

Current Status of Malaria in China

**Zhou Xiaonong
Deputy Director**

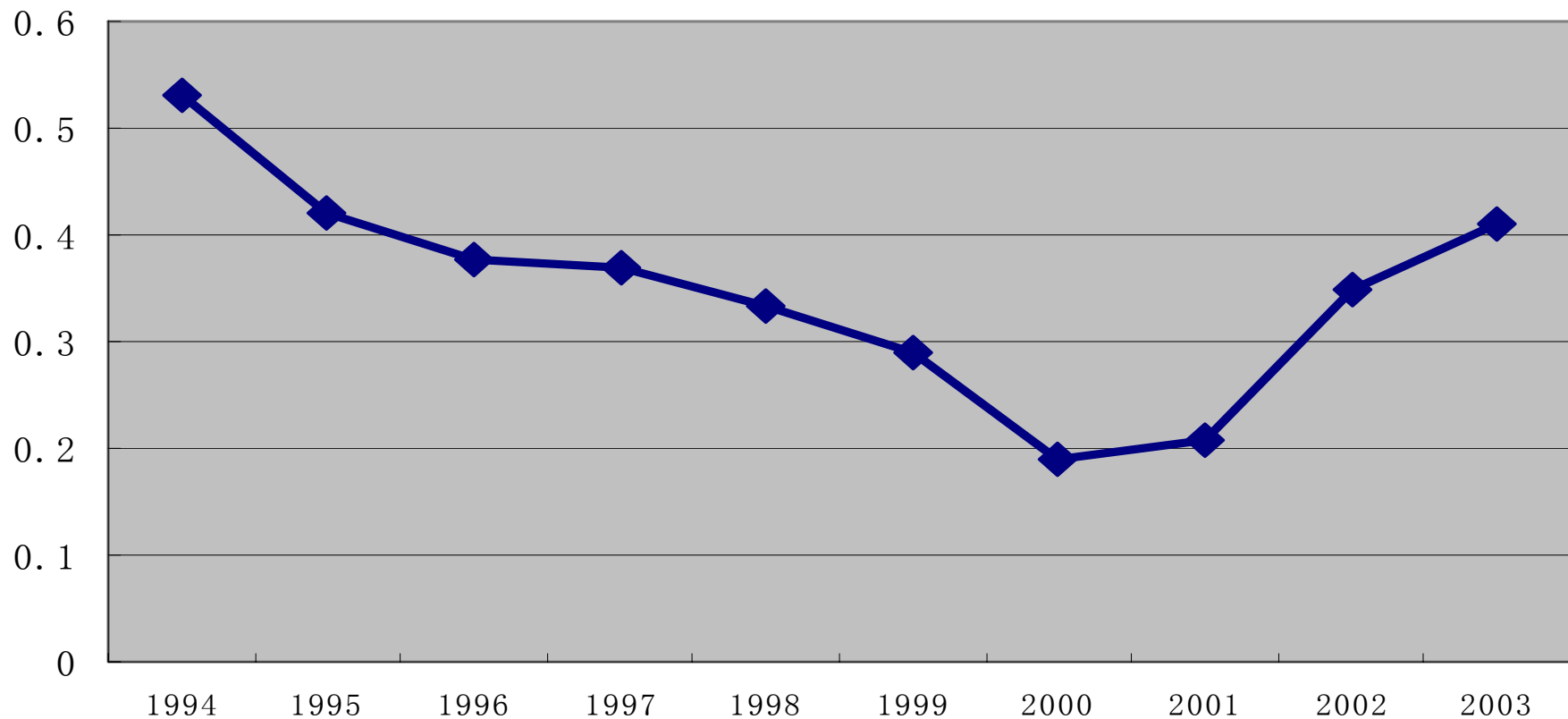
**National Institute of Parasitic Diseases
China CDC**

