

Report on Malaria in Nigeria 2023



World Health Organization

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The publication of the report was coordinated by Abdisalan Noor and Dorothy Achu and Perpetua Uhomoibhi. The profiles were compiled by Chunzhe Zhang.



Abbreviations



ACT	artemisinin-based combination therapy	Global Fund	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome	GMP	Global Malaria Programme
AIM	<i>Action and investment to defeat malaria 2016–2030</i>	GMS	Greater Mekong subregion
AL	artemether-lumefantrine	GOHRD	Global Observatory on Health Research and Development
AMP	Alliance for Malaria Prevention	GTS	<i>Global technical strategy for malaria 2016–2030</i>
ANC	antenatal care	HBHI	high burden to high impact
ANC1	first ANC visit	HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
app	application	HMIS	Health Management Information System
AQ	amodiaquine	HRP2	histidine-rich protein 2
AS	artesunate	HRP3	histidine-rich protein 3
ATSB [®]	Attractive Targeted Sugar Bait	iDES	integrated drug efficacy surveillance
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	IDS	Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response
CI	confidence interval	IMF	International Monetary Fund
CoD	cause of death	IPTi	intermittent preventive treatment in infants
COVID-19	coronavirus disease	IPTp	intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy
CQ	chloroquine	IPTp1	first dose of IPTp
CRS	creditor reporting system	IPTp2	second dose of IPTp
DAC	Development Assistance Committee	IPTp3	third dose of IPTp
DHA	dihydroartemisinin	IPTp4	fourth dose of IPTp
dhfr	dihydrofolate reductase (gene)	USA	United States of America
dhps	dihydropteroate synthase (gene)	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
DHS	demographic and health surveys	VCP	vector control product
DHIS2	District Health Information System 2	WHO	World Health Organization
E-2020	malaria eliminating countries for 2020	WHO-CHOICE	WHO-CHOosing Interventions that are Cost-Effectiv
E-2025	malaria eliminating countries for 2025	WHOPEs	WHO Pesticide Evaluation Scheme
EHS	essential health services		
EPI	Expanded Programme of Immunization		
ERPD	Evidence Review Panel for diagnostics		
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (United Kingdom)		
FIF	financial intermediary fund		
FIND	Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics		
G6PD	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase		
Gavi	Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance		
GDP	gross domestic product		

01

INTRODUCTION



The Federal Republic of Nigeria is a country in West Africa. It is situated between the Sahel to the north and the Gulf of Guinea to the south in the Atlantic Ocean. It covers an area of 923,769 square kilometres, and with a population of over 213 million, it is the most populous country in Africa. Nigeria borders Niger in the north, Chad in the northeast, Cameroon in the east, and Benin in the west. Nigeria is a Federal Republic comprising 36 States and the Federal Capital Territory, where the capital, Abuja, is located. The largest city in Nigeria is Lagos, the second-largest metropole in Africa.

Malaria is a major public health concern in Nigeria, with an estimated 65 million cases and 194 000 deaths due to the disease in 2021. Nigeria has the highest burden of malaria globally, accounting for nearly 27% of the global malaria burden. The risk of transmission exists throughout the country, all year round. However, the incidence of malaria is highest in the northern and north-eastern parts of the country. As one of the countries supported under High Burden to High Impact (HBHI) approach, Nigeria has been a leader in implementing data-informed strategies to tailor interventions sub-nationally to inform resource prioritization. The country has also established an integrated national malaria data repository that is accessible at the local government level. A nationwide training exercise on the use of the repository for routine decision making was also implemented.

In May 2022, the country convened its local and external stakeholders for a 'data deep-dive' week in Abuja to explore the progress the country has made in the use of strategic information to drive impact against malaria. One of the recommendations from this meeting was a request by the Nigeria National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP) to the WHO to develop State level malaria profile report. With input from the NMEP and its partners, the WHO Global Malaria Programme and the Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases cluster of the WHO African region have developed this Nigeria report.

The report presents an overview of the malaria situation across all states in Nigeria, focusing population demographics, malaria interventions, climate and disease burden. For each state, the report presents trends in population, rainfall patterns, intervention coverage and use, malaria prevalence and incidence. Additionally, the number of malaria cases averted over time is presented. The year 2009 was selected as the baseline (or counterfactual in the absence of interventions) for computing cases averted, considering that this was the year before mass bed net campaigns started in Nigeria. A summary section on the key contextual issues in each state is presented at the end of each state's profile.

Methods

The annual rainfall was extracted from the Climate Hazards group Infrared Precipitation with Stations (CHIRPS) dataset, starting from 2014 to 2022, mean average of annual rainfall was then averaged by each year. The estimated cases for each state were calculated based on the population estimation and modelling result of annual incidence for each state.

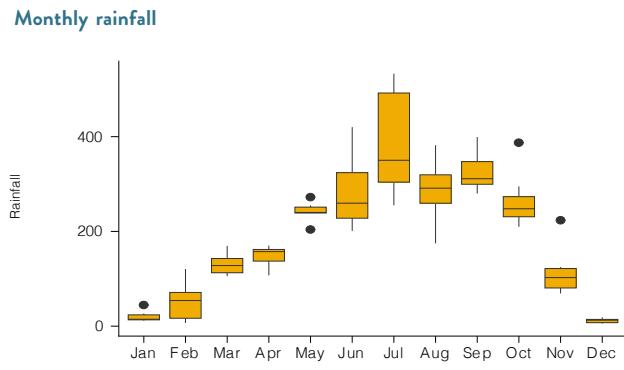
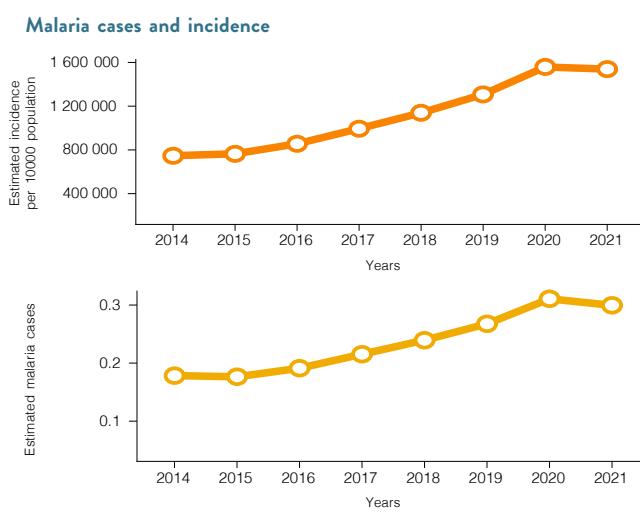
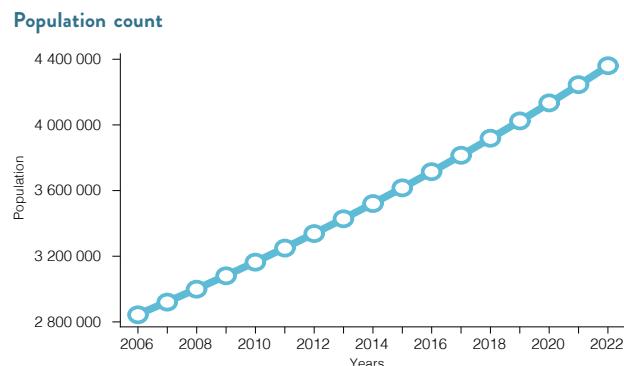
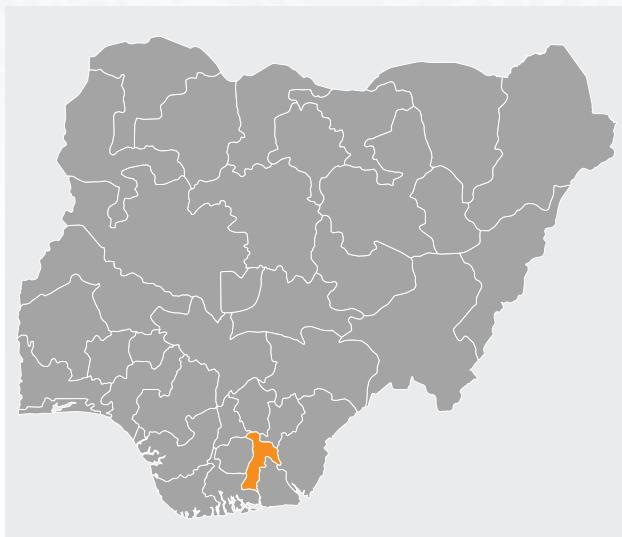
Estimated cases averted over the period 2009–2021 were computed by comparing estimates for each year since 2009 with the malaria case incidence rates from 2009, adjusting for population growth. The year 2009 was selected as the baseline (or counterfactual in the absence of interventions) considering that this was the last year before mass ITN campaigns started.

02

PROFILE OF NIGERIA STATES

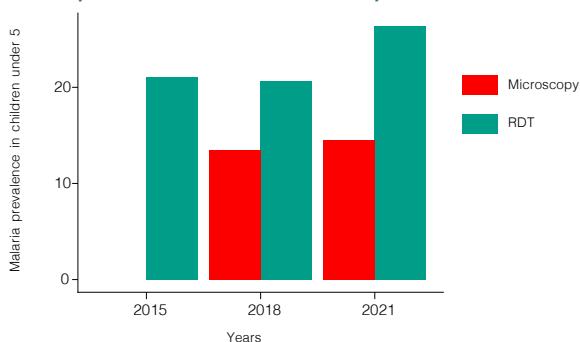


ABIA STATE

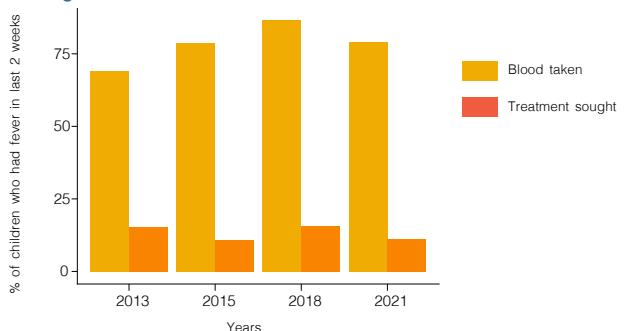


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 841 943	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	26.4	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	14.5	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 539 071	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	299.4	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2012	
Persons with access to an ITN	24.1	%
Existing ITNs used last night	50.2	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	15.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	21.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	21.9	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	79.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	11.3	%

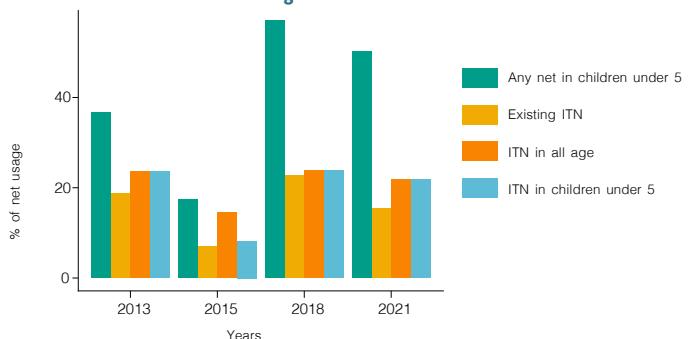
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

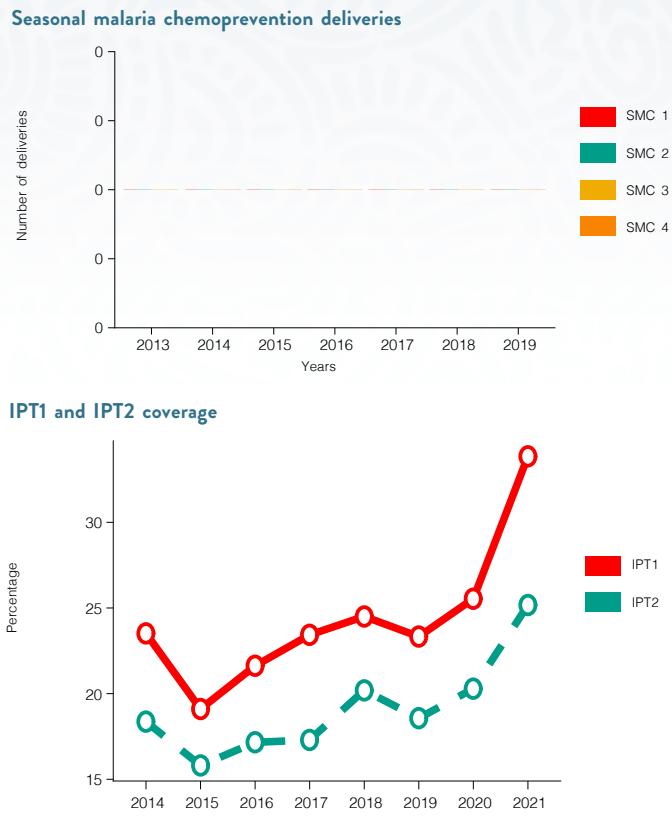
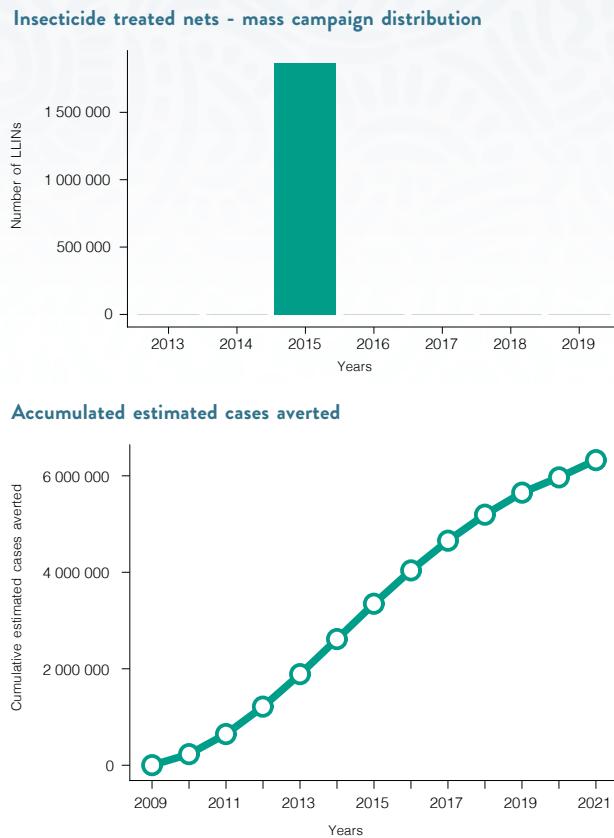


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Abia State is located in the South-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Enugu, Ebonyi, Imo, Cross River, Akwa Ibom, and Rivers State. The state capital is Umuahia while the largest city and commercial center is Aba. The state's population was 3.8 million as of the last census in 2019, with an estimated population of 4.4 million in 2022 (1).

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,070.9 millimeters (2,3).

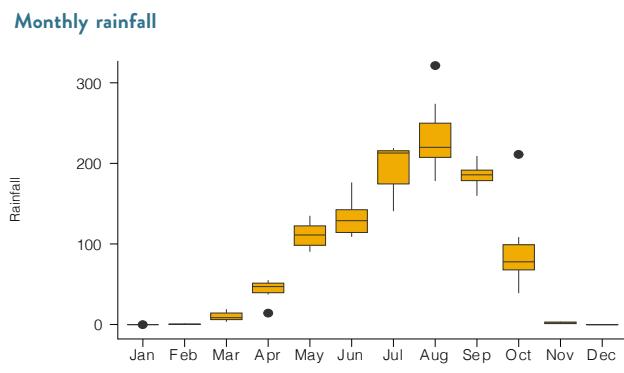
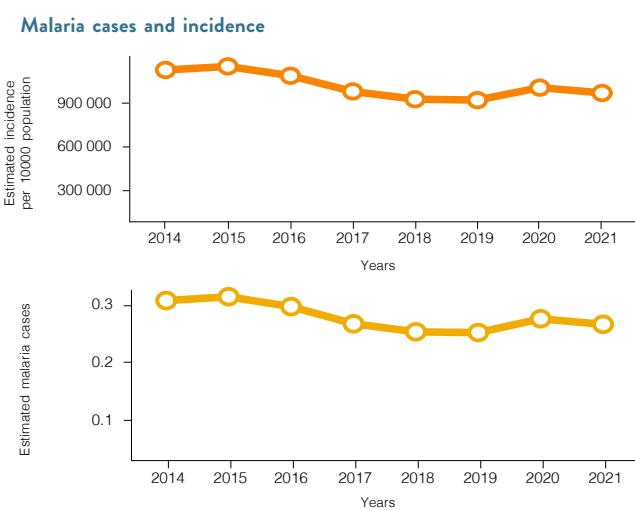
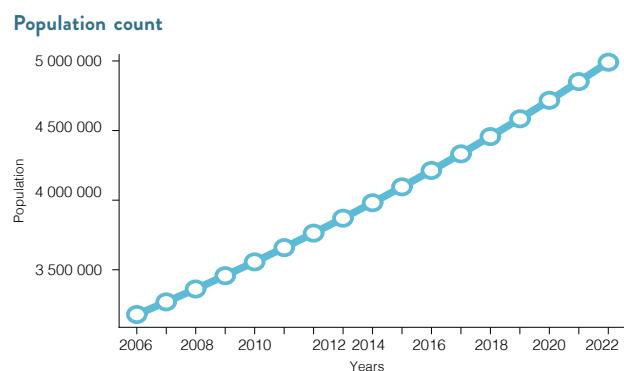
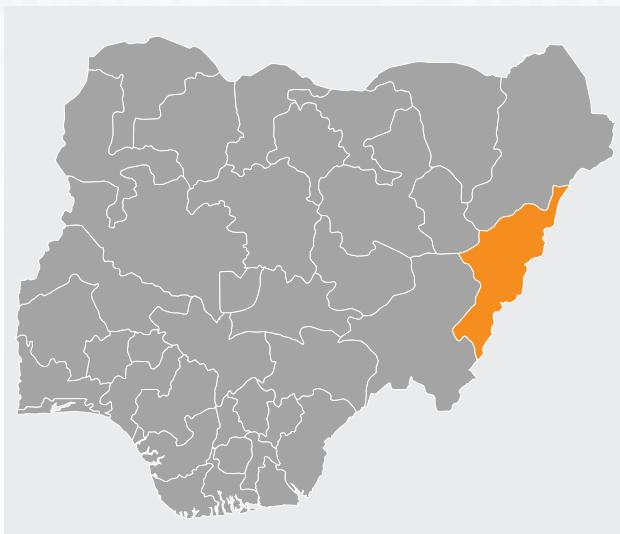
The state contributed an estimated 2.2% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). From 2018 to 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.1 million to 1.5 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 239.5 to 299.4 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy was 14.5% in 2021 (5).¹

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2015. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey increased from 7.0% in 2015 to 15.3% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 78.8% in 2015 to 79.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 10.7% in 2015 to 11.3% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) increased from 15.8% in 2015 to 25.2% in 2021 (5–7).

An estimated 3.4 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 6.3 million between 2009 and 2021.

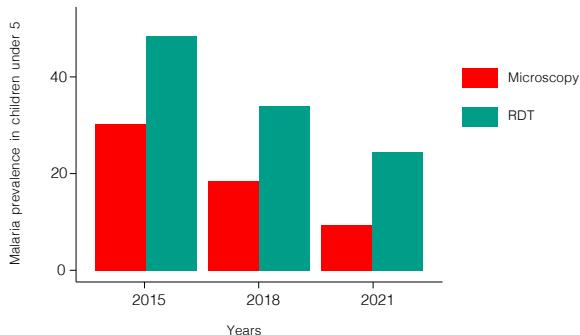
¹ Malaria prevalence by microscopy data was not available for Abia in 2015.

