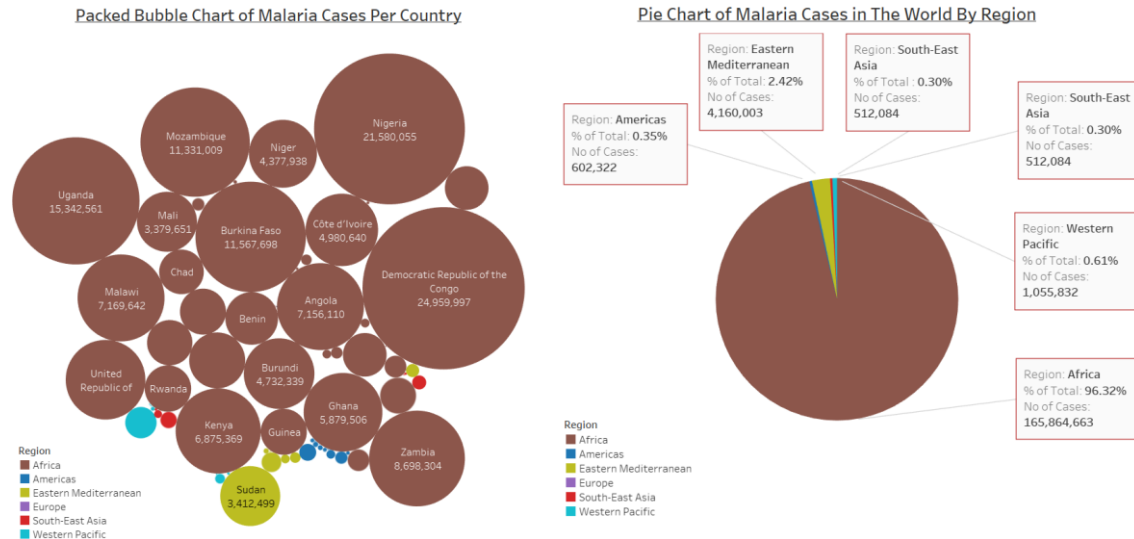


Malaria Task Findings

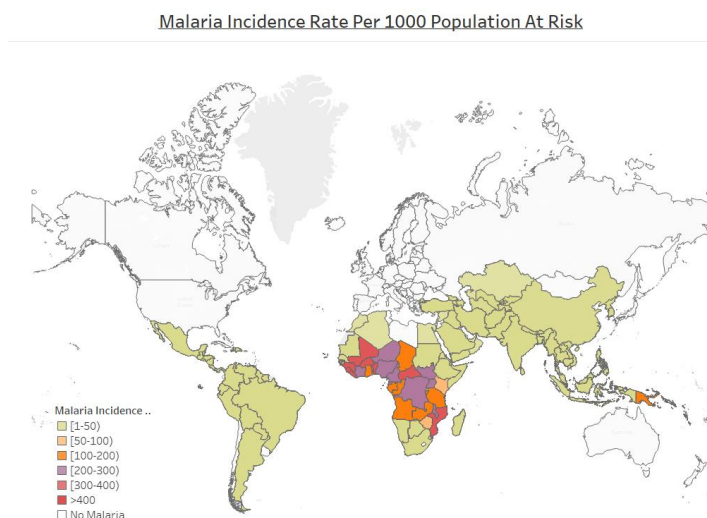
Prepared by: Gene Phua

Finding 1: Africa has the greatest number of Malaria Cases



In 2020, out of all the regions in the world, Africa has the greatest number of Malaria cases. It accounts for 96.32% of the Malaria cases in the world. This figure dwarfs the percentage of Malaria cases that the other regions have. The Eastern Mediterranean region which is the region with the second most number of Malaria cases in the world only accounts for 2.42%.

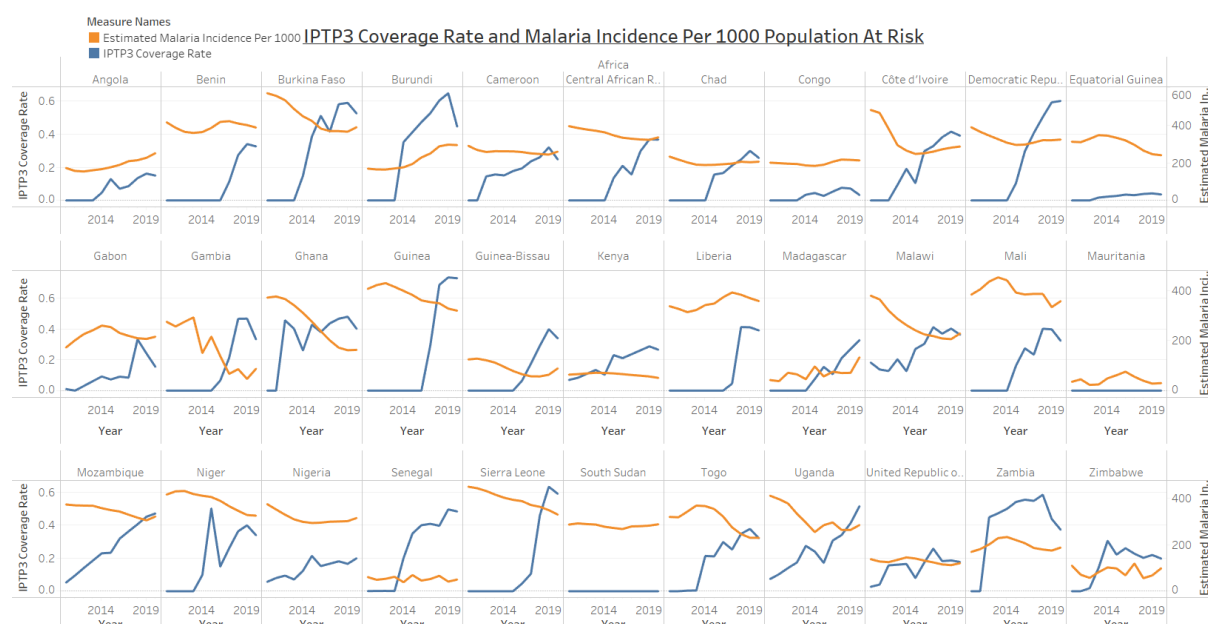
Finding 2: Africa has the highest Malaria Incidence in the World



In 2020, Africa is the only region in the world that is suffering from high malaria incidence rates. It is the only region that has countries with malaria incidence figures above 200. Somalia (52.2) and Sudan (73.4) which are from the Eastern Mediterranean region, and Papua New Guinea (164.3) which is from the Western Pacific region are the other notable non-African countries with significant malaria incidence figures.

For the other regions with malaria, the malaria incidence figures are generally low between 1-50. Europe is the only region with no malaria cases.

Finding 3: Africa's Malaria Case Incidence Has Fallen with The Increase in IPTP3 Coverage



Over a span of 11 years from 2010 to 2020, African countries have generally seen a decrease in the malaria case incidence which coincides with the increase of the IPTP3ⁱ coverage rate. There appears to be a negative correlation between malaria case incidence and IPTP3 coverage rate.

Conclusion

Africa has the most malaria cases, and also the highest malaria case incidence in the world. African countries which have increased IPTP3 coverage have generally seen their malaria case incidence decrease over the years. This suggests that one of the ways to reduce malaria case incidence in Africa could be by increasing the IPTP3 coverage. However, more work has to be done to explore the causality here, as preliminary analysis has only uncovered a negative correlation.

ⁱ IPTP3 here refers to pregnant women attending antenatal care at least once and receiving at least 3 doses of Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Malaria for Pregnant Women.