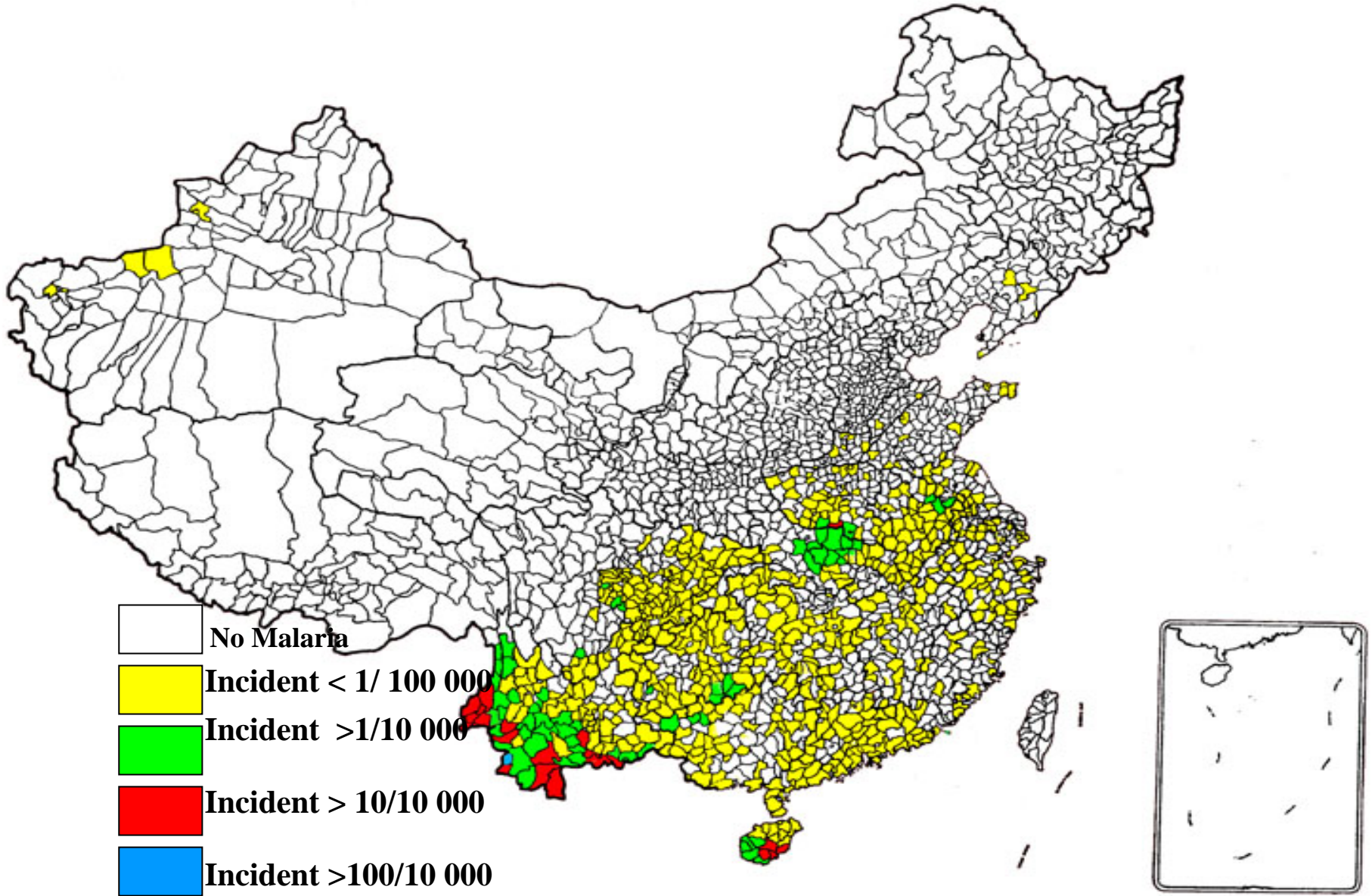
General Status of Malaria in China

- In the past decades, malaria control in this country has been successful, particularly in the control of vivax malaria with the effective measures
- Effective measures, such as mass participation, coordinated joint efforts among neighbour regions, the radical cure before epidemic season, and indoor residual spraying of insecticide and insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs) were undertaken in the country
- The malaria incidence has been decreased from 30 millions cases annually in 1960s-1970s to several hundred thousand in the last few years.
- Recently, malaria is considerably re-emerging in central and southern provinces where the disease used to be highly endemic.

