed cases at community level:	-
Reported deaths:	0

II. Intervention policies and strategies

Intervention	Policies/strategies	Yes/No	Adopted
ITN	ITNs/ LLINs distributed free of charge	Yes	2004
	ITNs/ LLINs distributed to all age groups	Yes	2005
IRS	IRS is recommended	Yes	2005
	DDT is authorized for IRS	No	-
Larval control	Use of larval control recommended	No	-
IPT	IPT used to prevent malaria during pregnancy	N/A	-
Diagnosis	Patients of all ages should receive diagnostic test	Yes	1956
	Malaria diagnosis is free of charge in the public sector	Yes	1956
Treatment	ACT is free of charge for all ages in public sector	Yes	1956
	The sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies (oAMTs)	Never allowed	-
	Single dose of primaquine is used as gametocidal medicine for <i>P. falciparum</i>	Yes	2005
	Primaquine is used for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	Yes	1956
	G6PD test is a requirement before treatment with primaquine	No	-
	Directly observed treatment with primaquine is undertaken	No	-
Surveillance	System for monitoring adverse reactions to antimalarials exists	Yes	2009
	ACD for case investigation (reactive)	Yes	-
	ACD of febrile cases at community level (pro-active)	Yes	-
	Mass screening is undertaken	Yes	-
	Uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
Surveillance	Uncomplicated <i>P. vivax</i> cases routinely admitted	No	-
	Foci and case investigation undertaken	Yes	-
	Case reporting from private sector is mandatory	Yes	-

Antimalarial treatment policy	Medicine	Year adopted
First-line treatment of unconfirmed malaria	-	-
First-line treatment of <i>P. falciparum</i>	AL+PQ	2012
Treatment failure of <i>P. falciparum</i>	QN+CL	2004
Treatment of severe malaria	AS	2004
Treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>	CQ (3d)+PQ(7d)	2004
Dosage of Primaquine for radical treatment of <i>P. vivax</i>		0.50 mg/Kg (7 days)
Type of RDT used		-

Therapeutic efficacy tests (clinical and parasitological failure, %)

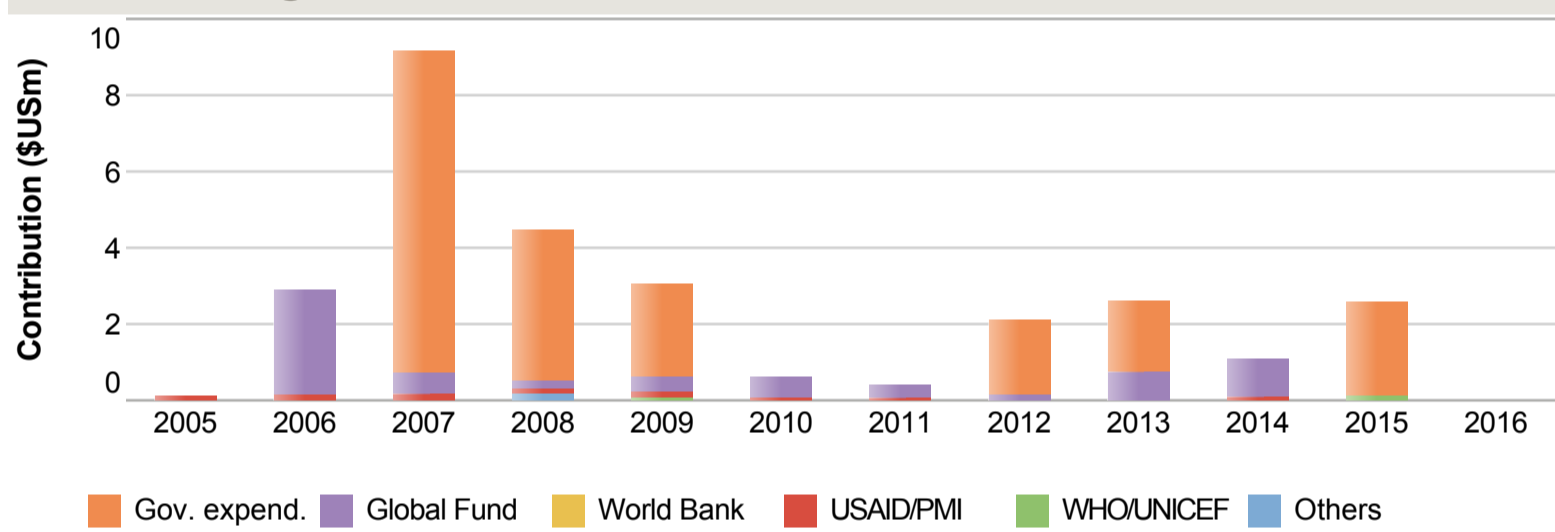
Medicine	Year(s)	Min	Median	Max	Follow-up	No. of studies	Species
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Insecticide resistance tests (mosquito mortality, %)