ADAMAWA STATE

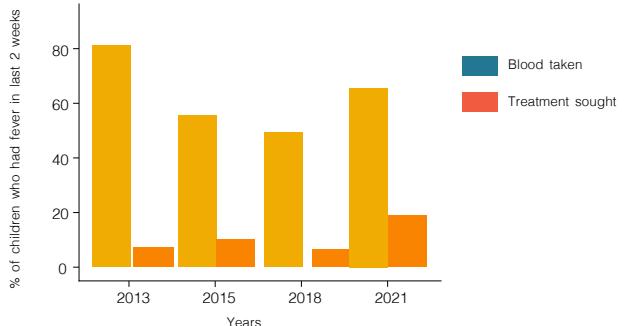


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 536 948	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	28	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	10.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	961 286	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	274.2	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2021	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2017	
Persons with access to an ITN	73.9	%
Existing ITNs used last night	84.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	67.5	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	78.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	78.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	65.6	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	18.8	%

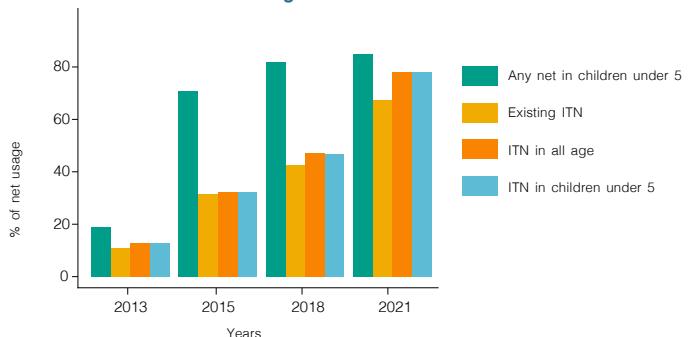
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

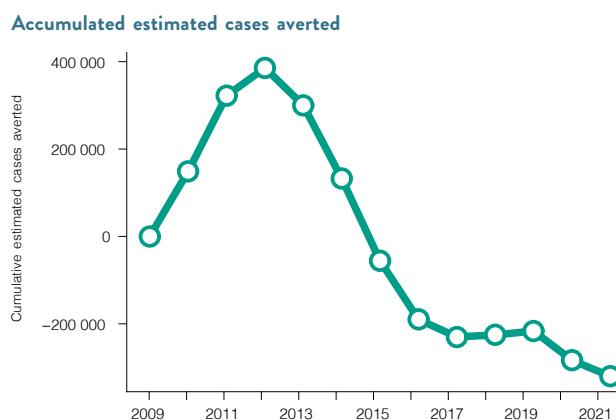
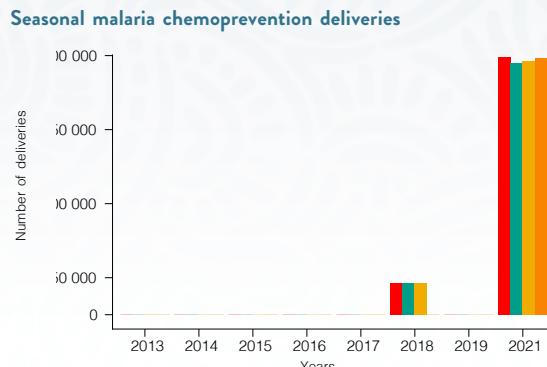
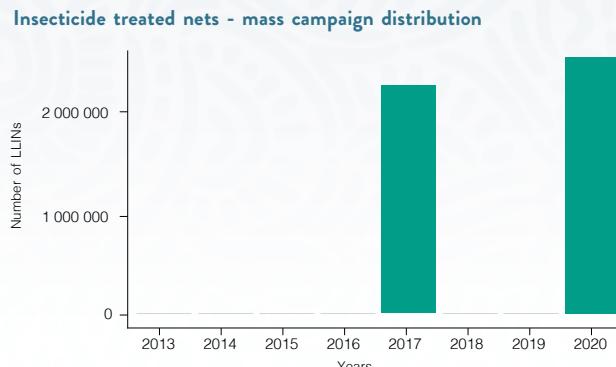


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Adamawa State is located in the North-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Borno, Gombe, Taraba states, and the Republic of Cameroon. The state features highlands, mountains, the Adamawa Plateau, and rivers such as the Benue and Gongola. The state's population was 4.5 million as of the last census in 2019, with an estimated population of 5.0 million in 2022 (1).

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (8), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,074.9 millimeters (3).

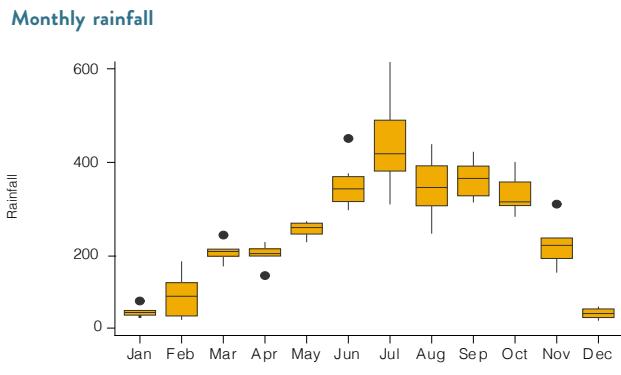
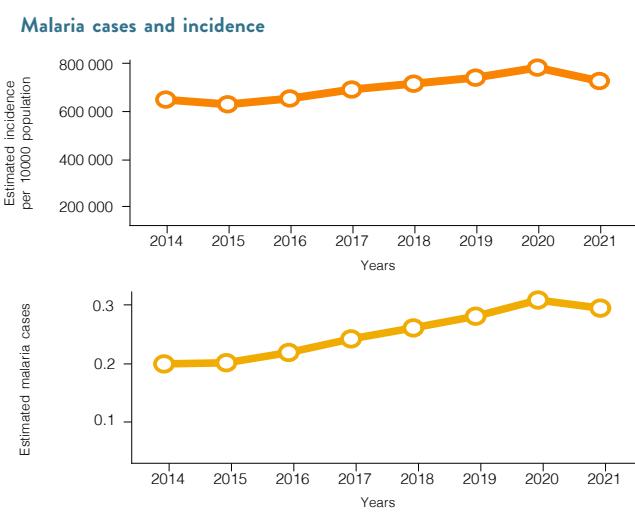
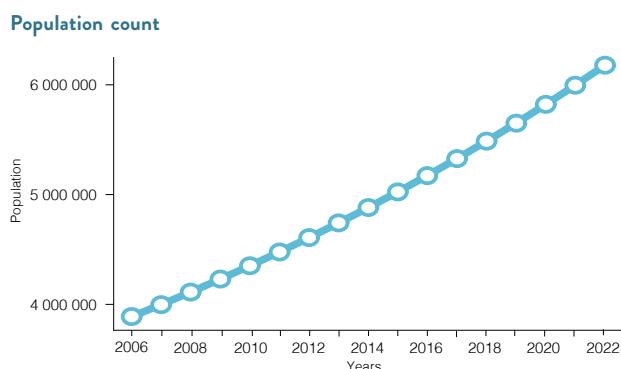
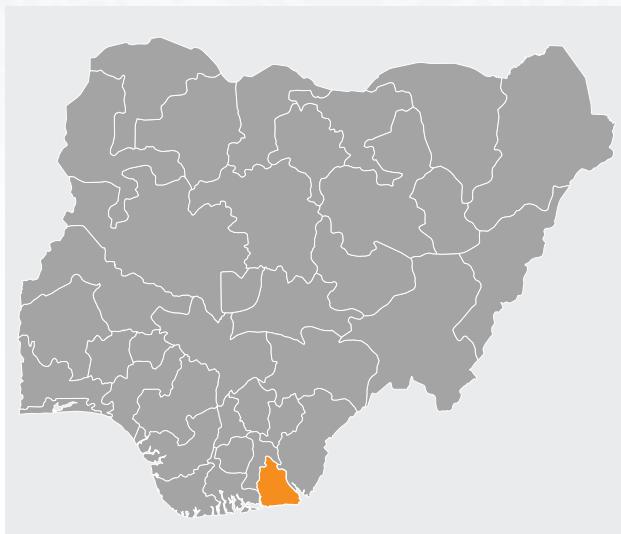
The state contributed an estimated 1.4% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 0.92 million to 0.96 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 262.3 to 274.2 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 34.7% in 2015 to 10.7% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2021. Since 2013, over 5.3 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 31.6% in 2015 to 67.5% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 55.5% in 2015 to 65.6% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 10.2% in 2015 to 18.8% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 23.3% in 2015 to 24.7% in 2021 (5-7).

No cases were estimated to be cumulatively averted between 2009 and 2021 as an increase in cases was observed during this period.²

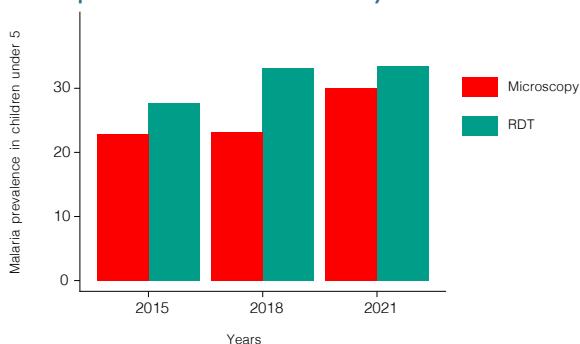
² No cases averted can occur when the estimated number of cases for several years after 2009 is higher than the number of cases estimated for 2009 (the baseline year for the calculation of cases averted).

AKWA IBOM STATE

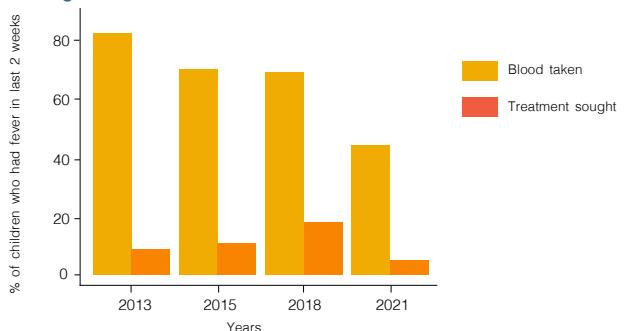


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 780 581	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	33.5	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	30.1	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	758 165	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	300.3	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Persons with access to an ITN	28.1	%
Existing ITNs used last night	53.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	17.8	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	19.5	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	19.5	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	44.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	4.9	%

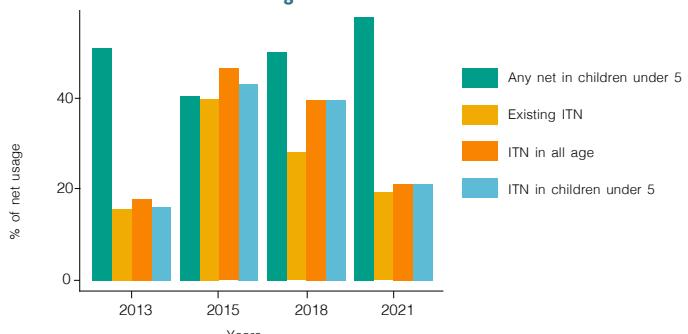
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

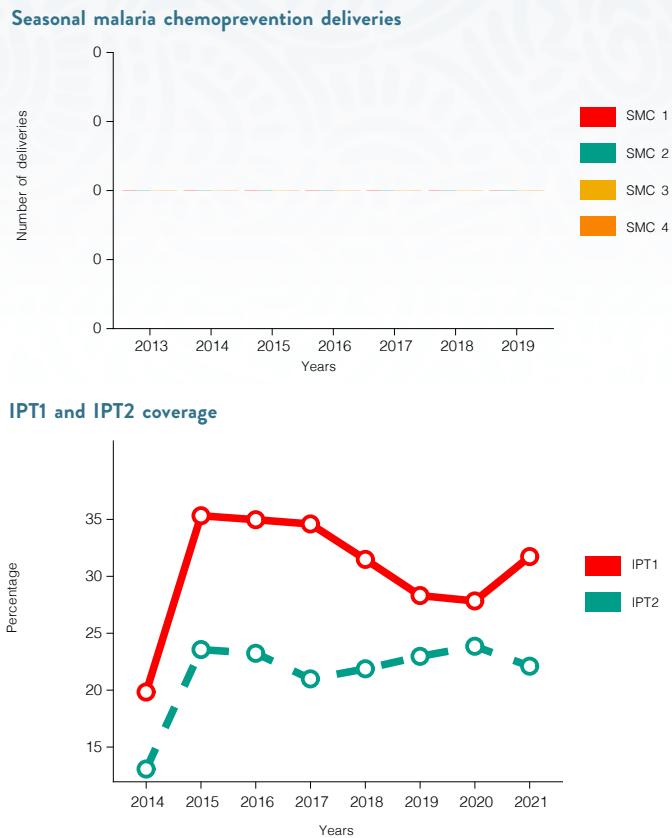
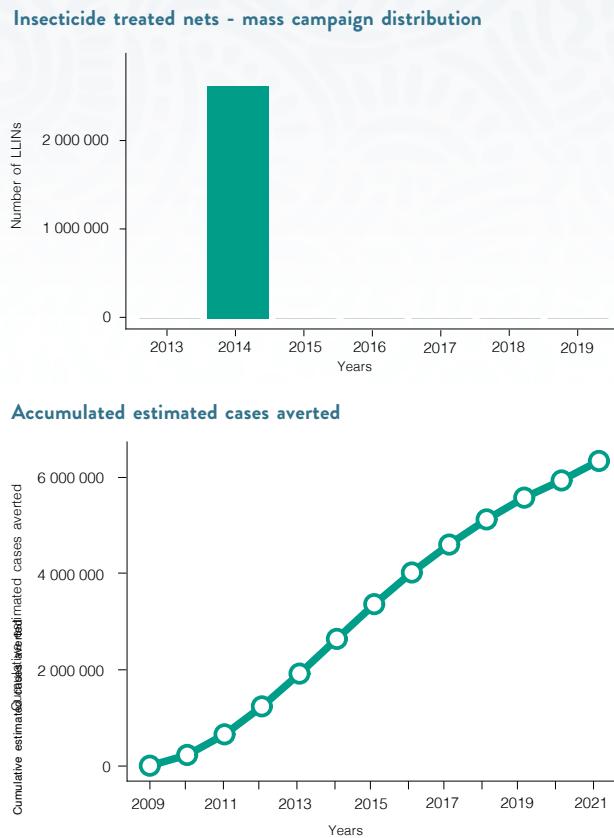


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Akwa Ibom State is located in the South-Southern region of Nigeria. It borders Cross River to the east, Rivers and Abia to the west, and the Atlantic Ocean to the south. The state's population was 4.8 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.7 million in 2022.

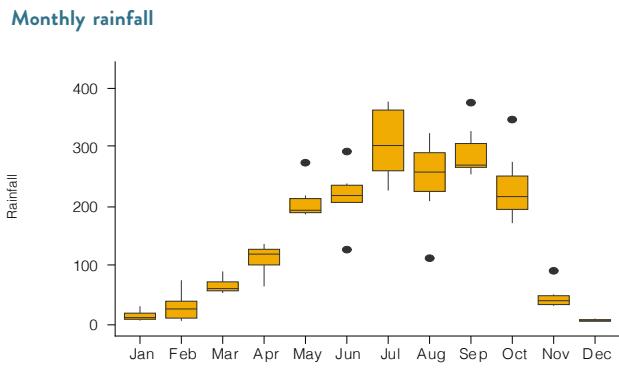
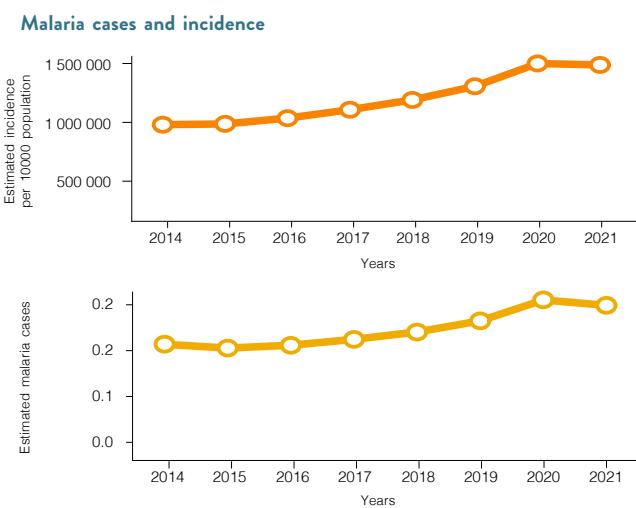
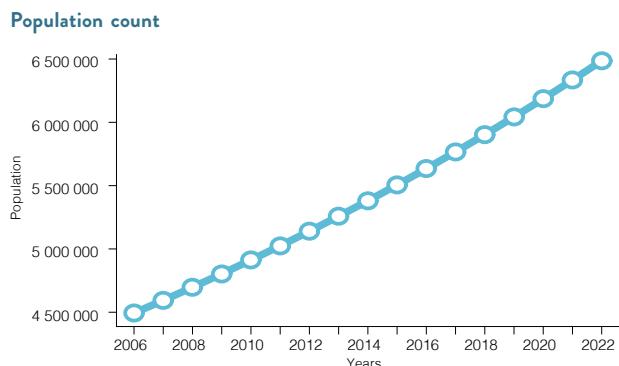
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (9), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,432.1 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.1% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 0.75 million to 0.76 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 268.9 to 300.3 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 22.8% in 2015 to 30.1% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2018. Since 2013, over 2.6 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys decreased from 36.8% in 2015 to 17.8% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 70.5% in 2015 to 44.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 10.9% in 2015 to 4.9% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 23.6% in 2015 to 22.1% in 2021 (5-7).

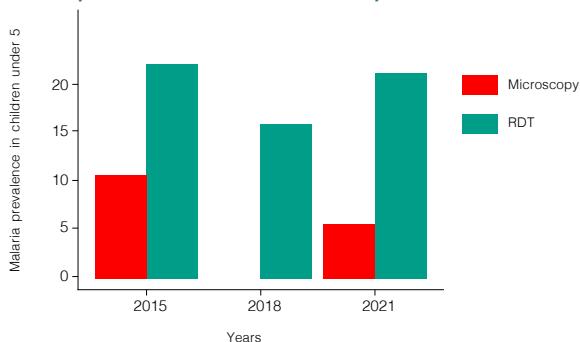
An estimated 4.0 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 7.6 million between 2009 and 2021.

ANAMBRA STATE

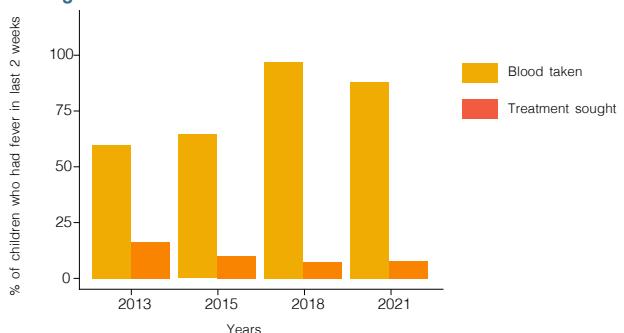


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 599 910	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	20.2	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	5.4	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 471 041	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	199.6	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2021	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Persons with access to an ITN	18.5	%
Existing ITNs used last night	63.6	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	10.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	20.4	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	20.4	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	88.5	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	7.7	%

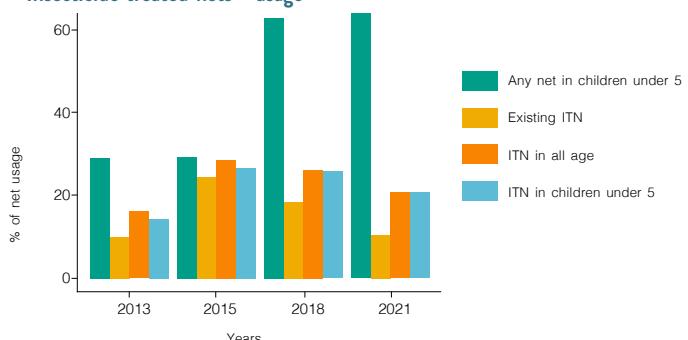
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

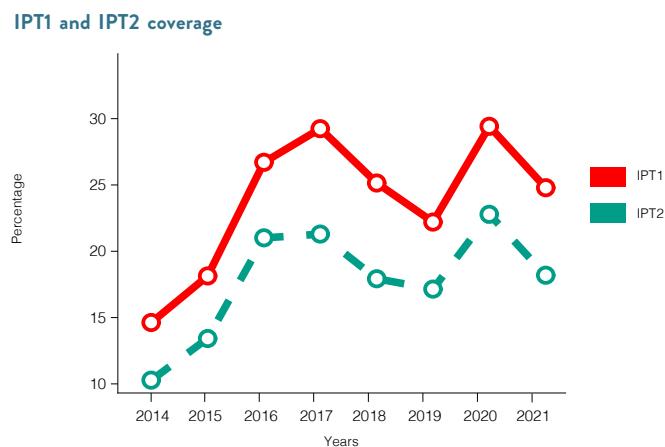
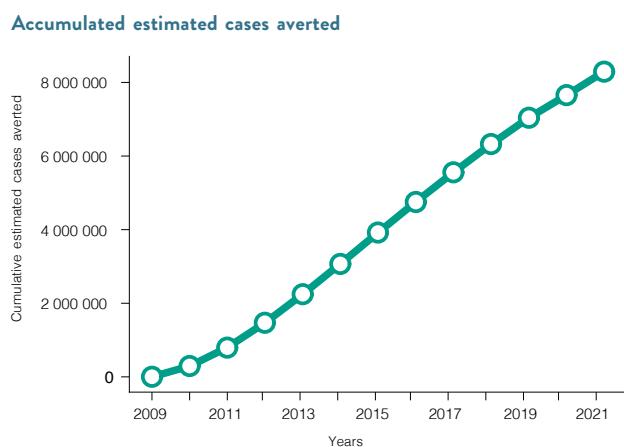
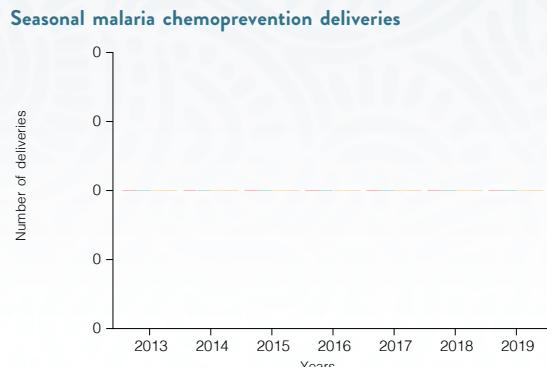
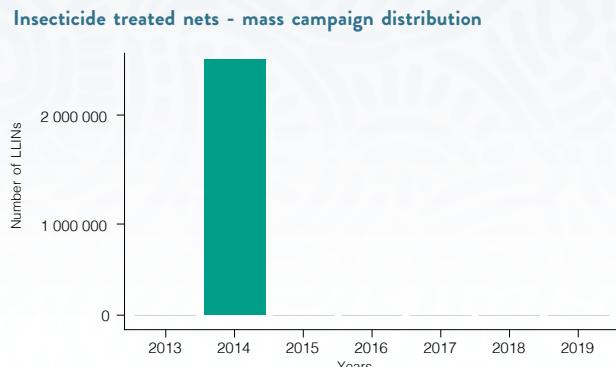


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Anambra State is located in the South-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Imo, Enugu, Kogi, Delta, and Rivers States, featuring a major trade center in Onitsha and significant economic, industrial, and agricultural activities. The state's population was 5.6 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.5 million in 2022.