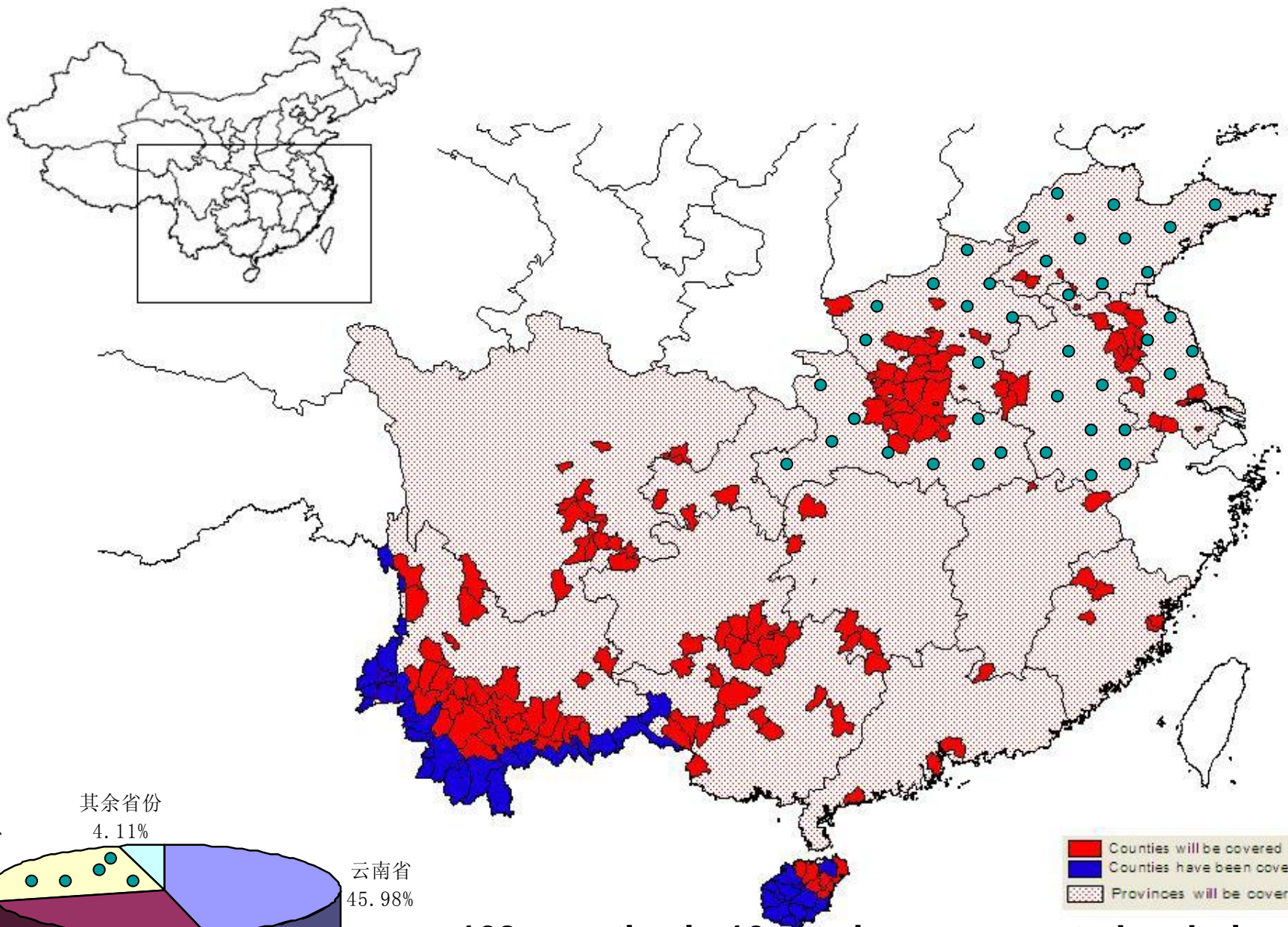
The incidence of Malaria from 1994 to 2003 in China