Insecticide class	Years	Min	Mean	Max	No. of sites	Species
Organochlorines	2011-2011	0.9	0.9	0.9	1	<i>An. albimanus</i>
Pyrethroids	2011-2012	0.5	0.7	1	2	<i>An. albimanus</i>
Carbamates	2011-2011	0.8	0.9	0.9	2	<i>An. albimanus</i>
Organophosphates	2011-2012	0.6	0.8	0.9	4	<i>An. albimanus</i>

III. Financing

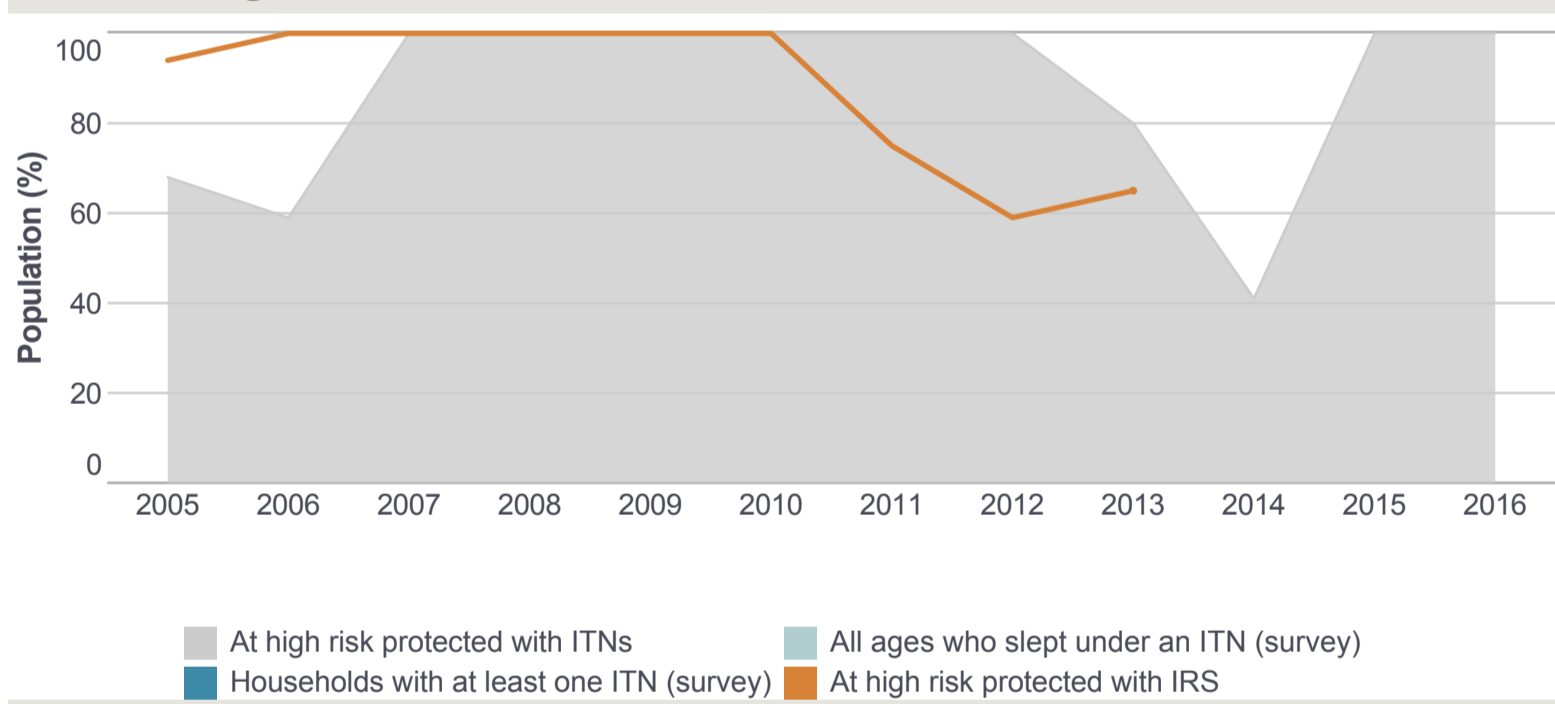
Sources of financing



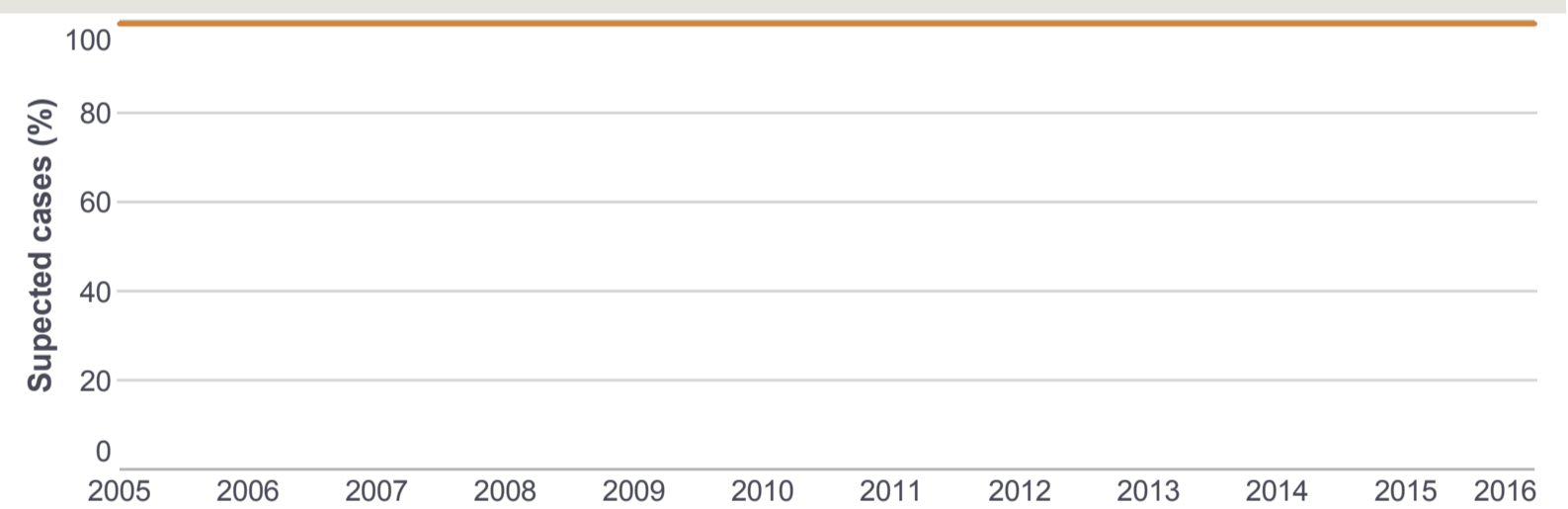
Government expenditure by intervention in 2016