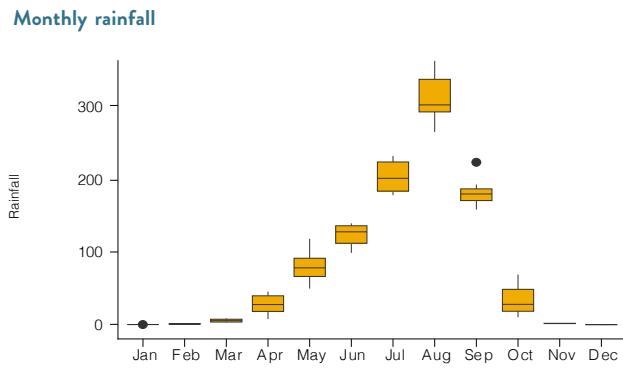
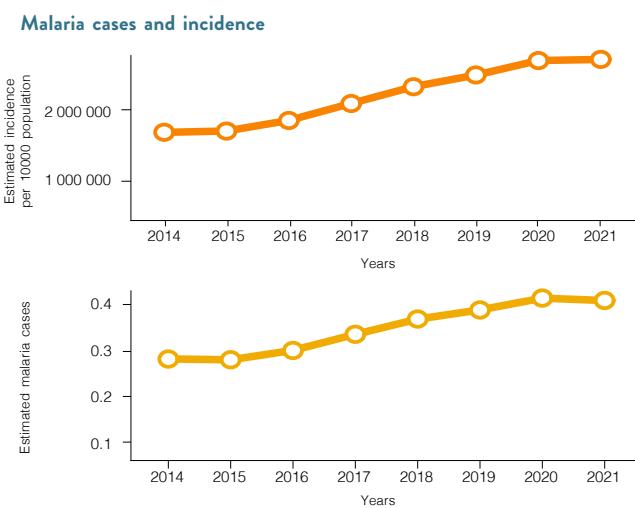
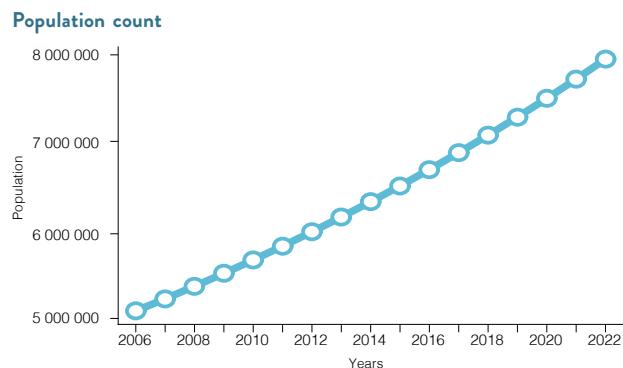
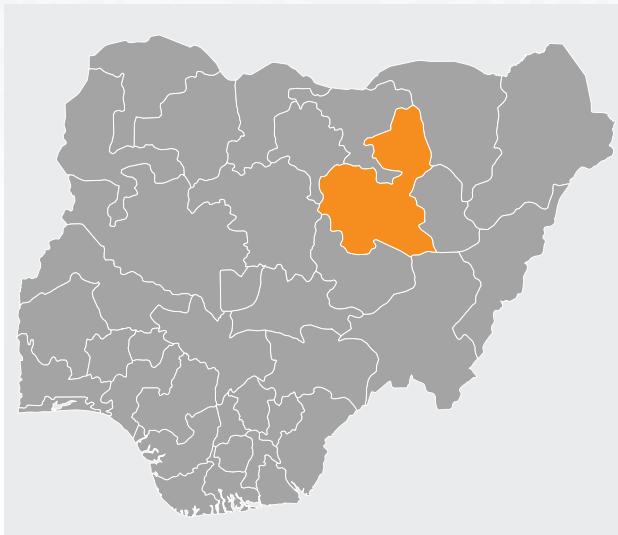
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to February) and the rainy season (March to October) (10), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,667.3 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 2.1% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.2 million to 1.5 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 171.4 to 199.7 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 10.2% in 2015 to 5.4% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2021. Since 2013, over 2.7 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys decreased from 24.1% in 2015 to 10.3% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 64.7% in 2015 to 88.5% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 10.2% in 2015 to 7.7% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 13.5% in 2015 to 18.3% in 2021 (5-7).

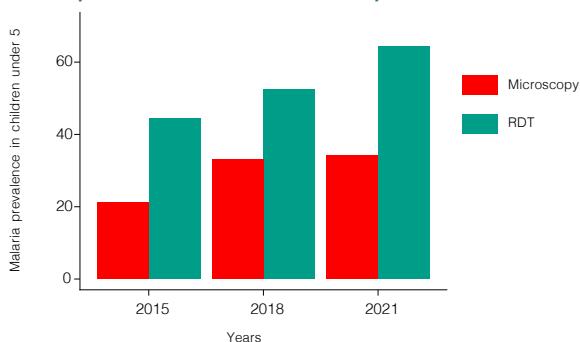
An estimated 3.9 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 8.3 million between 2009 and 2021.

BAUCHI STATE

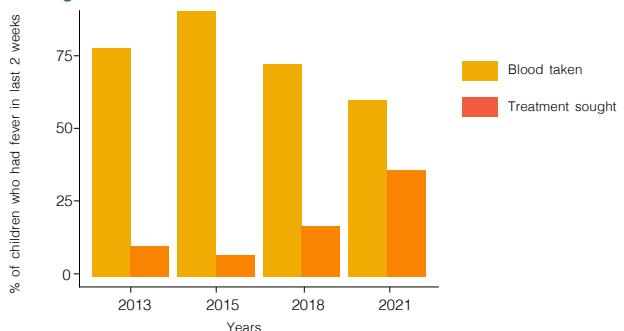


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	7 540 663	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	59.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	31.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	2 682 947	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	395.5	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Persons with access to an ITN	54.4	%
Existing ITNs used last night	84.7	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	48.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	56.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	52.7	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	59.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	35.6	%

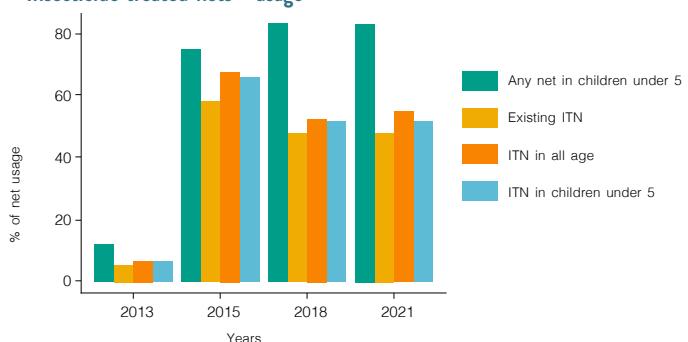
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

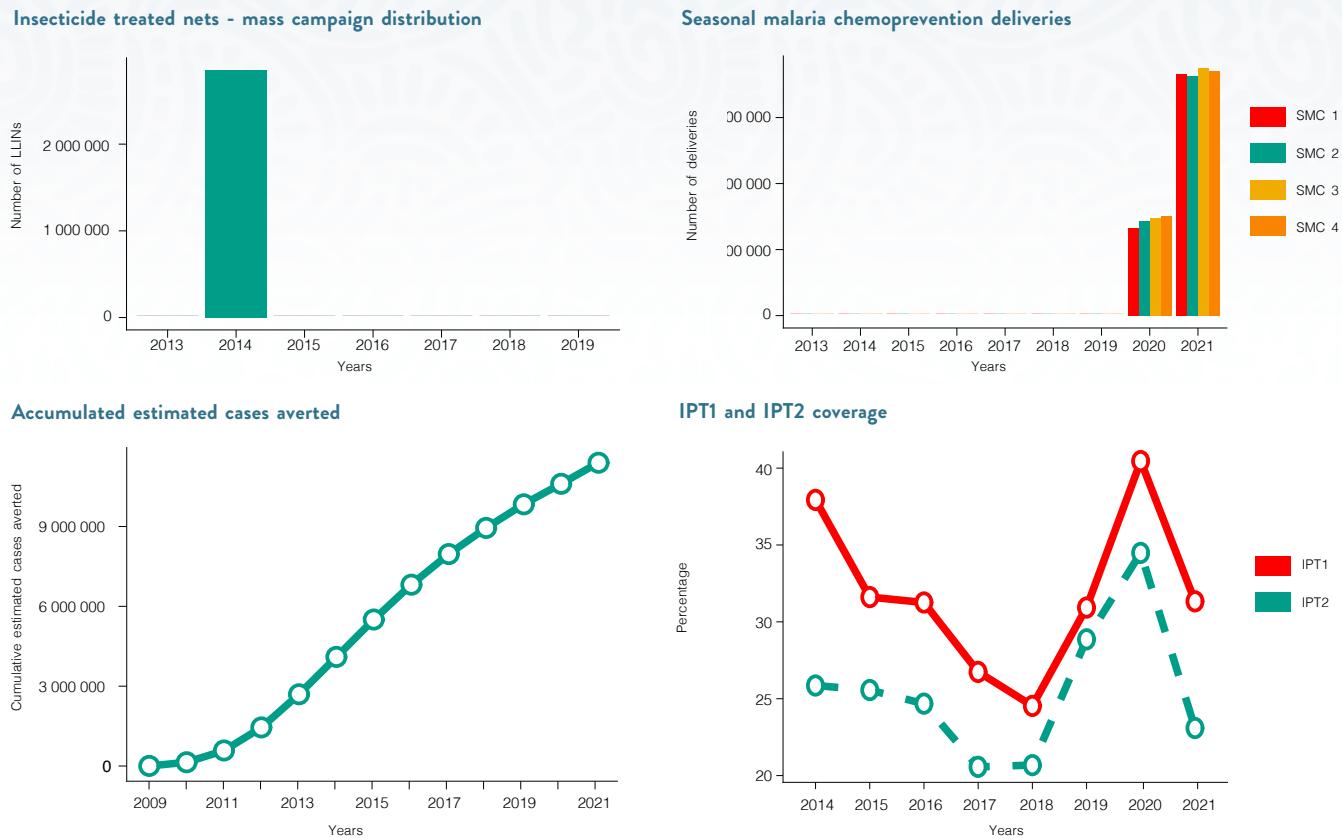


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Bauchi State is located in the North-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Kano and Jigawa to the north, Taraba and Plateau to the south, Gombe and Yobe to the east, and Kaduna to the west. The state's population was 7.5 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 7.9 million in 2022.

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (October to May) and the rainy season (June to September) (11), with annual rainfall averaging around 889.3 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 3.8% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 2.3 million to 2.7 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 358.0 to 395.6 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 19.6% in 2015 to 31.7% in 2021 (5,6).

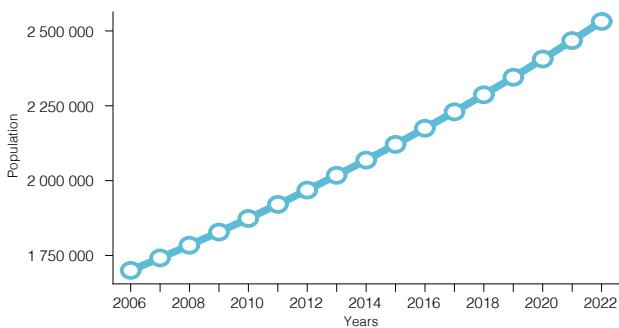
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2018. Since 2013, over 2.9 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 59.2% in 2015 to 48.9% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 89.1% in 2015 to 59.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 7.1% in 2015 to 35.6% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 24.3% in 2015 to 21.8% in 2021.

An estimated 5.5 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 11.4 million between 2009 and 2021.

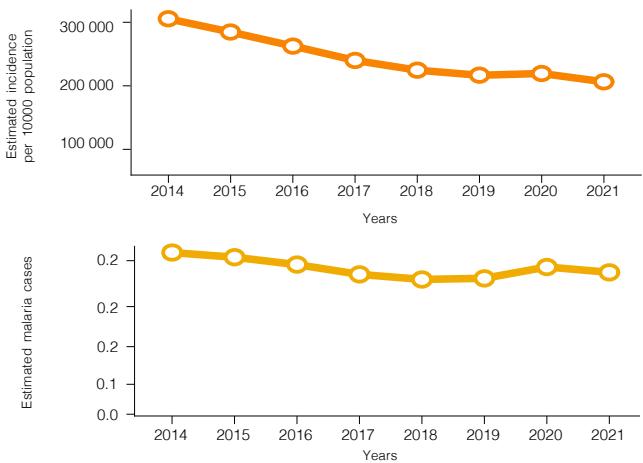
BAYELSA STATE



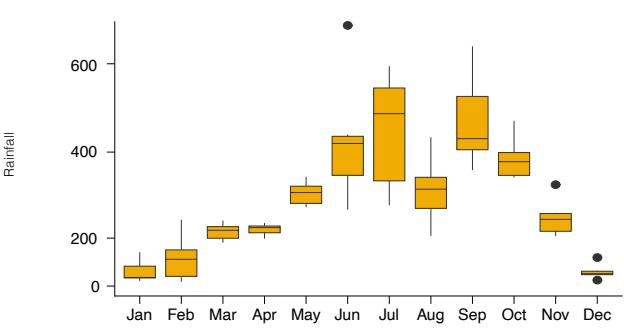
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

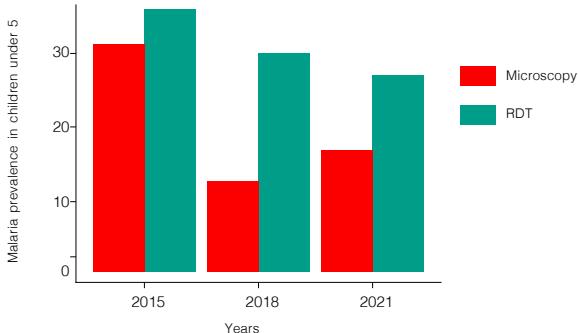


Monthly rainfall

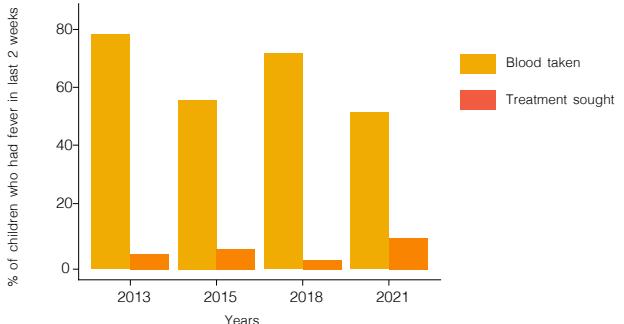


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	2 394 725	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	27.1	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	16.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	206 655	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	257	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	21.4	%
Existing ITNs used last night	70.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	17.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	25.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	22.8	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	52.2	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	10.4	%

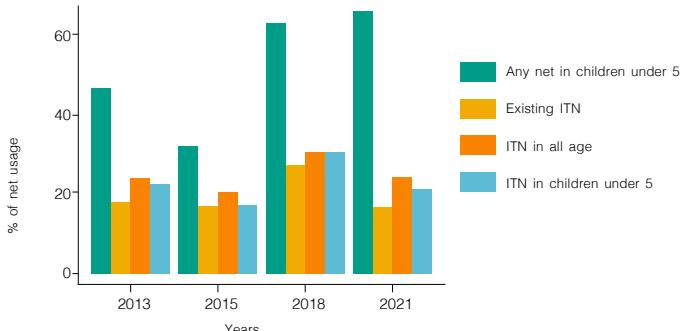
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

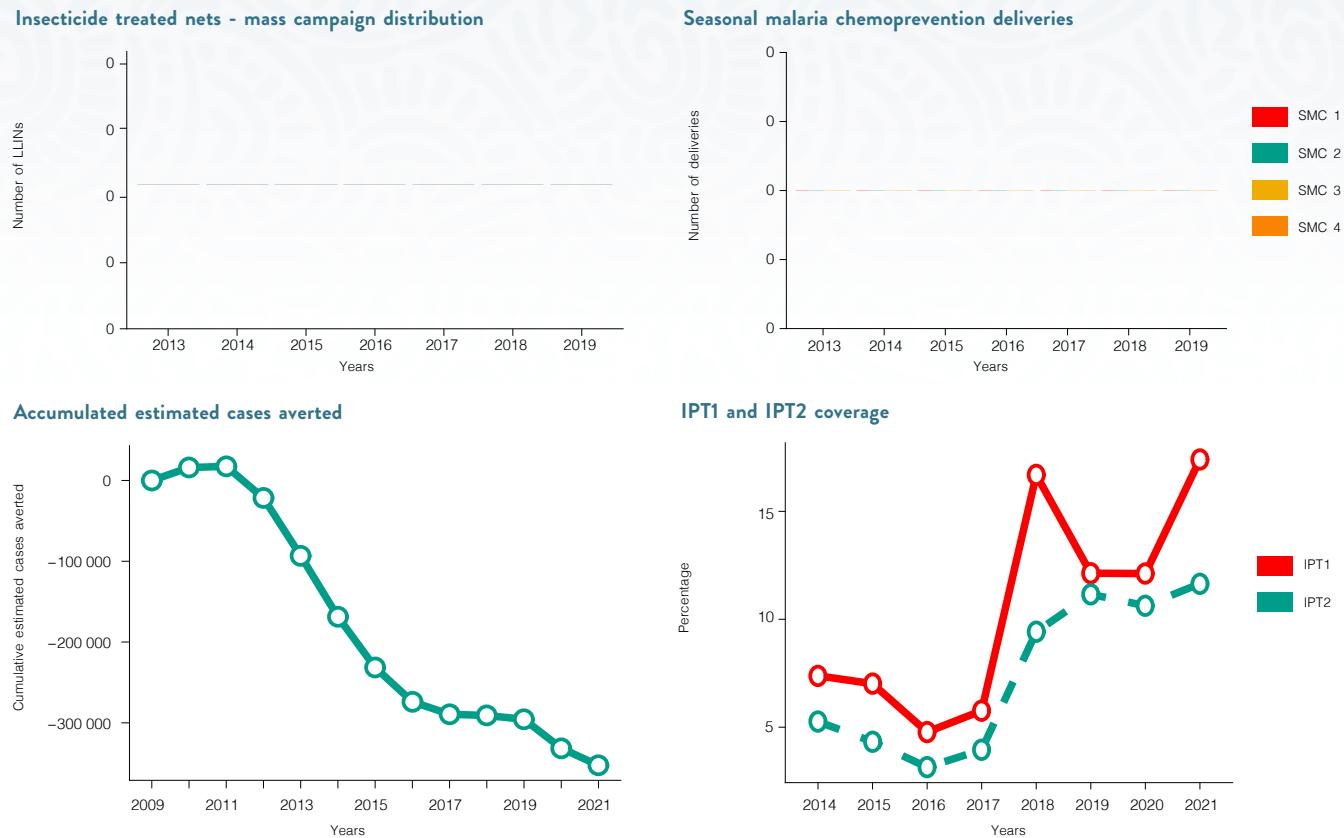


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Bayelsa State is located in the South-Southern region of Nigeria. It borders Rivers State to the west, Delta State to the east, and the Gulf of Guinea to the south. The state's population was 2.4 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 2.7 million in 2022.