Incidence (/10 000)

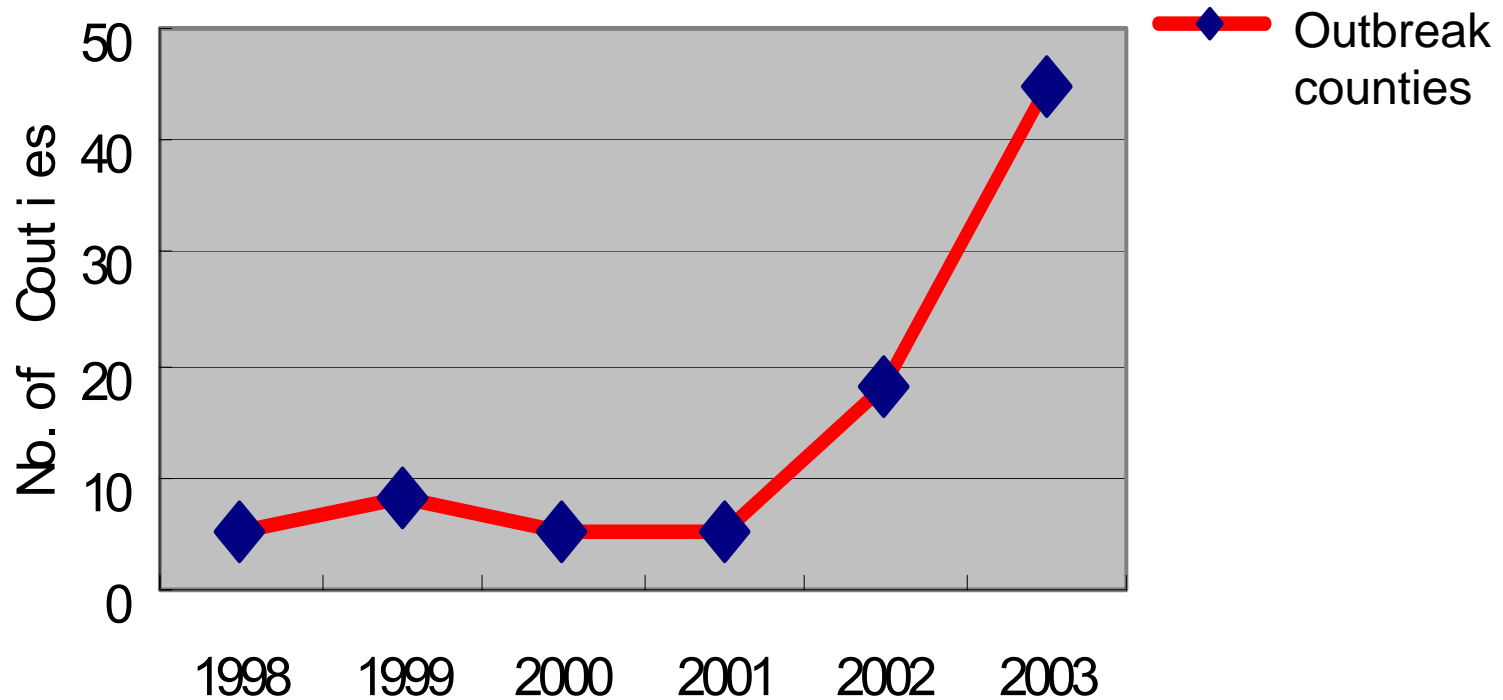




Distribution of Malaria Incidents in China in 2001



162 counties in 16 provinces presented malaria re-emerging in 2003, among them, 73 had outbreak