IV. Coverage

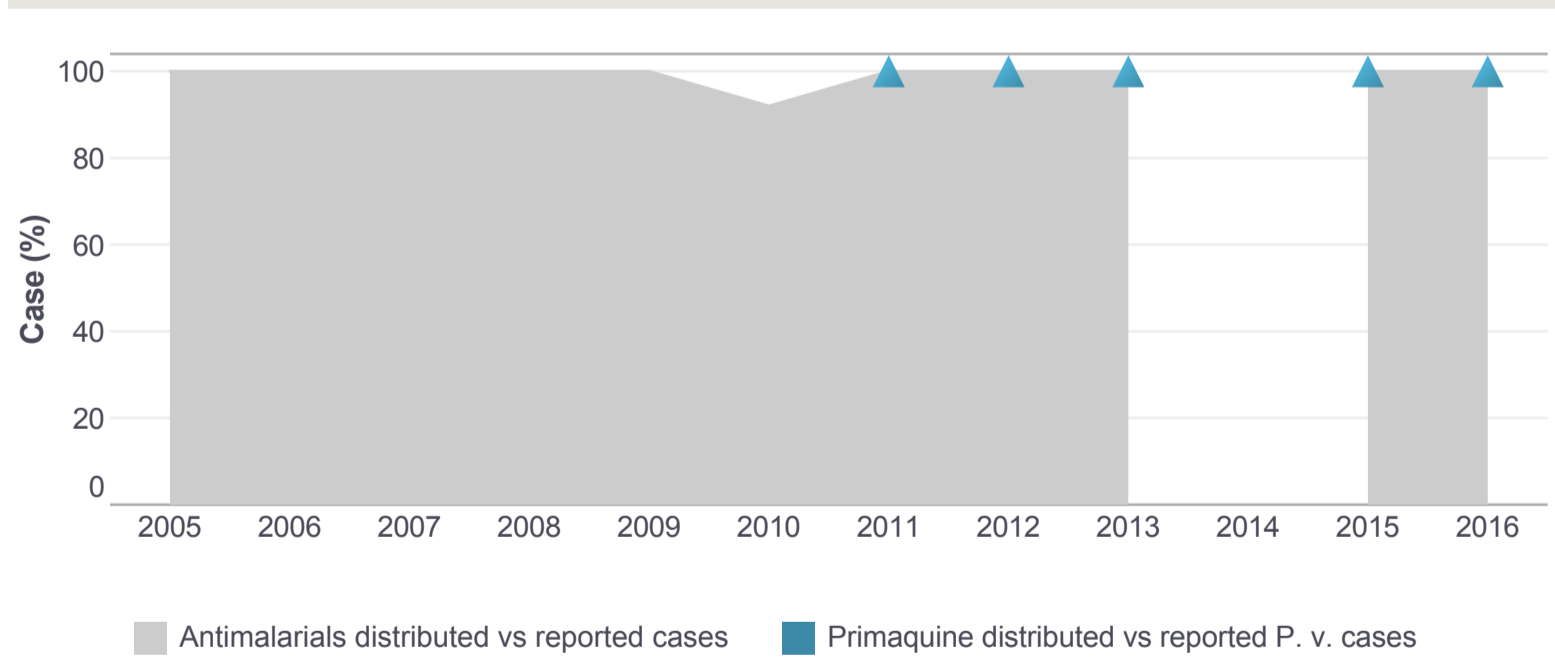
Coverage of ITN and IRS



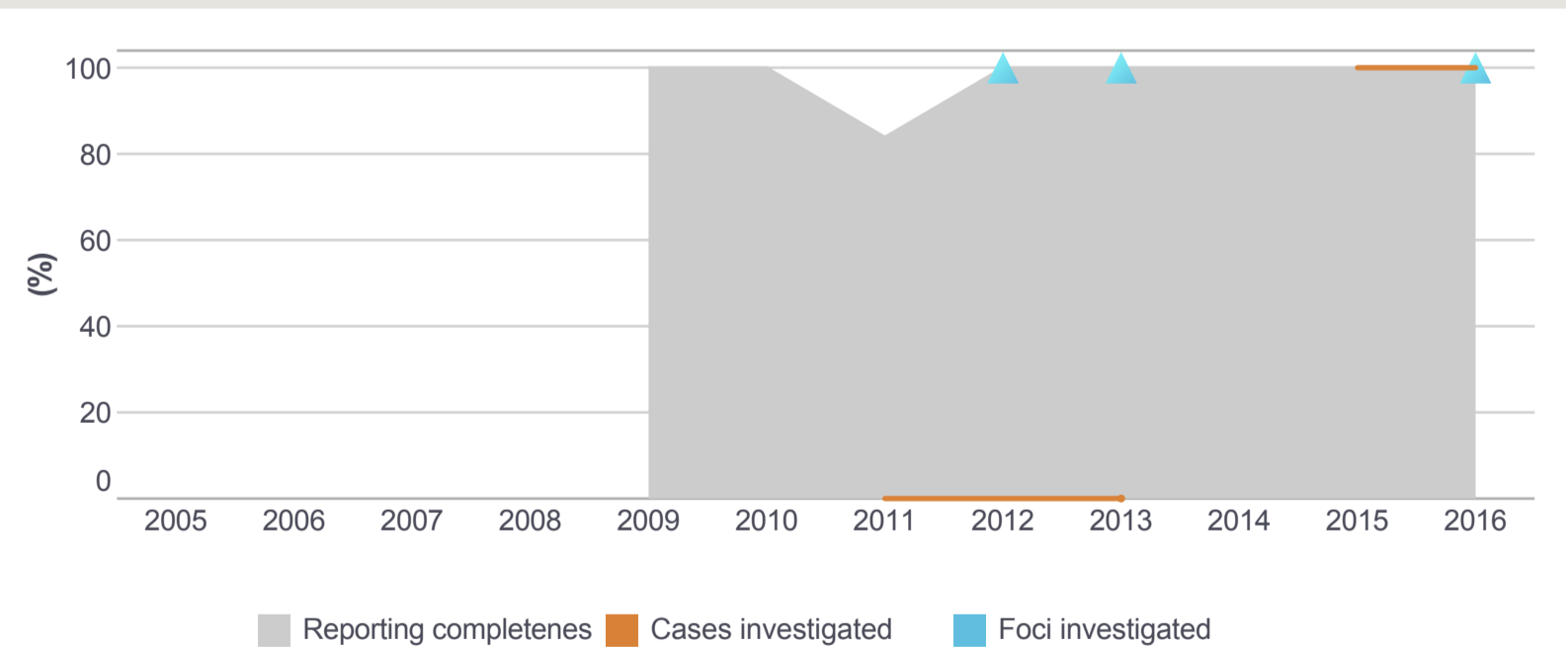
Cases tested