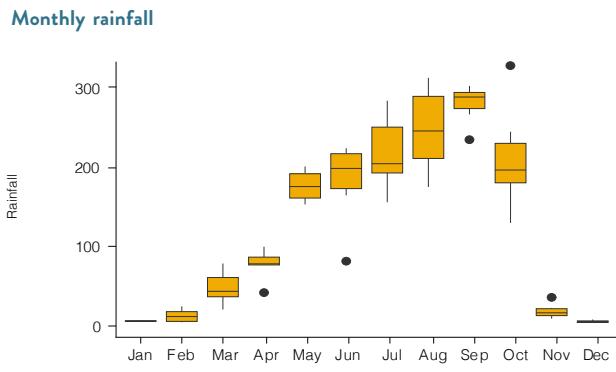
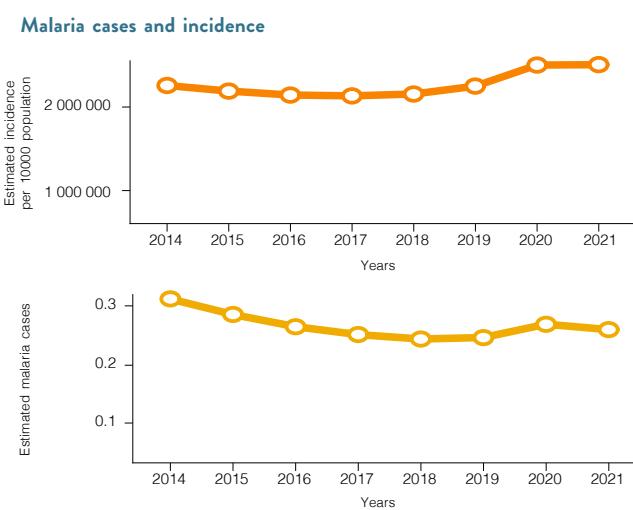
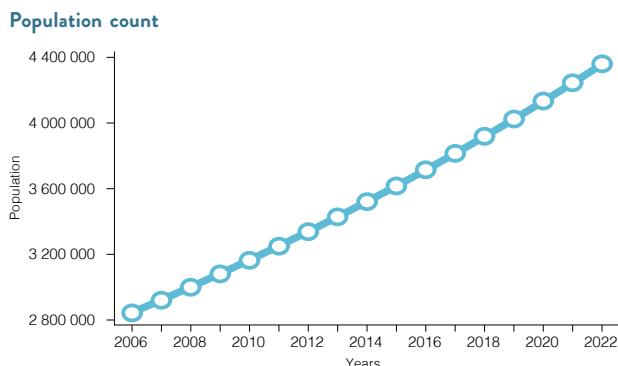
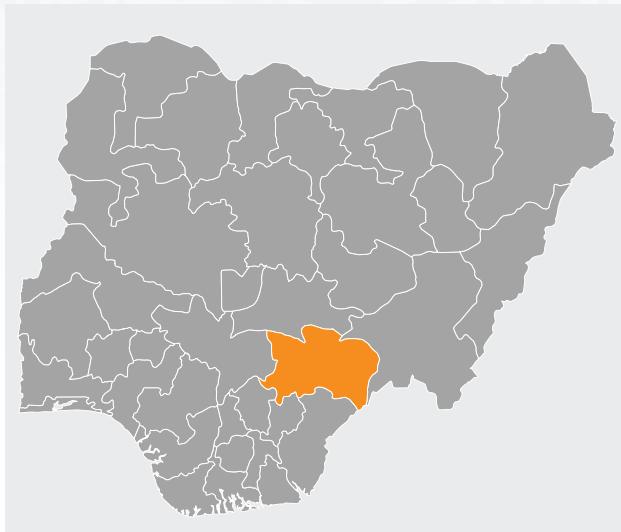
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (December to April) and the rainy season (May to November) (12), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,701.6 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 0.3% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 0.23 million to 0.21 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 246.5 to 257.1 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 31.4% in 2015 to 16.7% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2011. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 18.2% in 2015 to 17.9% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 56.3% in 2015 to 52.2% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 6.7% in 2015 to 10.4% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 4.3% in 2015 to 11.6% in 2021.

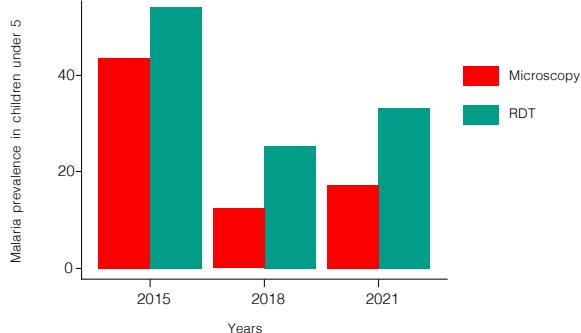
No cases were estimated to be cumulatively averted between 2009 and 2021 as an increase in cases was observed during this period.

BENUE STATE

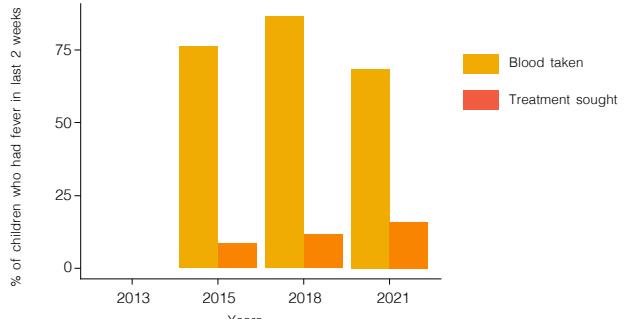


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 787 706	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	34	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	17.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	2 641 177	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	257.1	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2020	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2016	
Persons with access to an ITN	58.3	%
Existing ITNs used last night	87.2	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	56.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	57.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	57.6	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	73.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	17	%

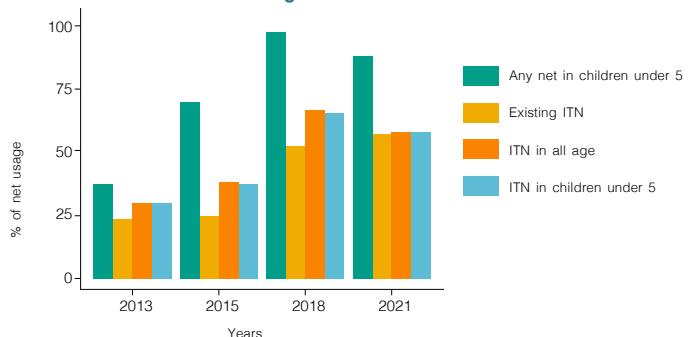
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

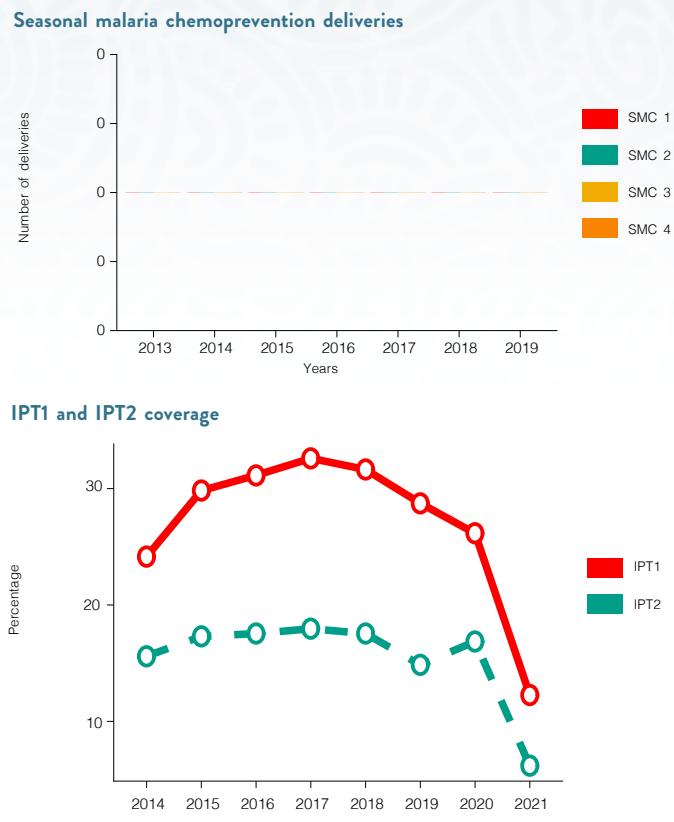
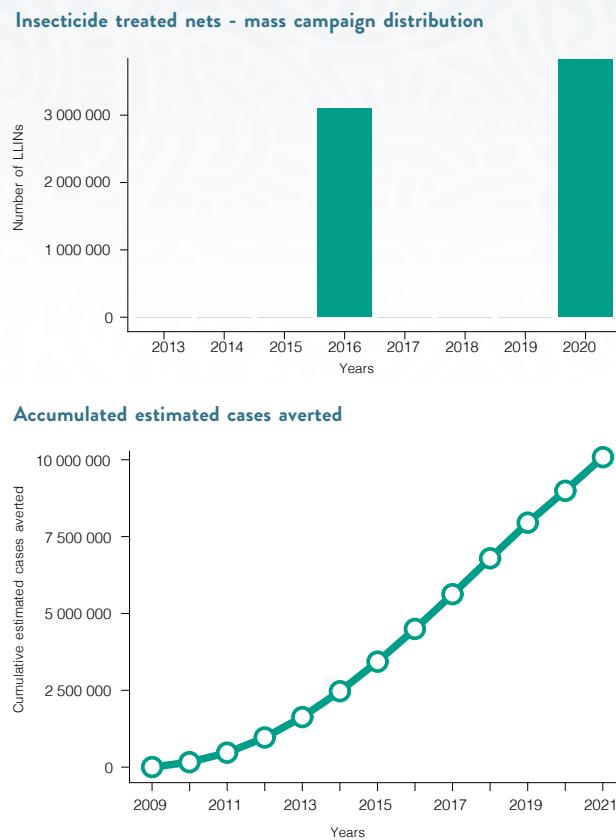


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Benue State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria. It borders Nasarawa to the north; Taraba to the east; Kogi to the west; Enugu to the south-west; Ebonyi and Cross-Rivers to the south; and has an international border with the Republic of Cameroon to the south-east. The state's population was 5.8 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.8 million in 2022.

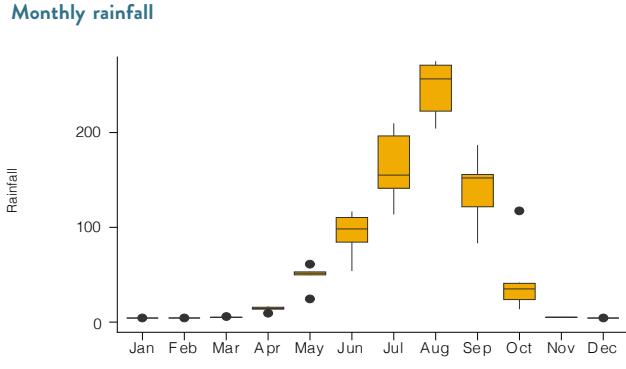
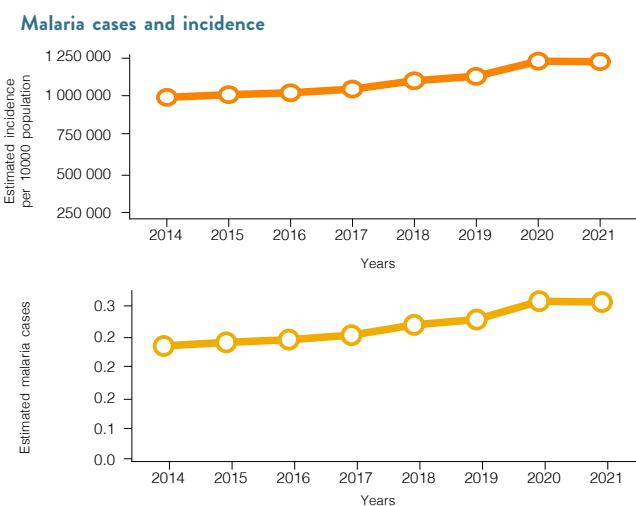
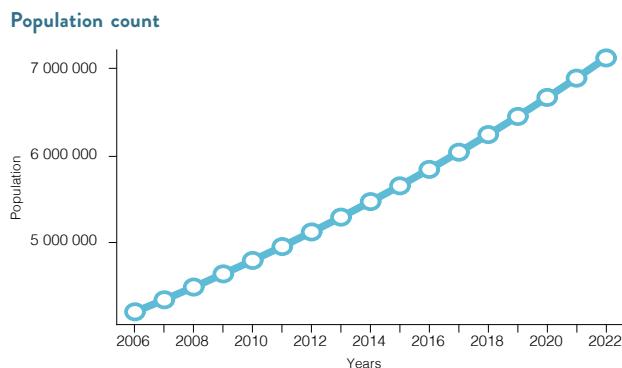
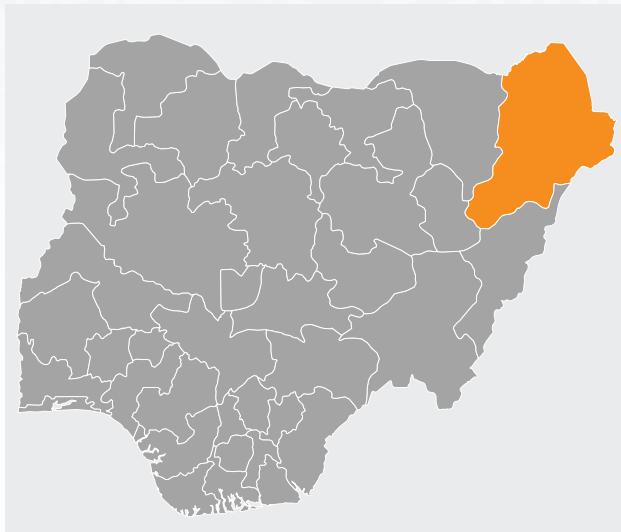
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (13), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,314.5 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 3.7% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 2.2 million to 2.6 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 240.3 to 257.2 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 44.5% in 2015 to 17.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2020. Since 2013, over 6.5 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 24.6% in 2015 to 56.6% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 81.3% in 2015 to 73.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 9.1% in 2015 to 17.0% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 17.3% in 2015 to 6.2% in 2021.

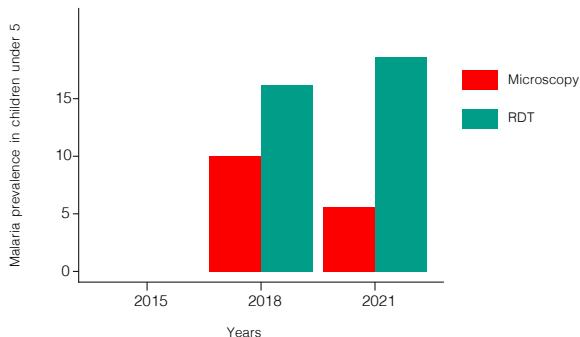
An estimated 3.4 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 10.1 million between 2009 and 2021.

BORNO STATE

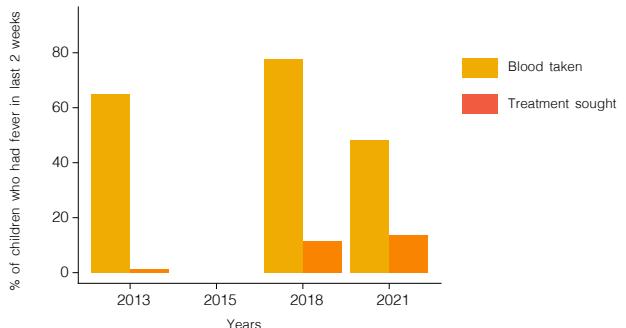


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 751 590	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	18.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	5.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 315 574	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	288.4	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	31.5	%
Existing ITNs used last night	91.6	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	34.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	41.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	38.3	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	48.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	13.6	%

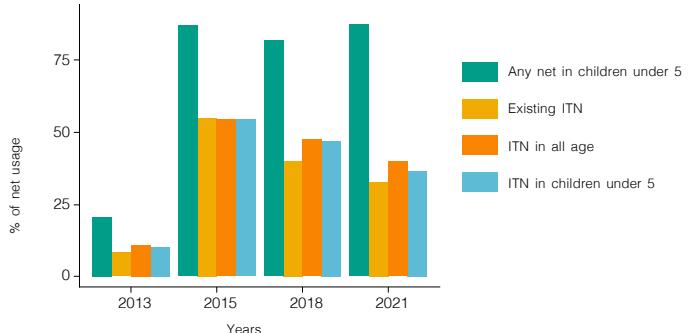
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

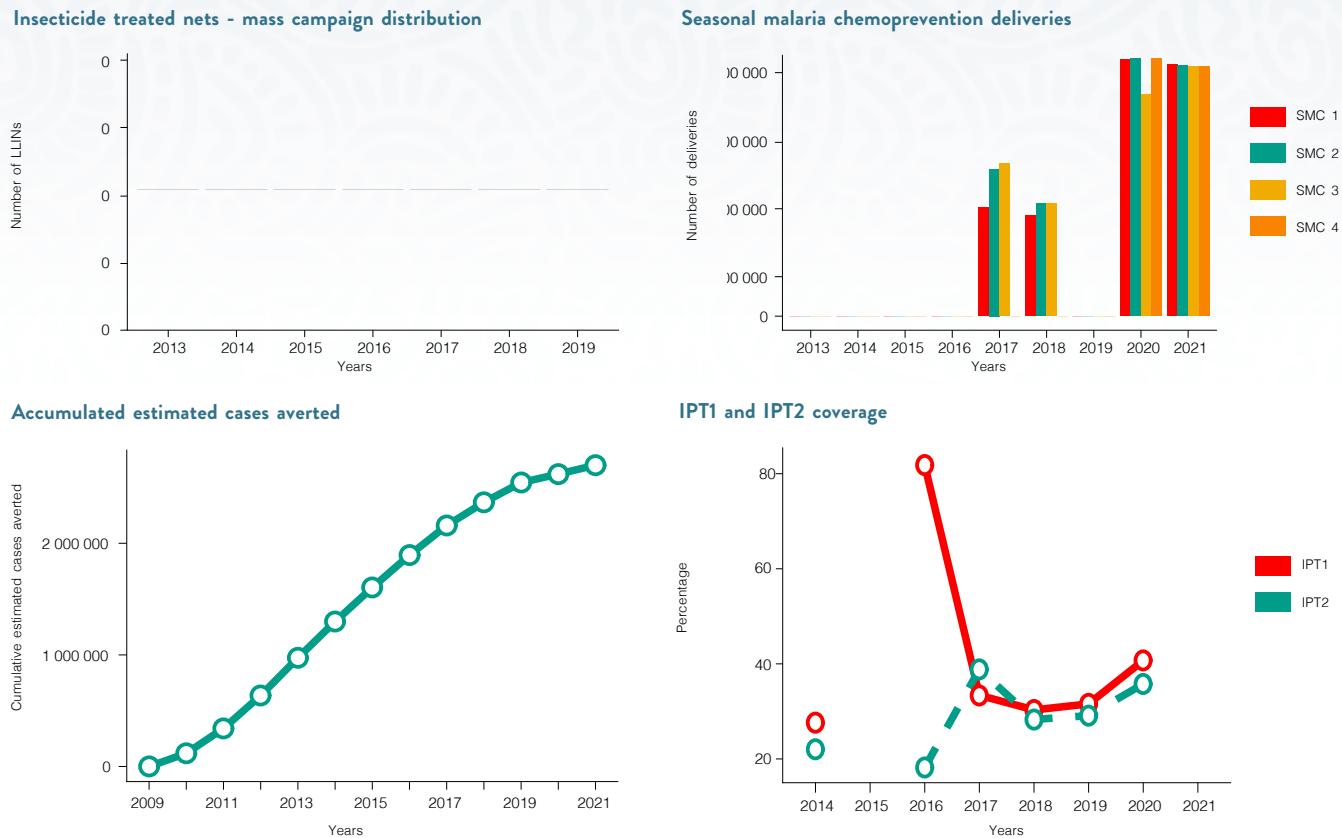


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Borno State is located in the North-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders the Republic of Niger to the north, the Republic of Chad to the east, Adamawa and Gombe to the south, and Yobe to the west. The state's population was 5.8 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 7.1 million in 2022.

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (October to May) and the rainy season (June to September) (14), with annual rainfall averaging around 660.0 millimeters (3).

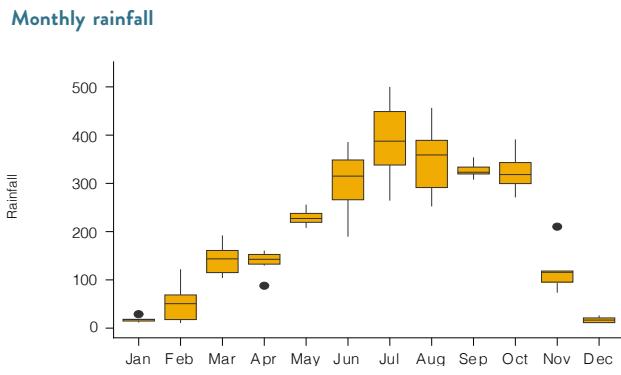
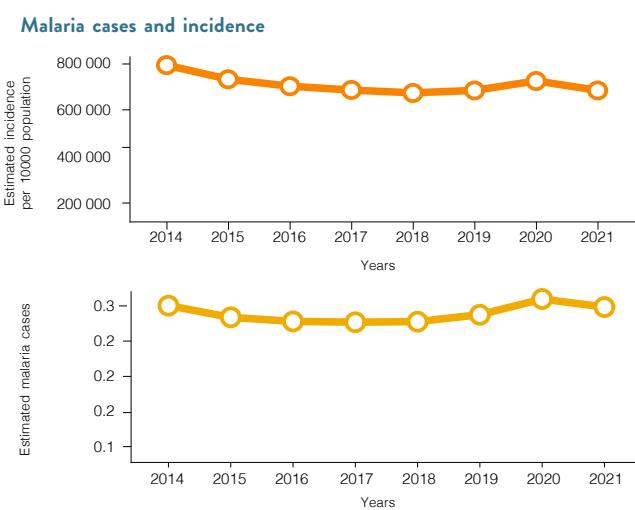
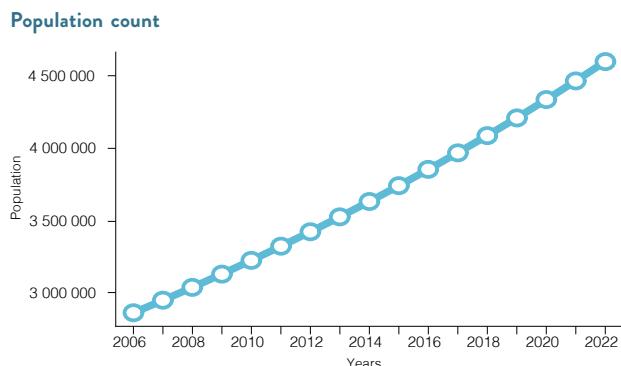
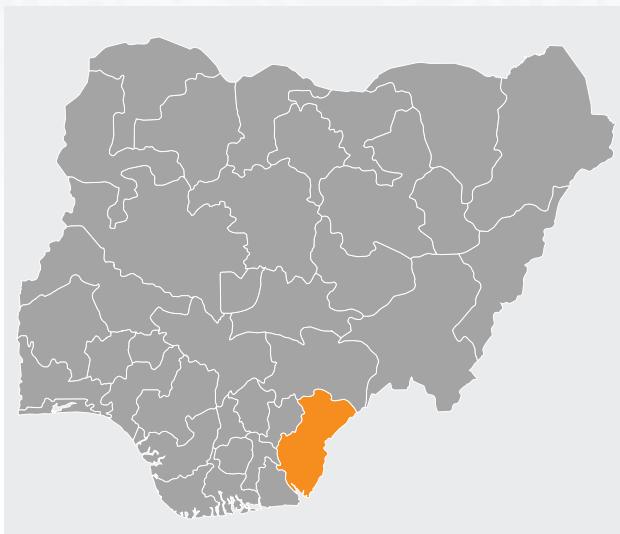
The state contributed an estimated 1.9% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.2 million to 1.3 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 260.7 to 288.5 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy was 5.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2011. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 57.5% in 2015 to 34.2% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state was 48.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing was 13.6% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 22.0% in 2014 to 35.8% in 2020.³

An estimated 1.6 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 2.7 million between 2009 and 2021.

