

WORLD MALARIA CASES

2010 - 2017

552M

Total Reported Cases

Malaria is an acute febrile illness caused by Plasmodium parasites, which are spread to people through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes. In 2020, nearly half of the world's population was at risk of malaria. Some population groups are at higher risk of contracting malaria and developing severe disease: infants, children under 5 years, pregnant women and patients with HIV/AIDS, as well as people with low immunity moving to areas with intense malaria transmission such as migrant workers, and travelers.

913K

Total Reported Deaths

From 2010 to 2017, there was a gradual increase in malaria cases with an estimated 1.8 billion cases of malaria and about 4 million deaths from 107 countries reporting indigenous cases of malaria. The year 2017 accounted for the most cases with 120 million reported cases of malaria as compared to 2010 with 26 million cases. However, there was a staggering 63% decrease in malaria deaths from 2010 to 2017. The decrease in deaths can be attributed to increased quality of case management (diagnosis and treatment), increased use of insecticide treated mosquito nets, increased intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy, and intermittent residual spraying.

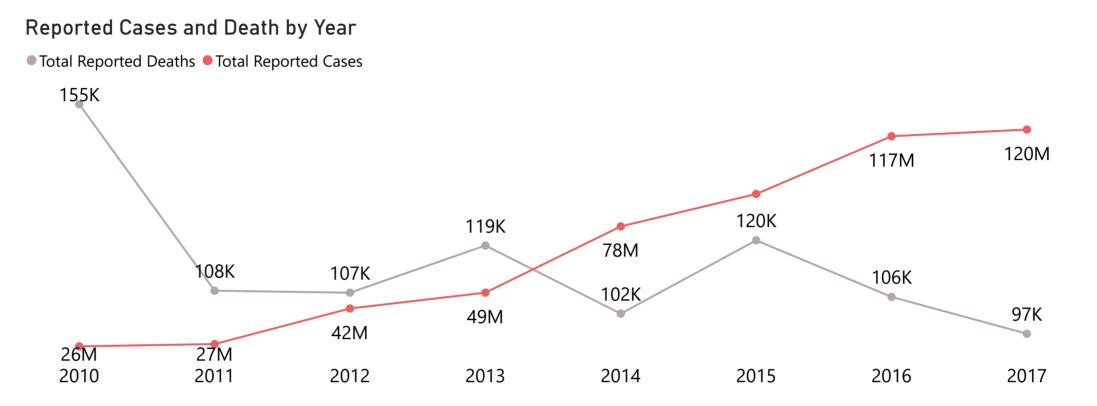
1.8bn

Median Estimated Cases

4.0M

Median Estimated Death

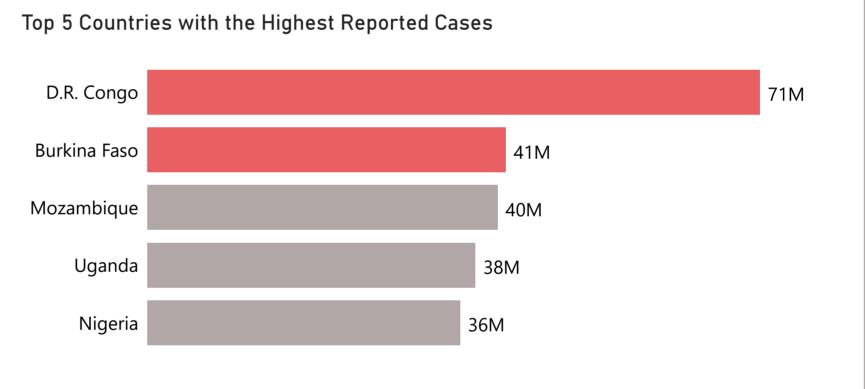
0.23%
Estimated Mortality Rate



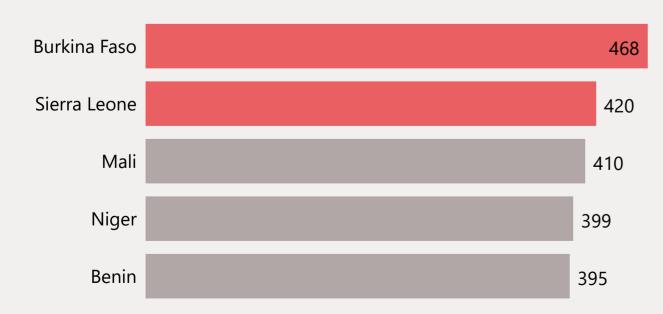
The Democratic Republic of the Congo accounts for the highest reported cases of malaria with 71 million cases.

16 countries, all in Sub-Saharan Africa accounted for 80% of all reported cases of malaria. The top 5 countries alone accounting for about 50% of these cases.

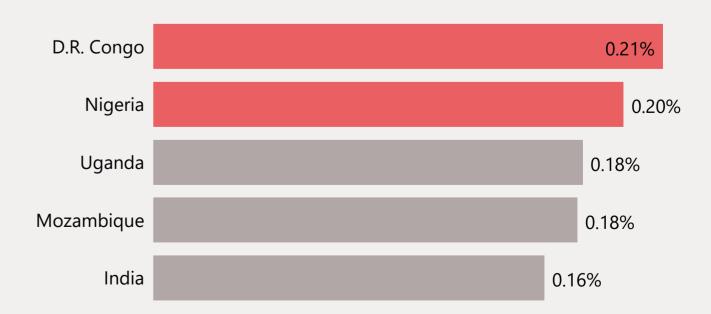
Most of the malaria cases were in the W.H.O African region accounting for 89% of estimated cases of malaria, followed by W.H.O South-east Asia region(7.45%) and Eastern Mediterranean(1.93%).



Countries with the Highest Incidence/1000 population at risk



Mortality Rate of Countries with the Highest Estimated Cases



Burkina Faso had the Highest Incidence with an average of 468 cases of malaria per 1000 population at risk. This is followed closely by Sierra Leone with an average of 420 cases per 1000 population at risk.

Among the top 5 countries with the highest estimated cases of malaria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo had the highest estimated mortality rate with 21 deaths in every 10,000 cases of malaria. This was followed by Nigeria with 20 deaths in every 10,000 cases, majority of these deaths being children under the age of 5 years.