Cases treated

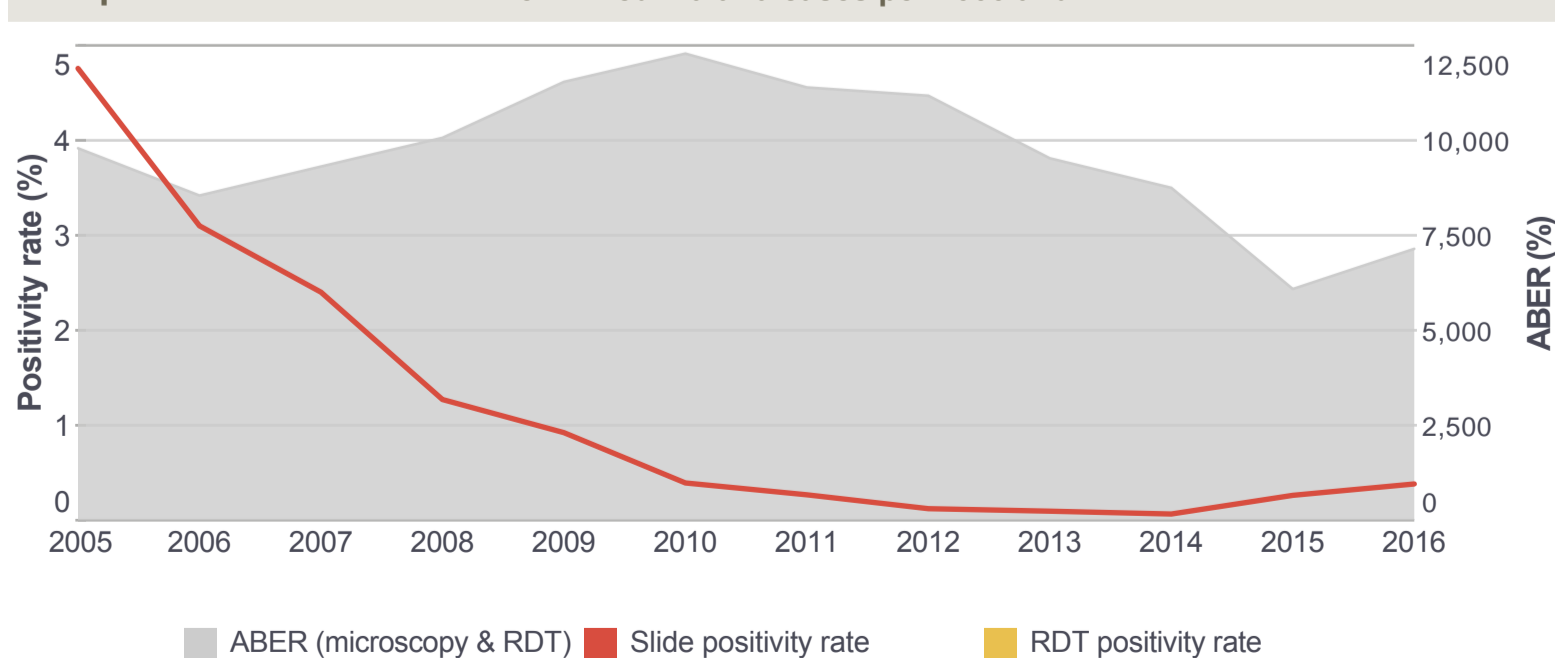


Cases tracked

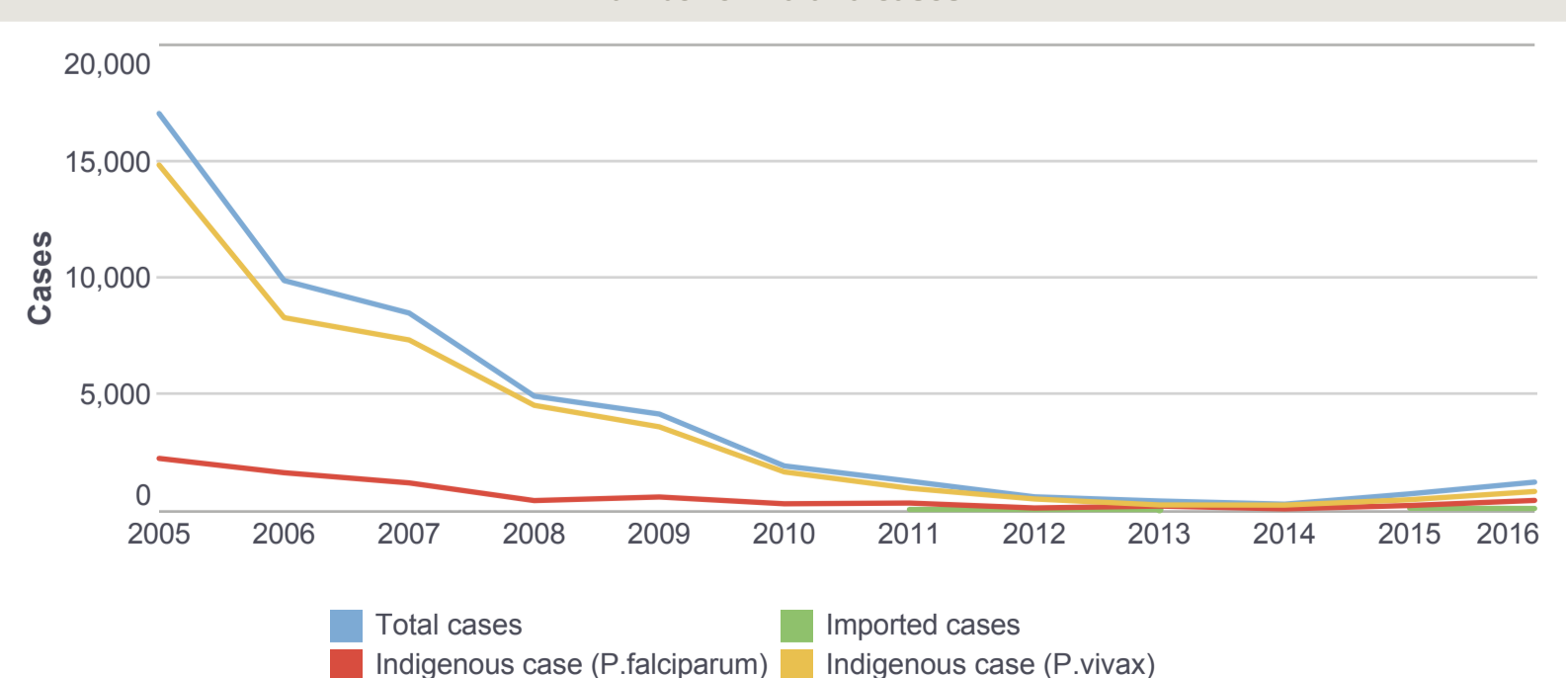


V. Impact

Confirmed malaria cases per 1000 and ABER



Number of malaria cases



Notes:

Reported confirmed cases and reported deaths are indigenous only