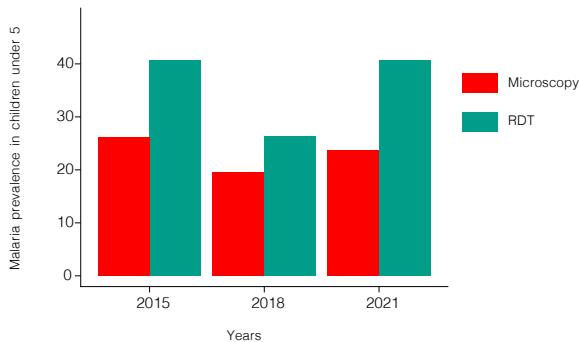
³ Lack of IPTp coverage data of the year 2015 and 2020 for Borno State.

CROSS RIVER STATE

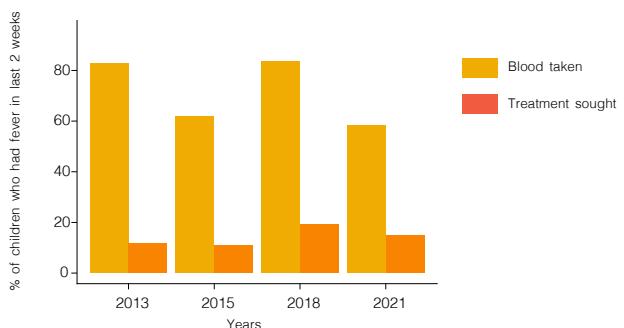


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 175 020	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	40.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	23.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	725 781	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	288.8	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	41.8	%
Existing ITNs used last night	66.9	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	30.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	38.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	38.7	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	58.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	14.8	%

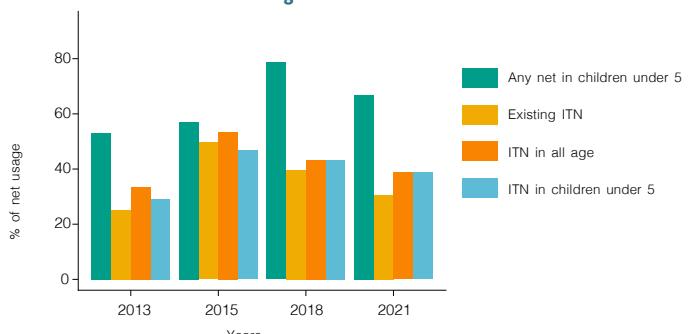
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

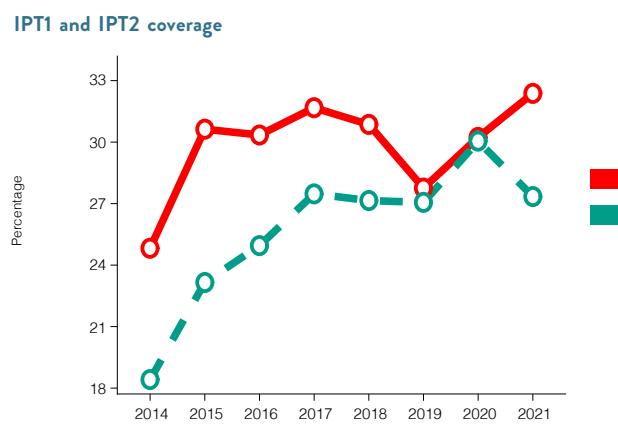
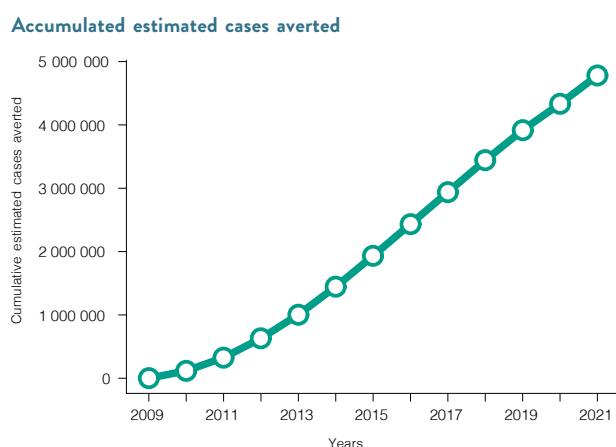
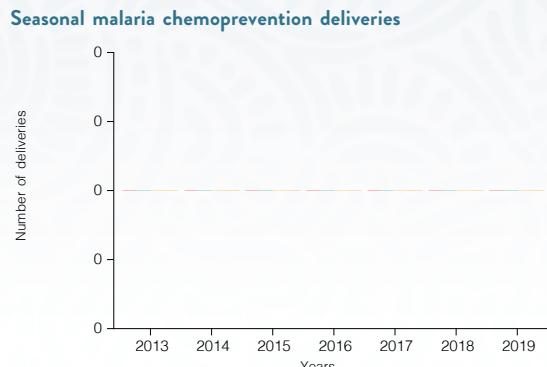
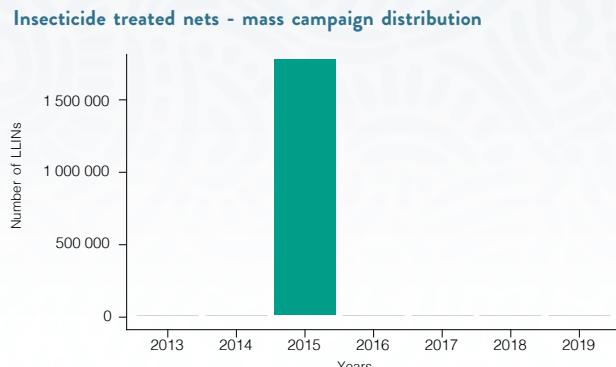


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Cross River State is located in the South-Southern region of Nigeria. It borders Benue, Ebonyi, Abia, the Republic of Cameroon's Sud-Ouest province, Akwa-Ibom, and the Atlantic Ocean. The state's population was 4.2 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 4.6 million in 2022.

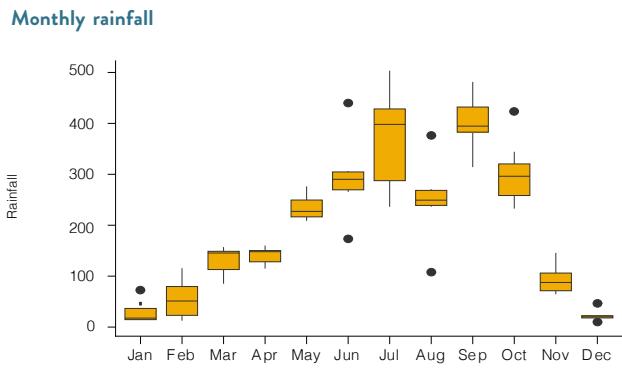
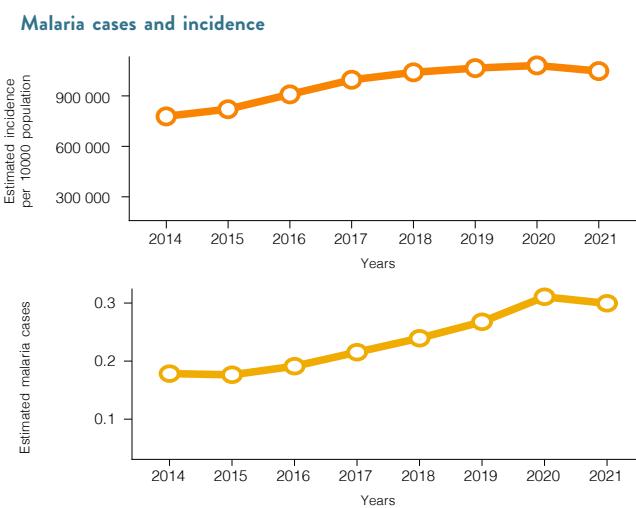
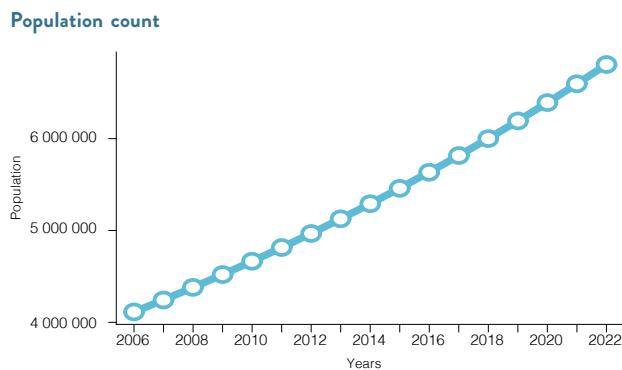
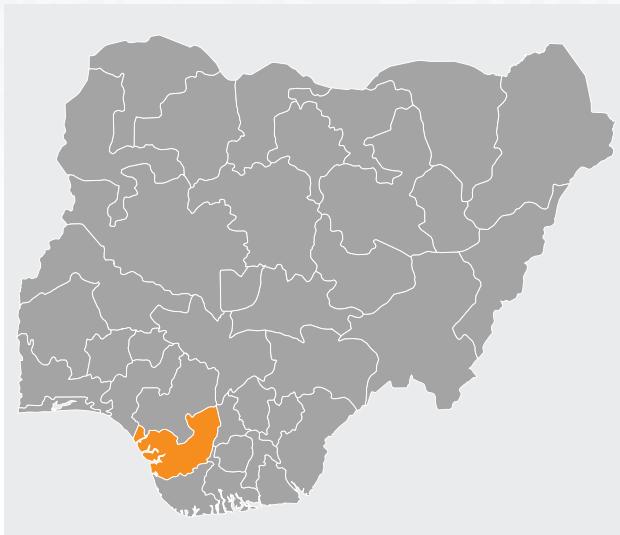
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (15), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,284.6 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.0% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 0.72 million to 0.73 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 271.2 to 288.8 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 26.1% in 2015 to 23.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 49.6% in 2015 to 30.6% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 61.8% in 2015 to 58.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 10.8% in 2015 to 14.8% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 23.2% in 2015 to 27.3% in 2021.

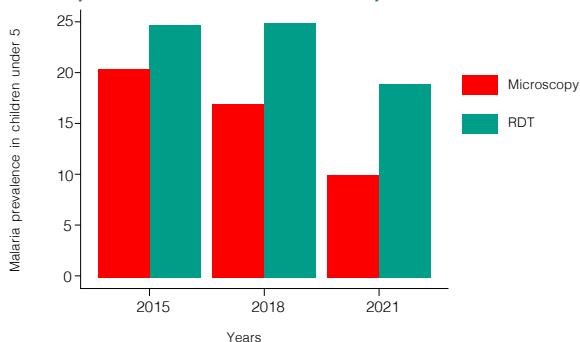
An estimated 1.9 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.8 million between 2009 and 2021.

DELTA STATE

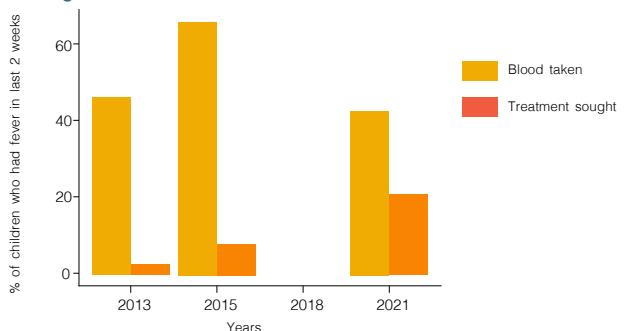


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 307 543	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	18.9	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	10	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 058 286	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	242.3	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2013	
Persons with access to an ITN	43	%
Existing ITNs used last night	53.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	26.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	28.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	28.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	42.6	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	20.9	%

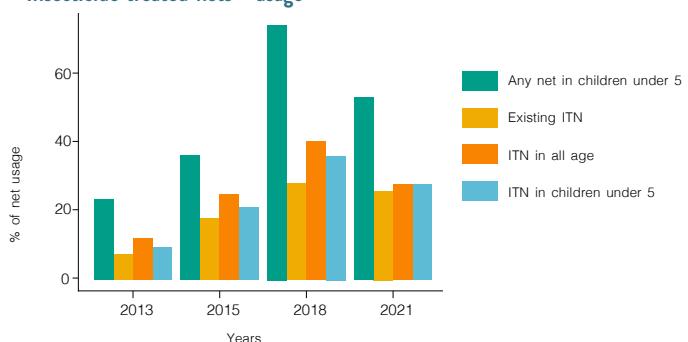
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

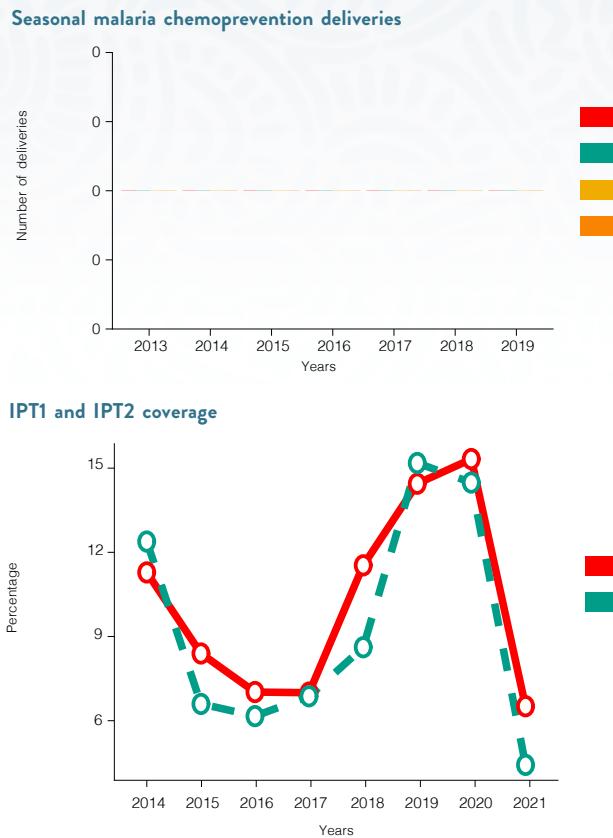
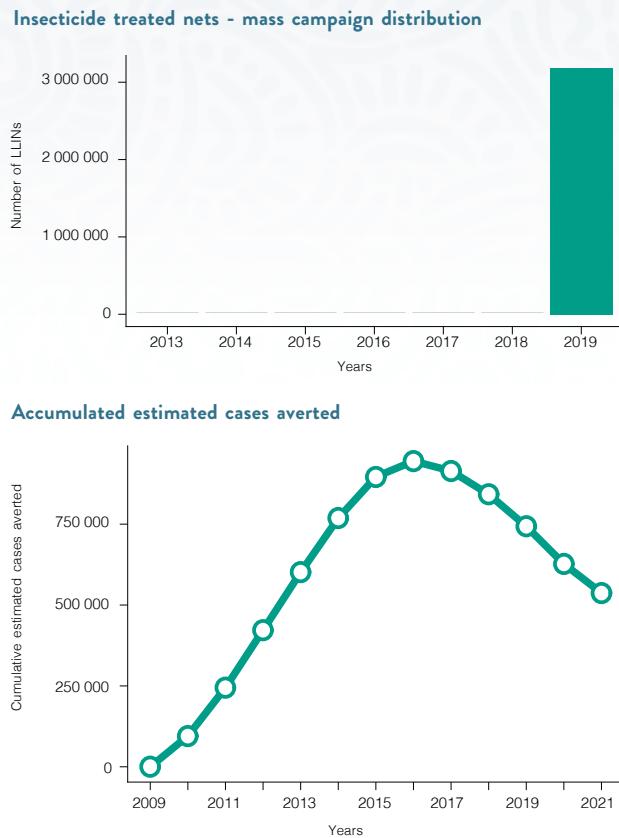


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Delta State is located in the South-Southern region of Nigeria. It borders Edo to the north, Anambra and Rivers to the east, and Bayelsa to the south, while the Bight of Benin covers about 160 kilometers of the state's coastline to the west. The state's population was 5.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.8 million in 2022.

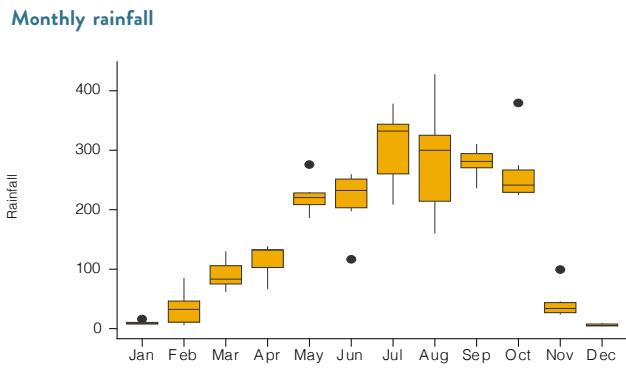
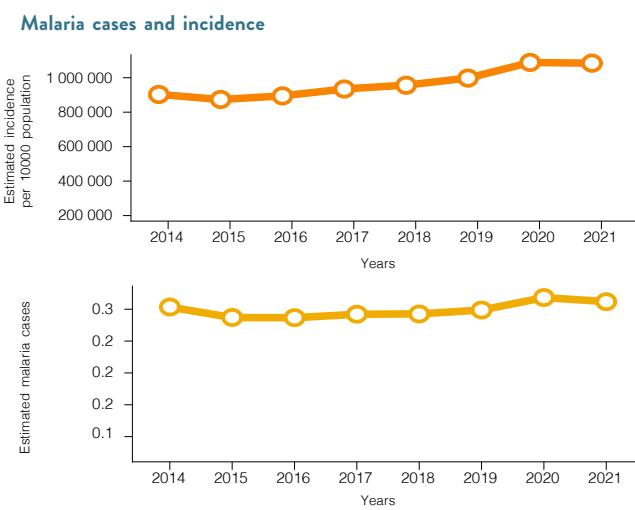
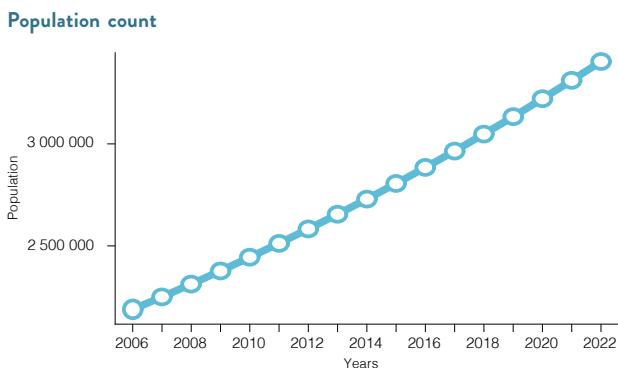
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (December to February) and the rainy season (March to November) (15), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,088.8 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.5% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.1 million to 1.1 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 238.4 to 242.3 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 20.4% in 2015 to 10.0% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. Since 2013, over 3.2 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 18.1% in 2015 to 26.2% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 65.7% in 2015 to 42.6% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 8.1% in 2015 to 20.9% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 6.8% in 2015 to 4.2% in 2021.

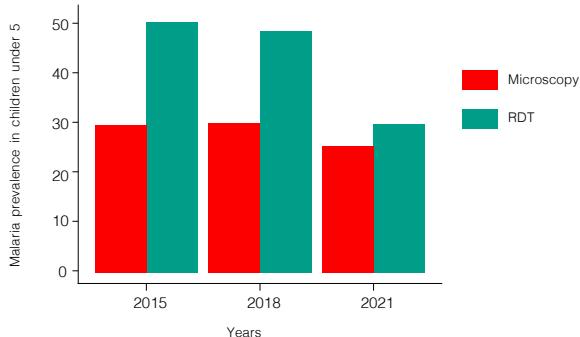
An estimated 0.90 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 0.54 million between 2009 and 2021.

