ANALYSIS OF MALARIA PROFILES BY RISK OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON USING PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS IN 2011-2013 and 2016-2019

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Objective: to analyze the different profiles related to the risk of incidence in the municipalities in the period 2011-2013 and 2016-2019 and understand in the aggregate level, the main environmental, health, socioeconomic and demographic profiles related to the municipalities with low and high risk of malaria incidence.

Method: Principal Component Analysis algorithm in order to see patterns between this characteristics that could be related to the different incidence risks of the municipality. The data was divided by Annual Parasite Index (API) and classified by the risk index for malaria infection - municipalities at low risk (API <10 cases / 1,000 inhabitants) and high risk (API ≥ 50), by *Falciparum* and *Vivax*.

Main Results: important differences in the characteristics of those who contract malaria in municipalities that have a low risk compared to higher risk municipalities and between the *Falciparum* and *Vivax* cases.