Graph 3: Counties with malaria epidemic/outbreak in Central and Southern China from 1998-2003

Reasons of re-emergence

- Poor capability in the township/village clinics, and miss diagnosis and treatment by private doctors, and a low rate of patients receiving timely diagnosis and proper treatment.
- The existence of *Plasmodium vivax* with long incubation period and the relapses of vivax malaria with a limited coverage for radical cure in latent period result in an accumulation of infection sources.
- *An. anthropophagus* is the major transmitting vector in most of the proposed project areas.
- Malaria early warning system is not completely established, and the rapid response capability to malaria epidemic by local organizations is limited.

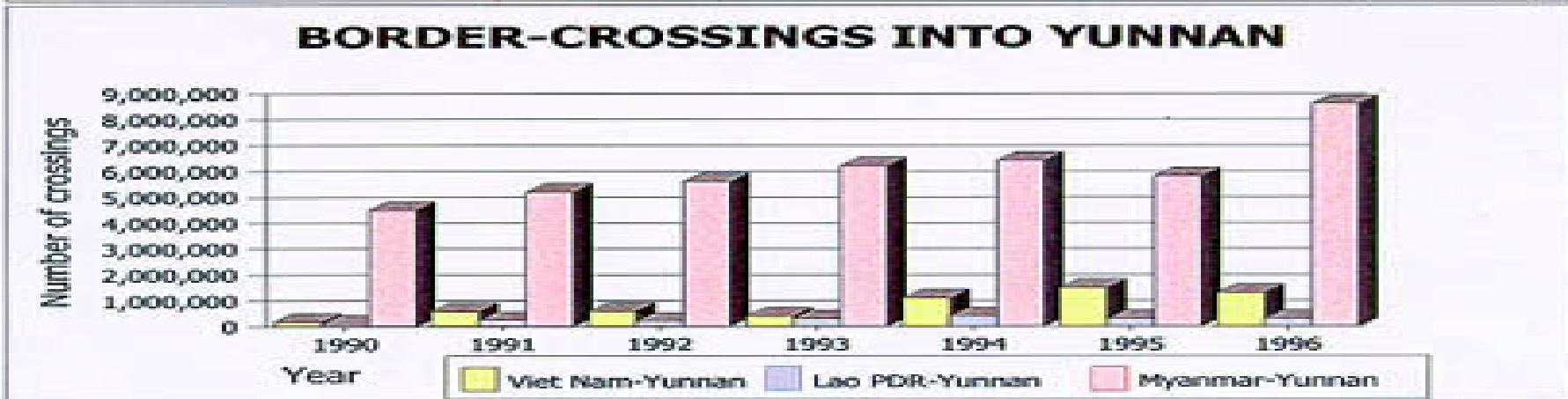
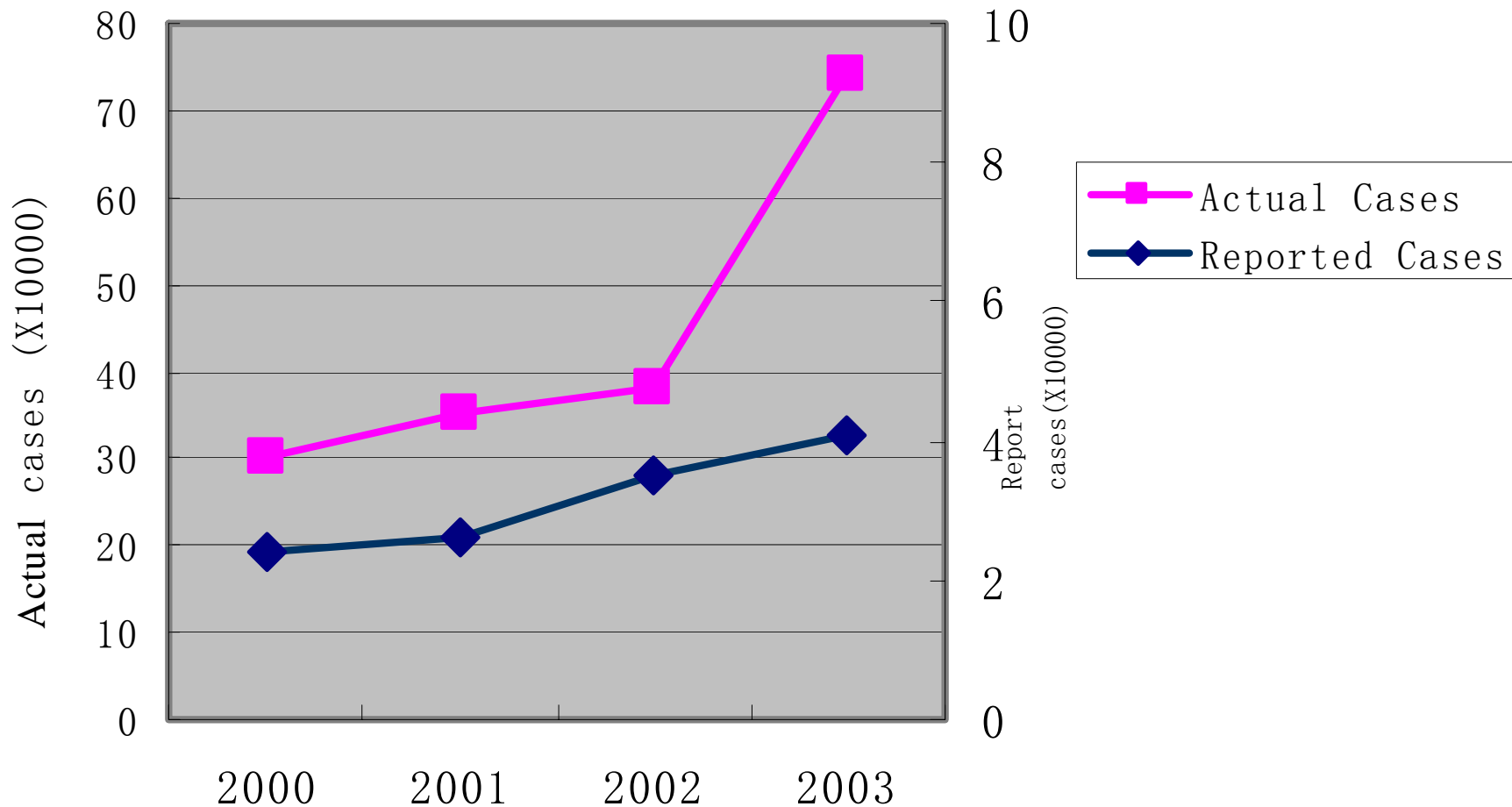


Figure 24.



**Graph 2. Malaria situation in China
in 2000-2003**

In 2003, the number of reported cases was 40 936, 1.7 times more than that in 2000.

A stratified randomly sampling survey in 10 provinces, such as Yunnan, Hainan, Jiangsu, Anhui, Hubei, Henan, Sichuan, Guangdong, Guangxi and Guizhou, total number of malaria cases was 490 000, and the estimated malaria cases in the country is not less than 740 000

- **1960-1970: 20-30 million per year**
- **1980-1990: 8 – 1 million per year**
- **End of 1990: 0.4-0.5 million per year**

- **In 2003:**
 - **Reporting cases: 41000**
 - **Estimated cases: 74000**
 - **162 counties in 16 provinces re-emerged**
 - **35 counties (25 in Yuannan, 10 in Heinan) had falciparum malaria cases**

- **The number of cases officially reported was only 30 000 – 40 000 per year**
- **According to the malaria situation analysis provided by the Expert Advisory Committee for Malaria of the Ministry of Health, the actual number of cases was much higher than the figure reported**



Thanks