EBONYI STATE

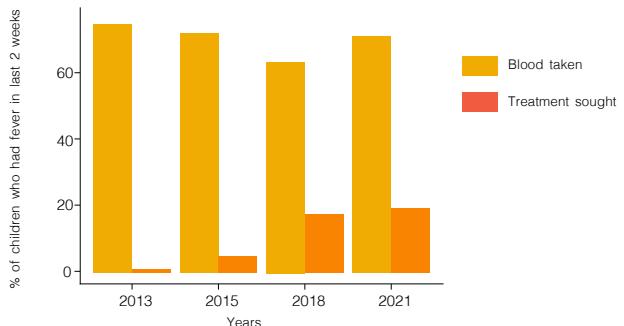


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 007 155	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	30.2	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	25.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 086 233	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	317.4	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	52.3	%
Existing ITNs used last night	65.9	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	48.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	53.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	53.9	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	72	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	19.7	%

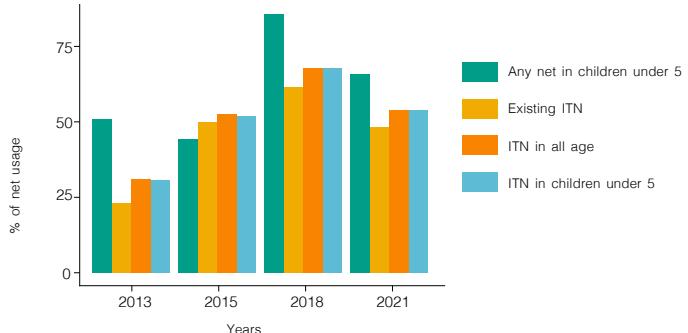
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

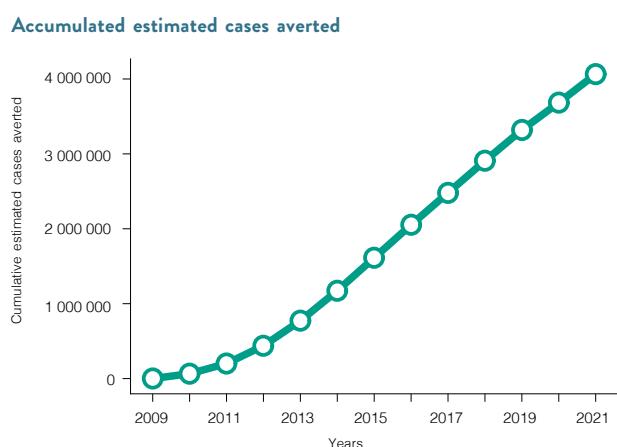
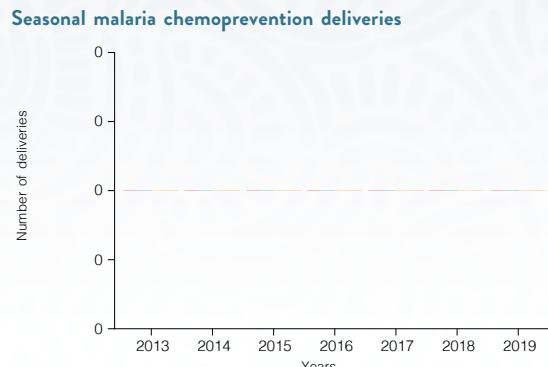
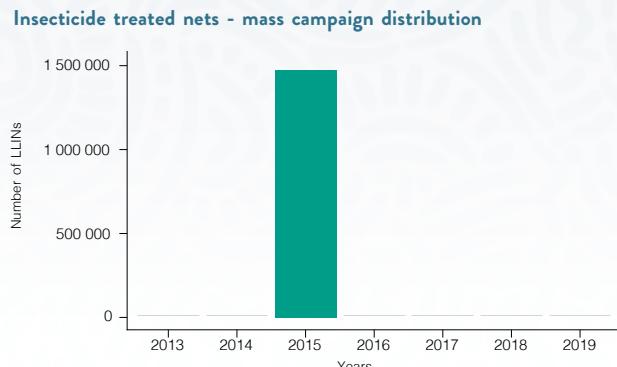


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Ebonyi State is located in South-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Benue, Cross River, Enugu, and Abia, featuring Cross-Niger transition forests, drier Guinea forest-savanna mosaic. The state's population was 3.0 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 3.4 million in 2022.

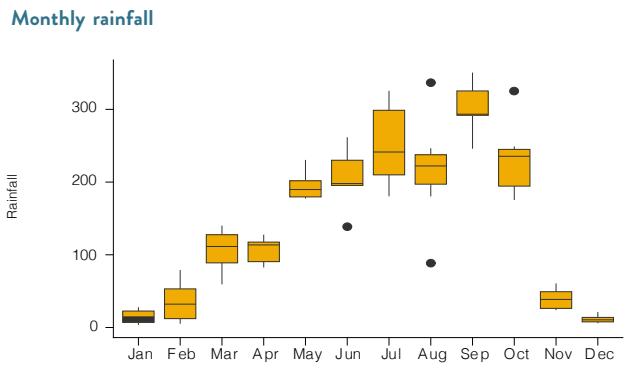
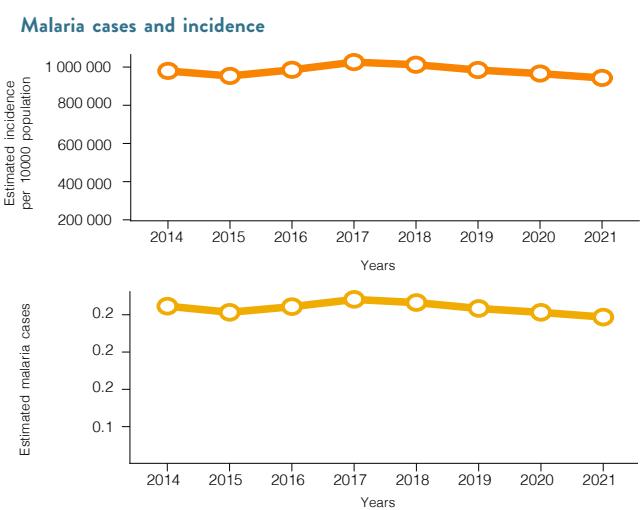
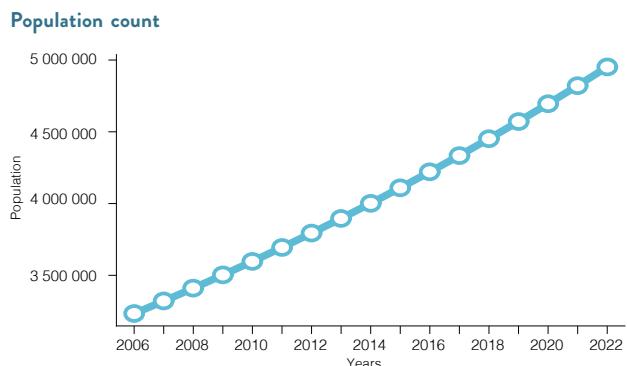
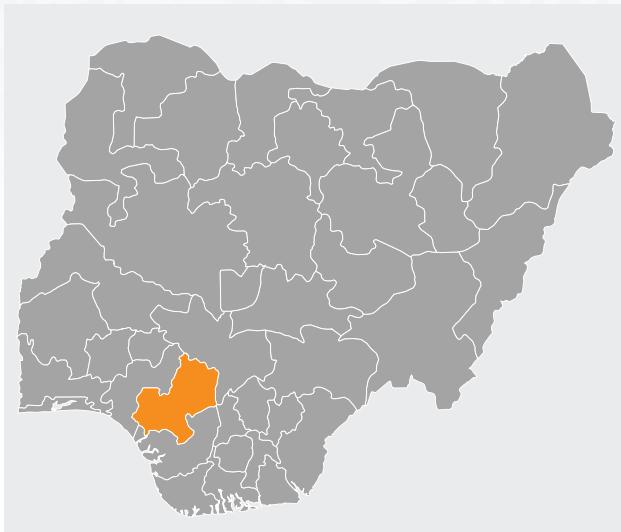
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (16), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,719.9 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.5% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 0.97 million to 1.1 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 298.1 to 317.5 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 30.0% in 2015 to 25.7% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 50.0% in 2015 to 48.1% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 73.0% in 2015 to 72.0% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 5.1% in 2015 to 19.7% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 21.5% in 2015 to 20.6% in 2021.

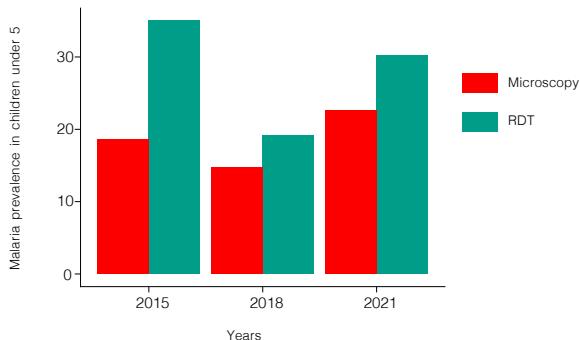
An estimated 1.6 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.1 million between 2009 and 2021.

EDO STATE

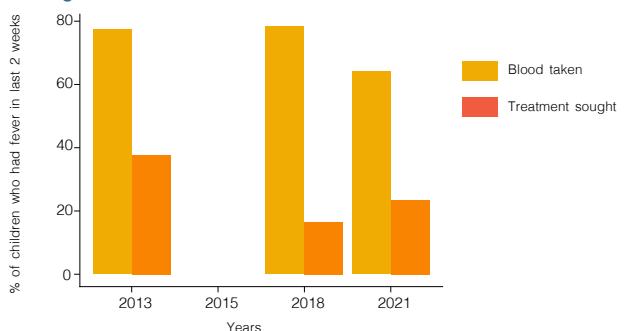


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 461 137	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	30.2	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	22.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	943042	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	246.9	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2022	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	23.2	%
Existing ITNs used last night	45.9	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	12.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	17.4	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	17.4	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	64.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	23.4	%

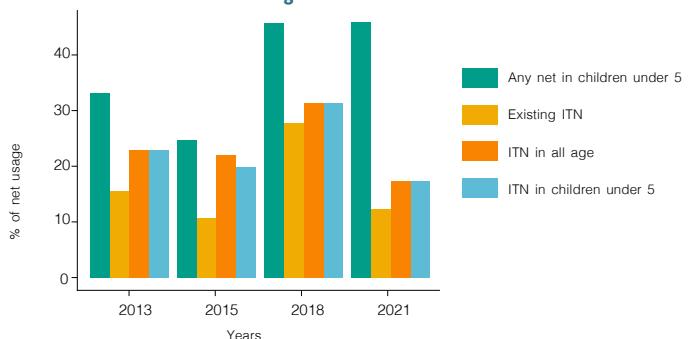
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

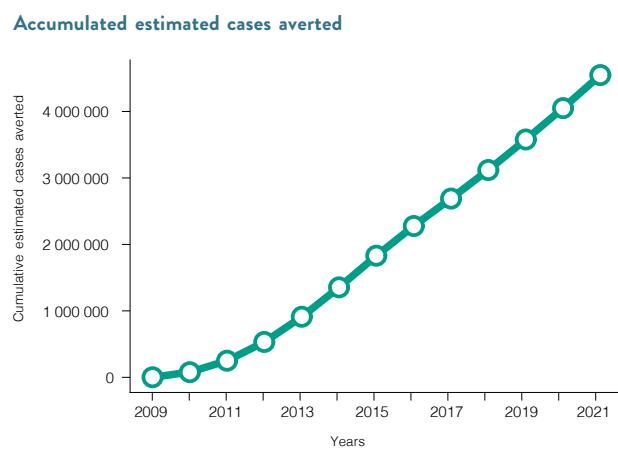
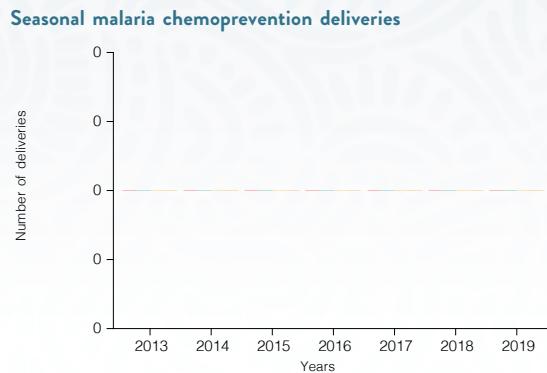
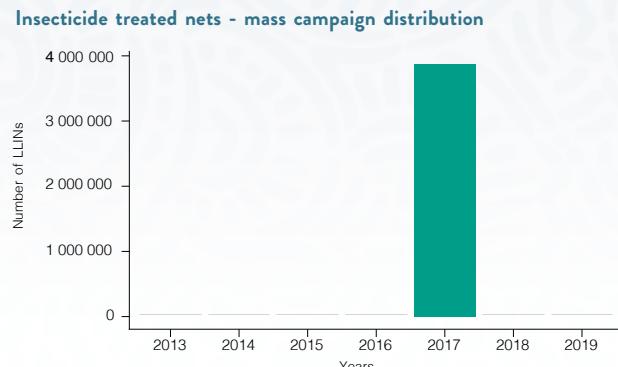


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Edo State is located in the South-Southern region of Nigeria. It borders Kogi, Anambra, Delta, and Ondo, with the Niger River along its eastern edge. The state's population was 4.5 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.0 million in 2022.

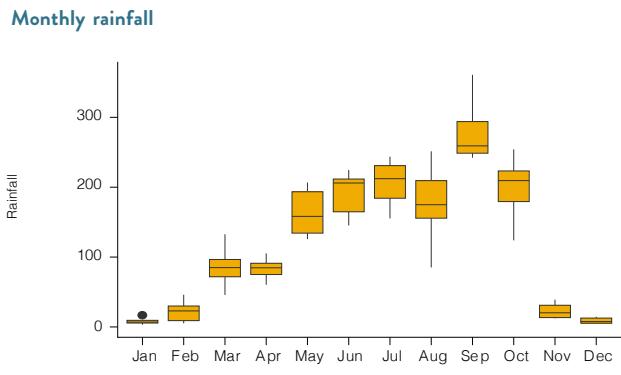
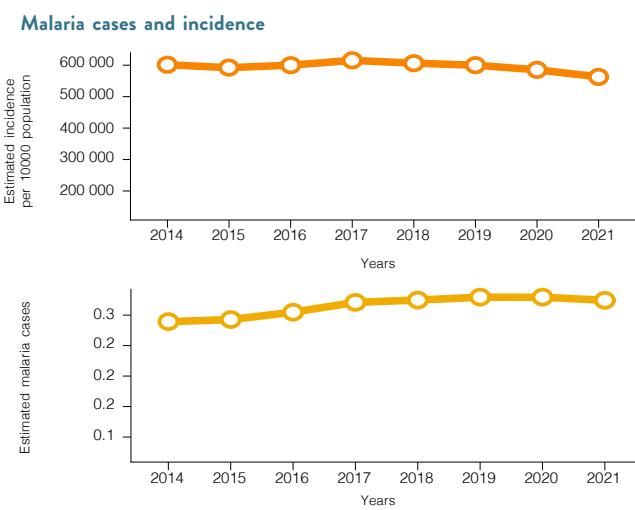
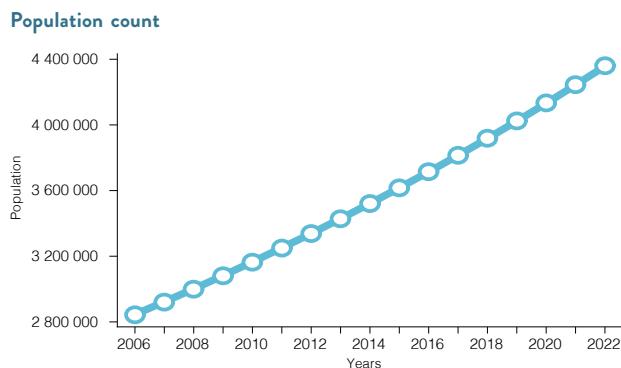
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (17), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,577.2 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.3% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 1.0 million to 0.94 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 266.3 to 246.9 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 18.6% in 2015 to 22.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2017. Since 2013, over 3.9 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 10.7% in 2015 to 12.3% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state was 64.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing was 23.4% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 11.0% in 2015 to 15.2% in 2021.

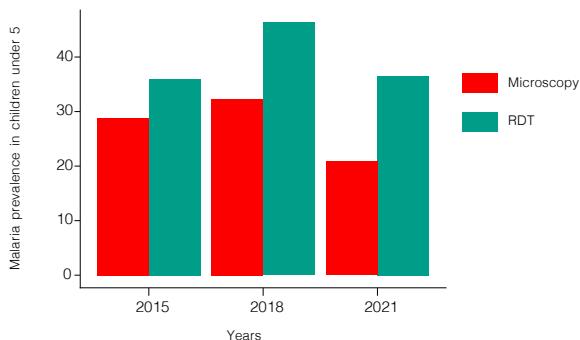
An estimated 1.8 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.5 million between 2009 and 2021.

EKITI STATE

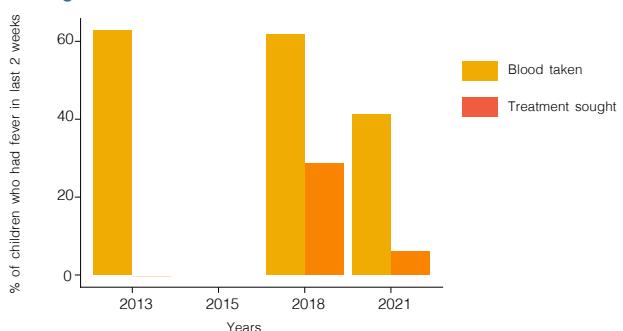


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 350 401	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	36.5	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	20.8	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	562 933	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	324.3	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2009	
Persons with access to an ITN	19.4	%
Existing ITNs used last night	52.9	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	9.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	10.8	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	10.8	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	41.2	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	6	%

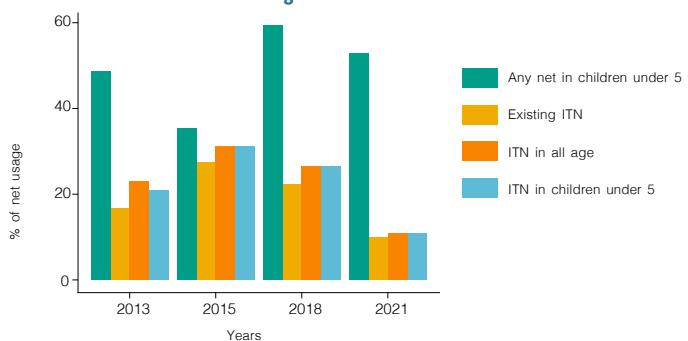
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

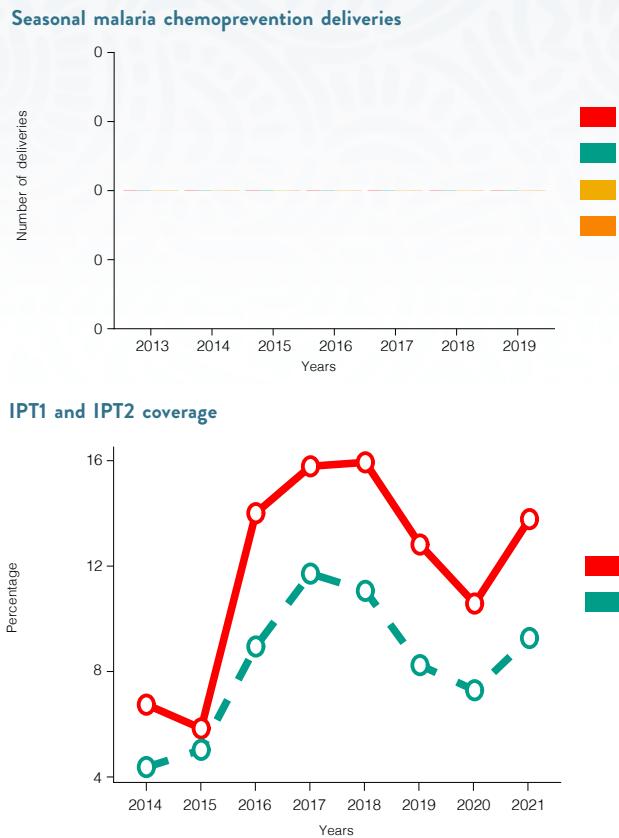
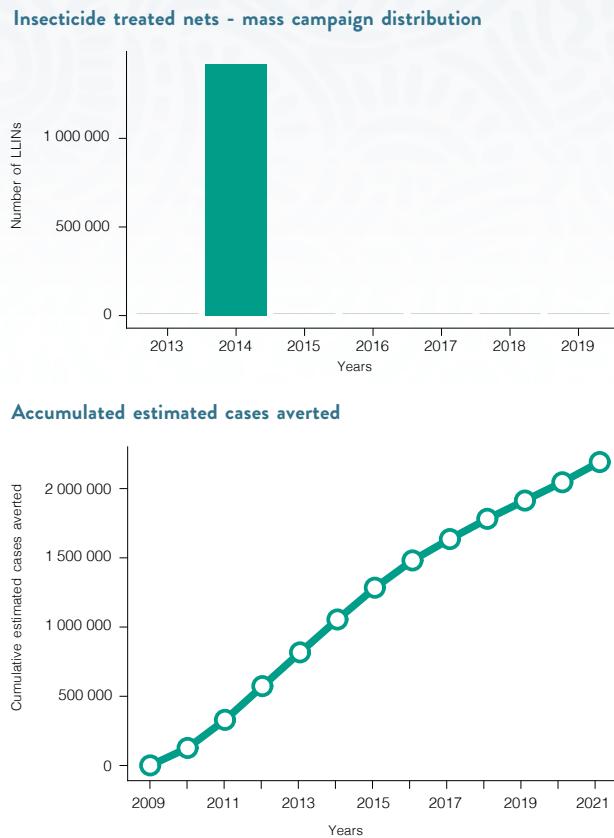


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Ekiti State is located in South-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Kwara to the north, Kogi to the north-east, to the south and south-east by Ondo, and Osun to the west. The state's population was 3.4 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 3.9 million in 2022.

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,333.5 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 0.8% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 0.61 million to 0.56 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 324.7 to 324.4 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 28.8% in 2015 to 20.8% in 2021 (5,6).

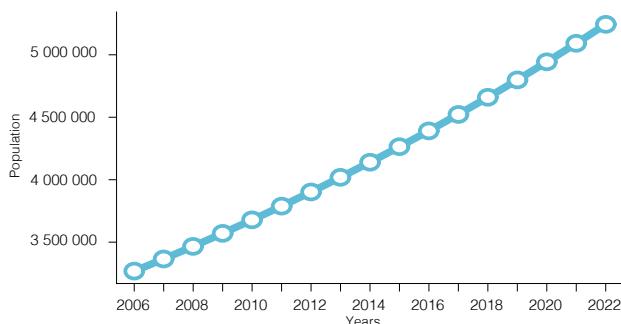
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2014. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 27.3% in 2015 to 9.9% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state was 41.2% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing was 6.0% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 5.0% in 2015 to 9.3% in 2021.

An estimated 1.3 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 2.2 million between 2009 and 2021.

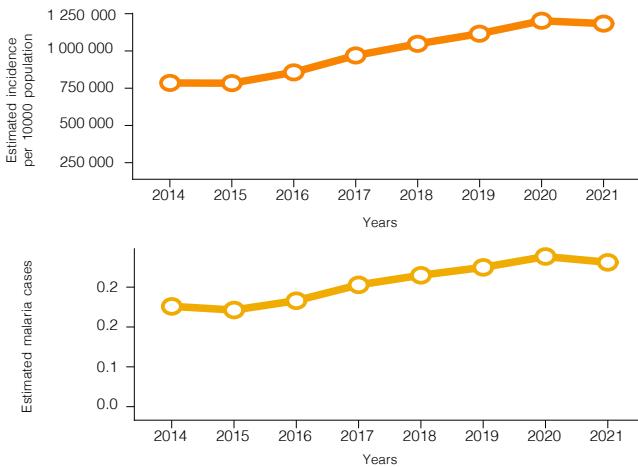
ENUGU STATE



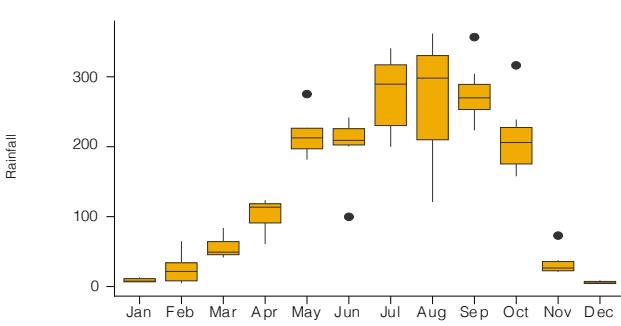
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

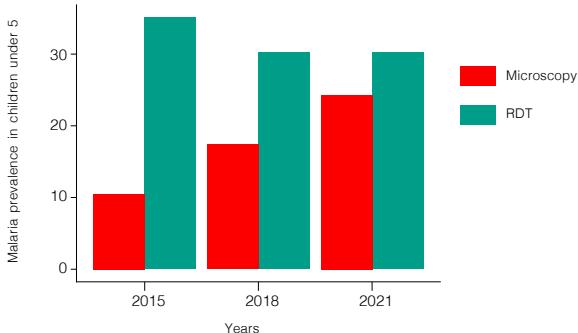


Monthly rainfall

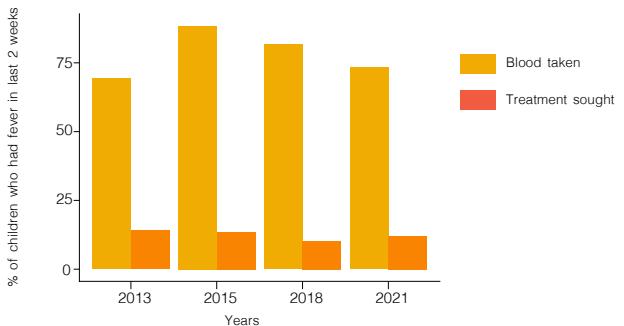


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 396 098	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	30.2	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	24.3	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 183 623	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	231.1	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	17.6	%
Existing ITNs used last night	53.4	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	9.8	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	12.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	12.9	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	73.2	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	12.1	%

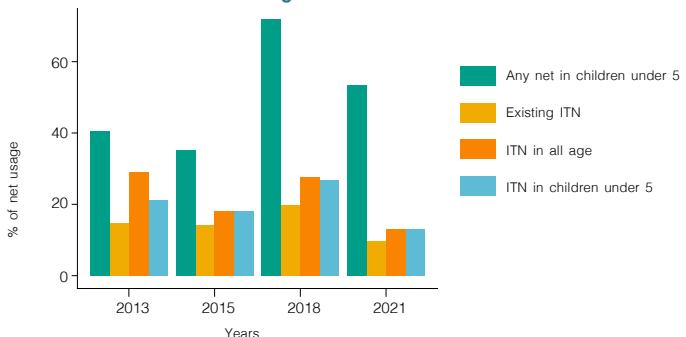
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

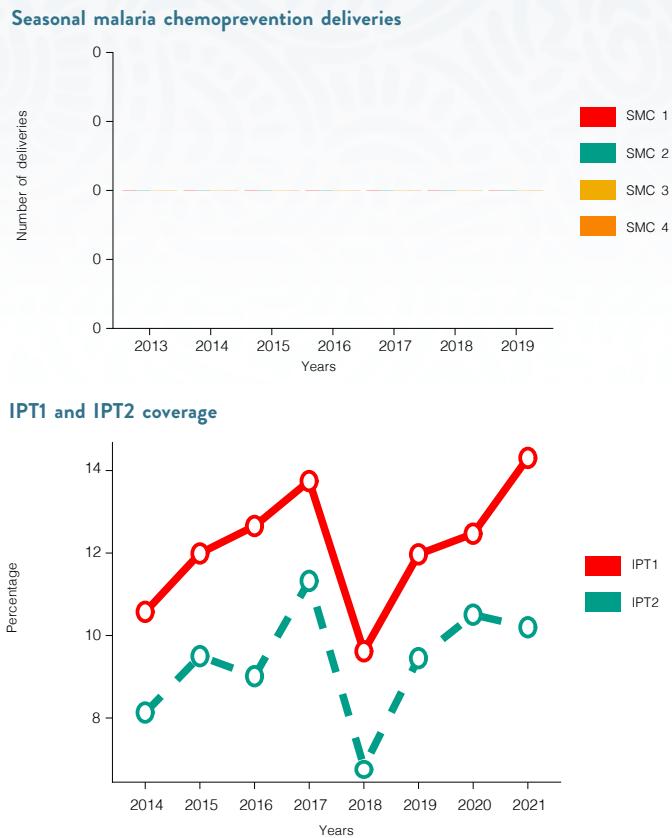
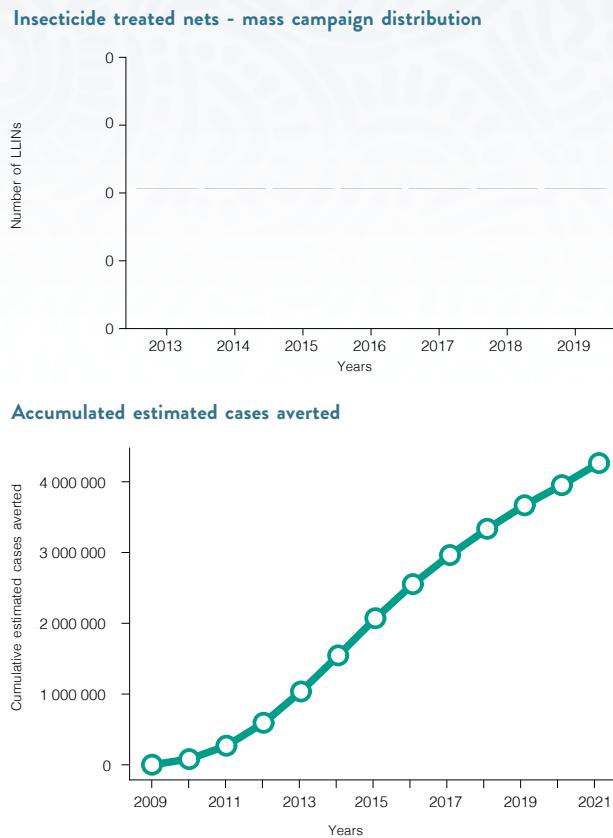


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Enugu State is located in the South-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Benue and Kogi to the north, Ebonyi to the east and south-east, Abia to the south, and Anambra to the west. The state's population was 4.4 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.2 million in 2022.

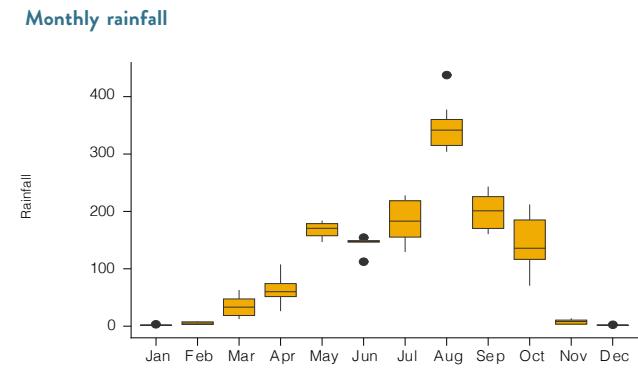
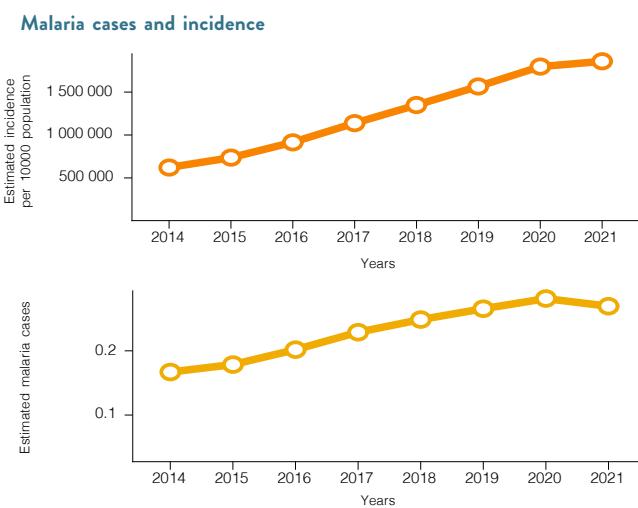
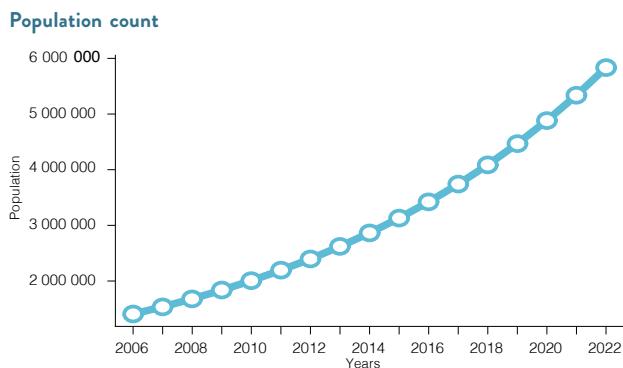
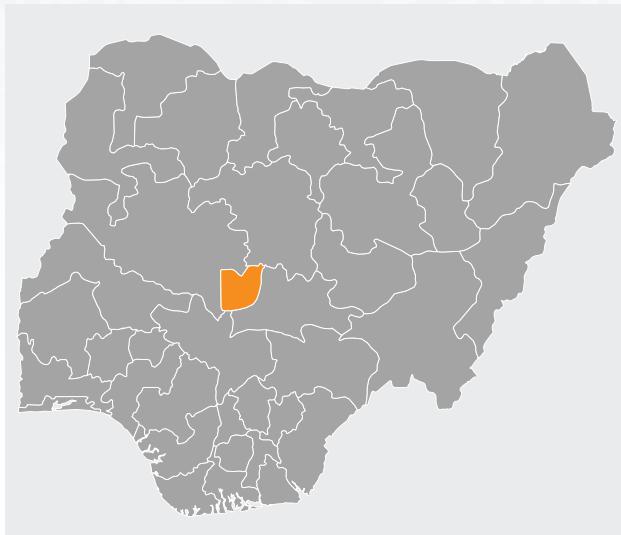
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (January to June) and the rainy season (July to December) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,548.2 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.7% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.0 million to 1.2 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 214.9 to 231.2 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 10.5% in 2015 to 24.3% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2011. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 14.1% in 2015 to 9.8% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 88.4% in 2015 to 73.2% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 13.5% in 2015 to 12.1% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 9.5% in 2015 to 10.2% in 2021.

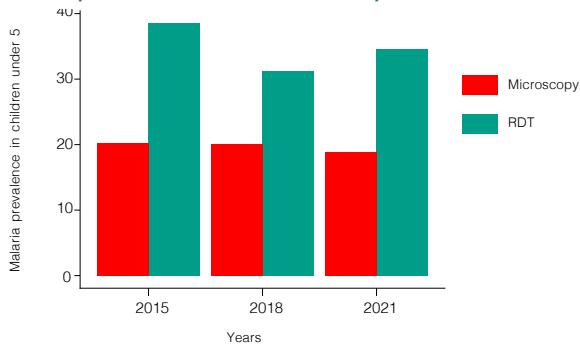
An estimated 2.1 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.3 million between 2009 and 2021.

FEDERAL CAPITAL

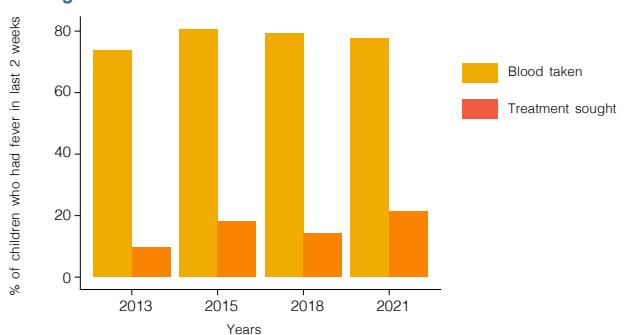


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	2 702 443	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	34.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	18.8	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 857 966	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	269.4	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	31.1	%
Existing ITNs used last night	82.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	28.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	48.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	42.3	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	77.7	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	21.3	%

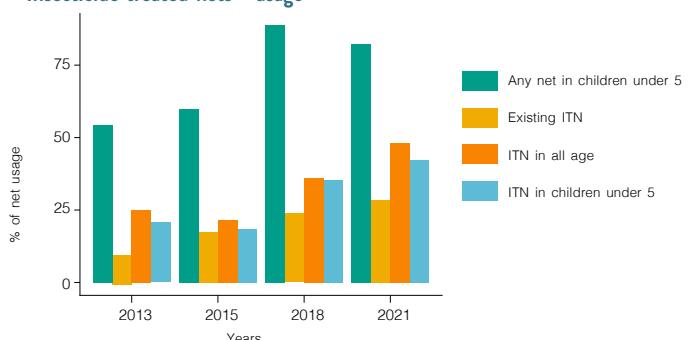
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

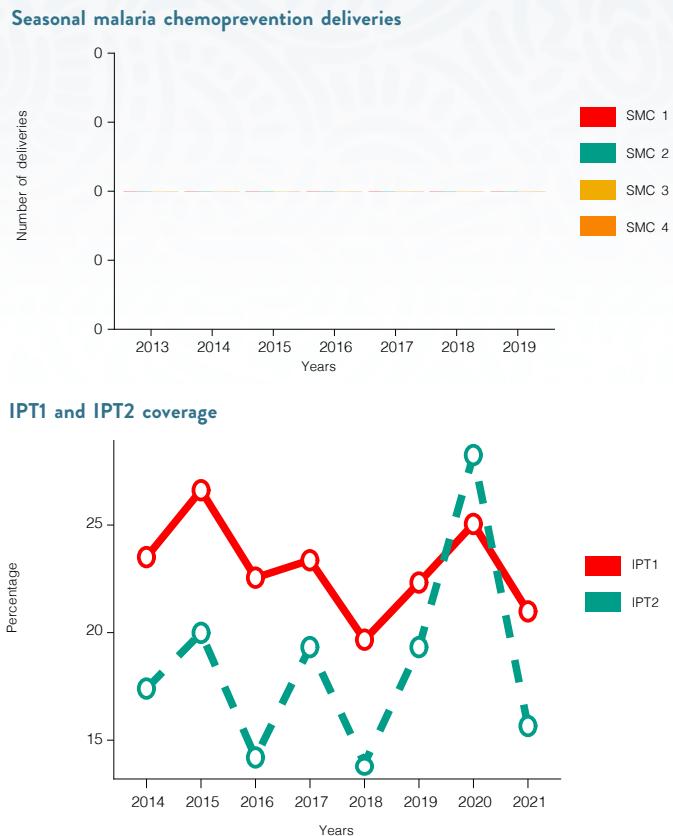
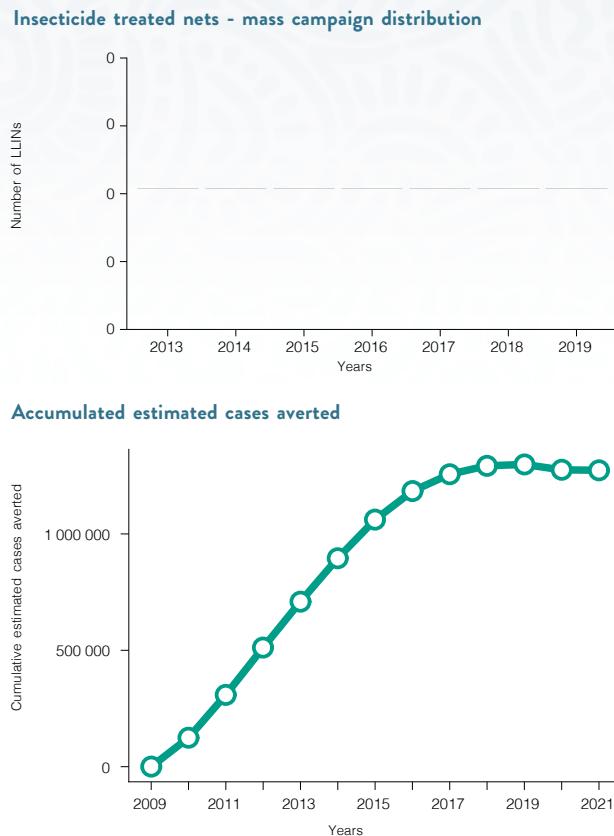


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Federal Capital Territory is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria and hosts the capital of the country. It borders Niger to the west and north, Kaduna to the north-east, Nasarawa to the east and south, and Kogi to the south-west. The state's population was 2.7 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.8 million in 2022.

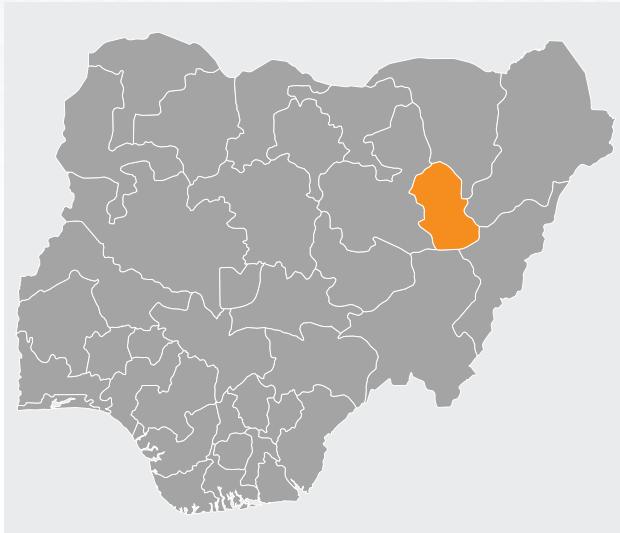
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to February) and the rainy season (March to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,215.0 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 2.6% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.3 million to 1.9 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 248.6 to 269.4 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 20.2% in 2015 to 18.8% in 2021 (5,6).

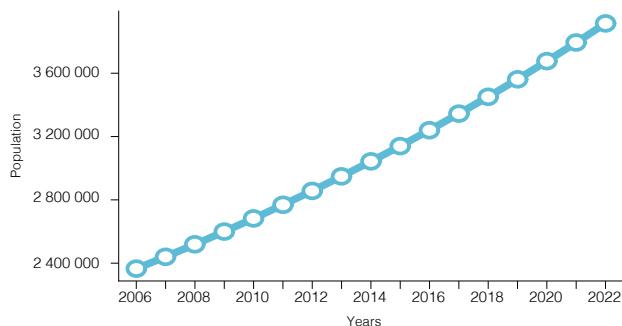
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2011. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 17.4% in 2015 to 28.6% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 80.6% in 2015 to 77.7% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 18.0% in 2015 to 21.3% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 20.0% in 2015 to 15.7% in 2021.

An estimated 1.1 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 1.3 million between 2009 and 2021.

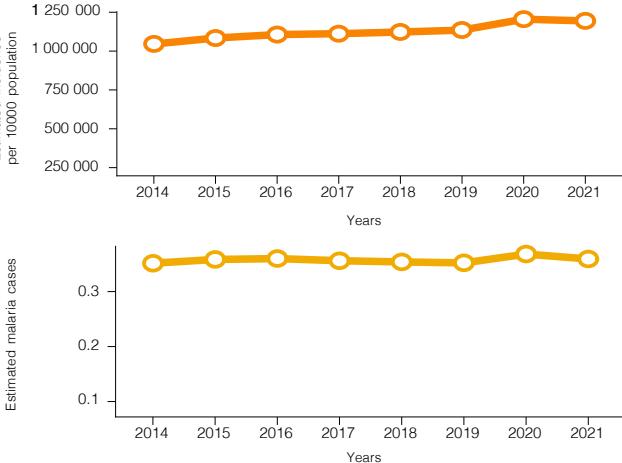
GOMBE STATE



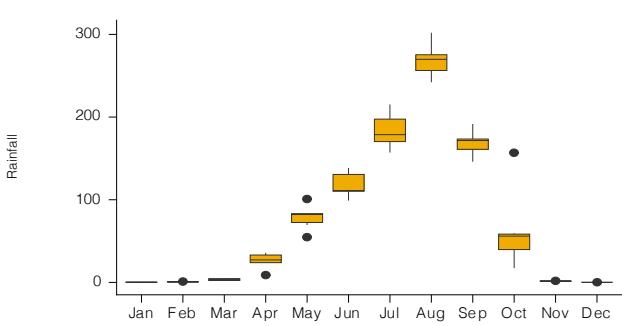
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

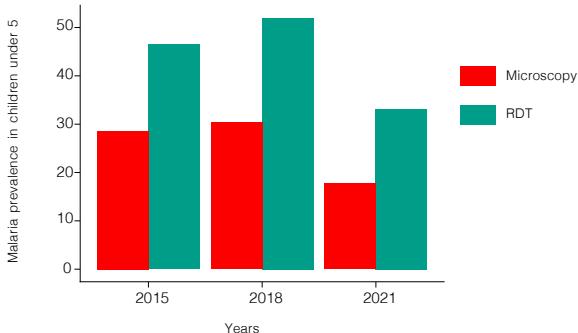


Monthly rainfall

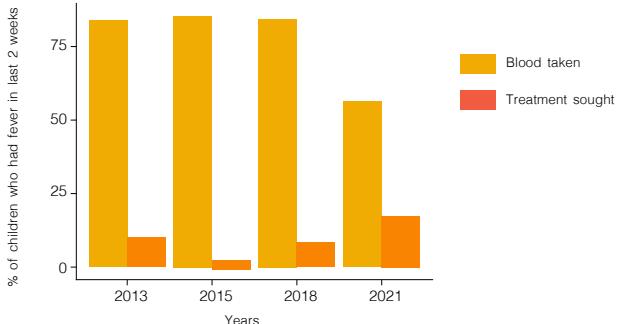


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 623 462	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	33.1	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	17.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 194 455	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	359.2	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2021	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Persons with access to an ITN	68.5	%
Existing ITNs used last night	79.4	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	63.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	65.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	64.9	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	56.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	17.4	%

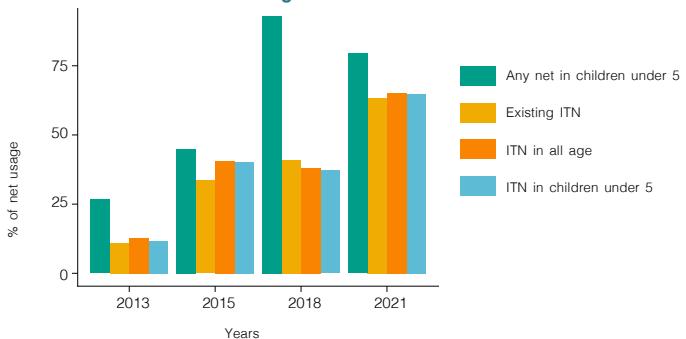
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

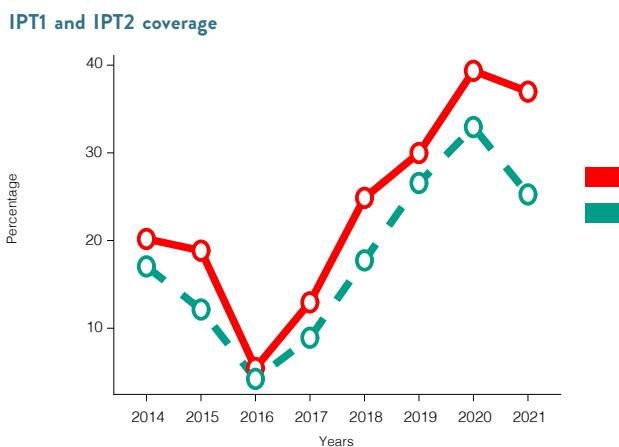
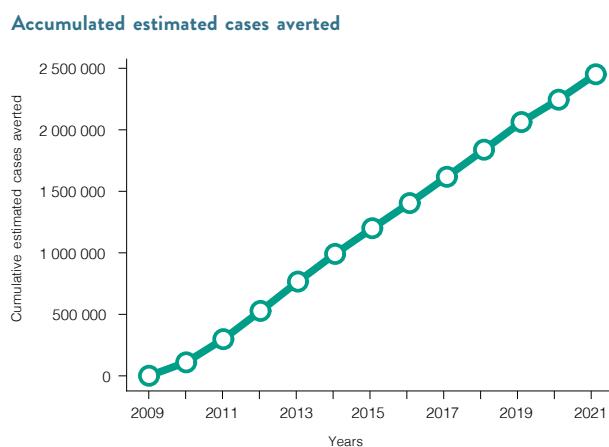
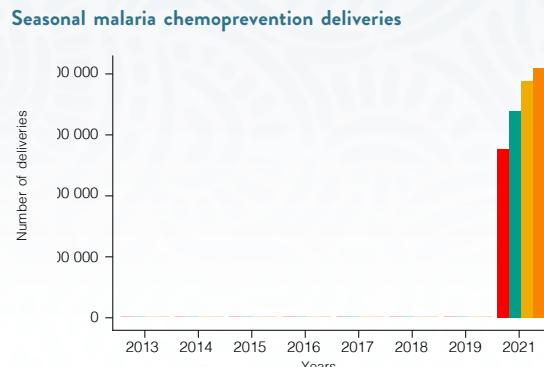
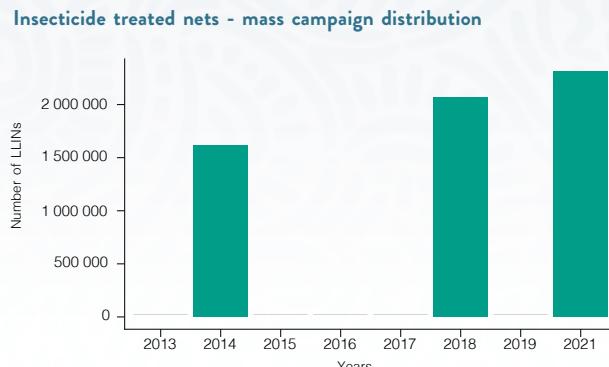


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Gombe State is located in the North-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Borno and Yobe to the north and north-east, Taraba to the south, Adamawa to the south-east, and Bauchi to the west. The state's population was 3.6 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 3.9 million in 2022.

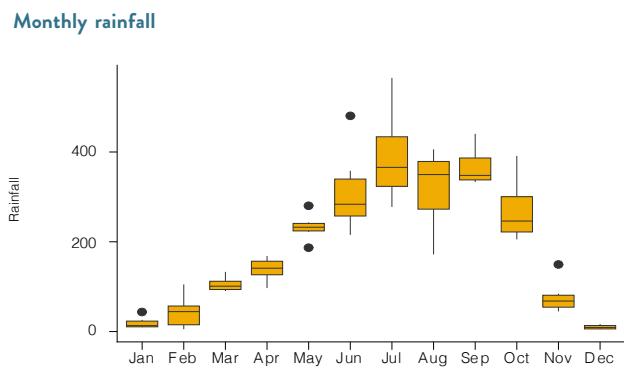
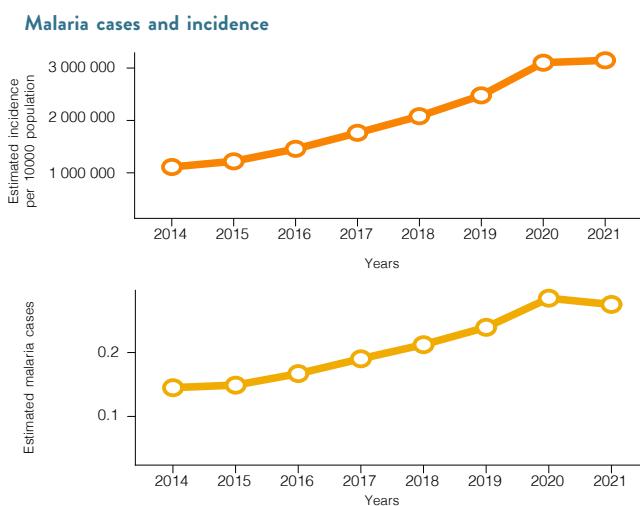
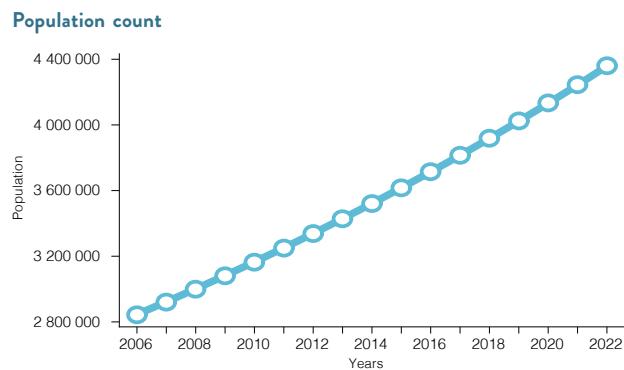
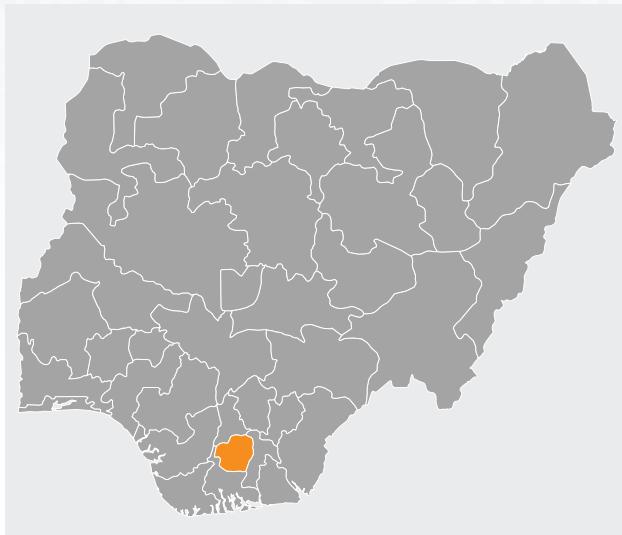
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (19), with annual rainfall averaging around 851.0 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.7% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.1 million to 1.2 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 353.9 to 359.3 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 28.6% in 2015 to 17.7% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2021. Since 2013, over 6.0 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 33.6% in 2015 to 63.3% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 85.4% in 2015 to 56.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 3.8% in 2015 to 17.4% in 2021. The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 12.1% in 2015 to 25.3% in 2021.

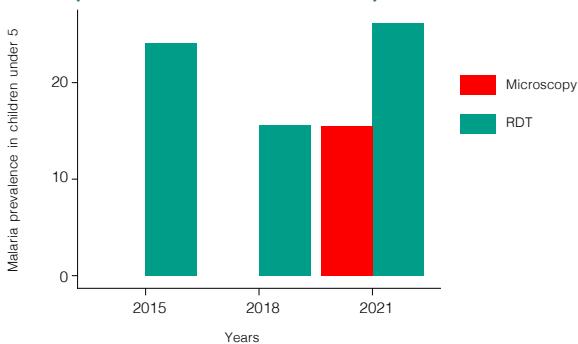
An estimated 1.2 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 2.5 million between 2009 and 2021.

IMO STATE

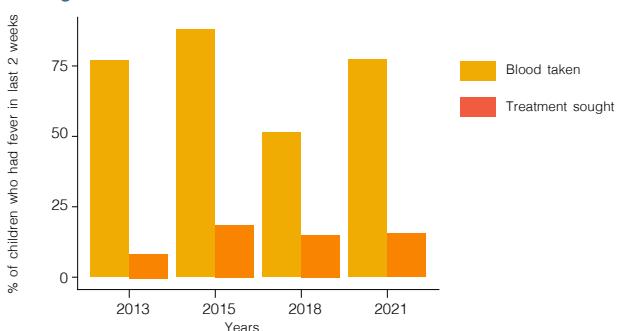


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 167 722	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	26.2	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	15.5	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	3 146 378	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	275.2	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2017	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2012	
Persons with access to an ITN	22.8	%
Existing ITNs used last night	26.5	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	7.4	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	10.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	10.6	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	77.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	15.5	%

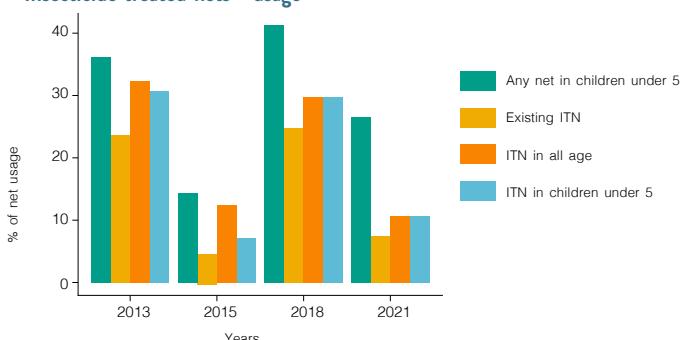
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

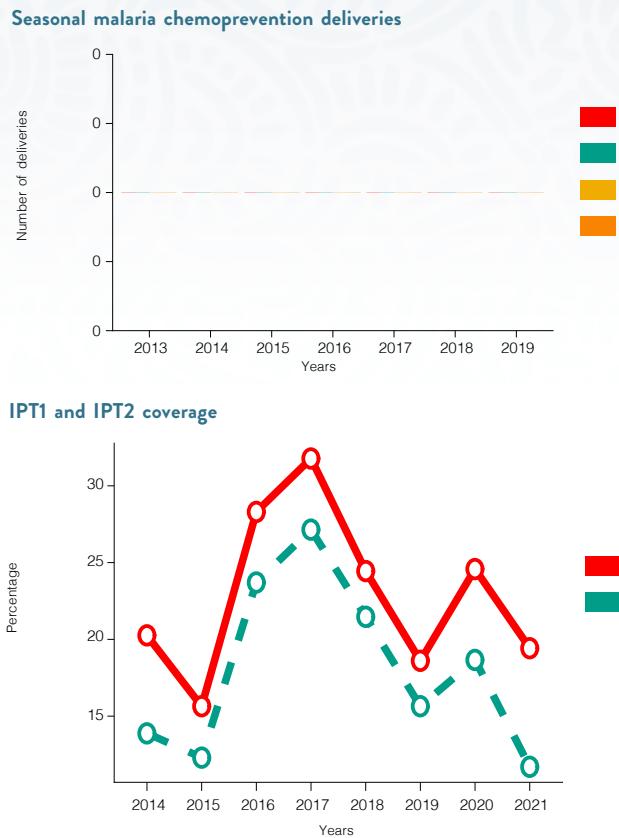
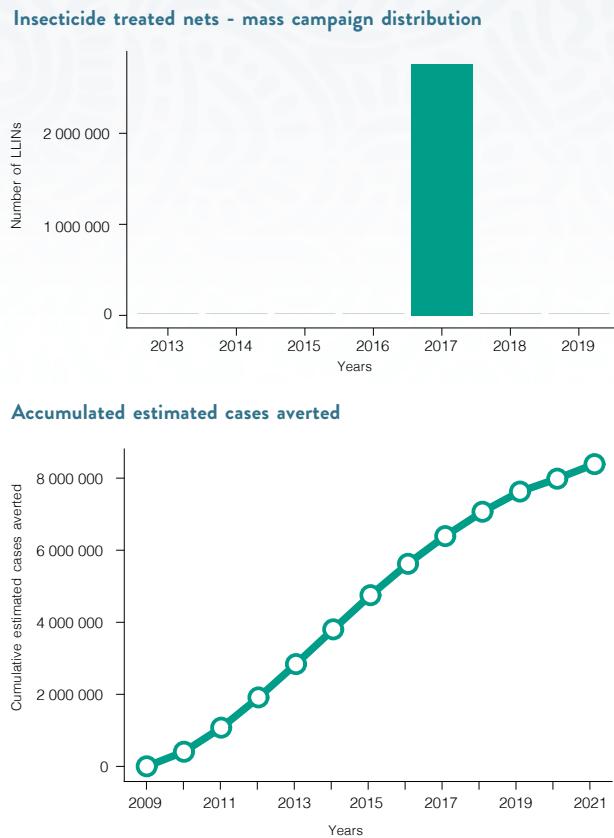


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Imo State is located in the South-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Anambra, Rivers and Abia State, with the Niger Delta swamp forests in the far east and the drier Cross-Niger transition forests in the other parts of the state. It is highly dependent on agricultural production and minor industrial extraction of crude oil. The state's population was 5.2 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.5 million in 2022.

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,095.0 millimeters (3).

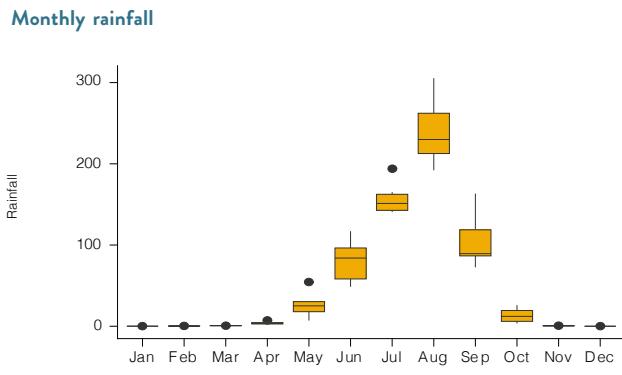
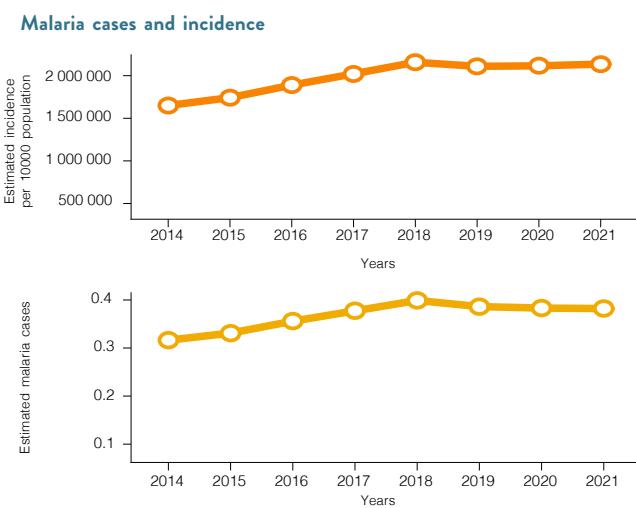
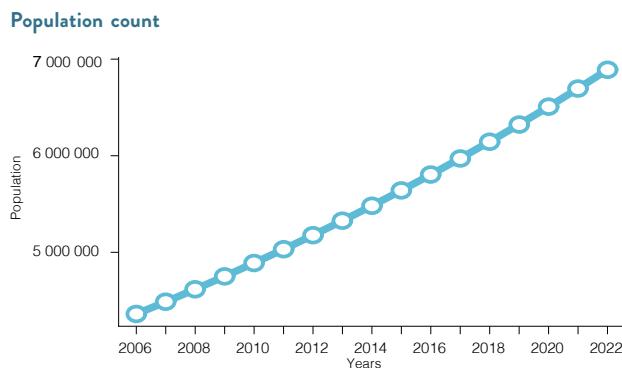
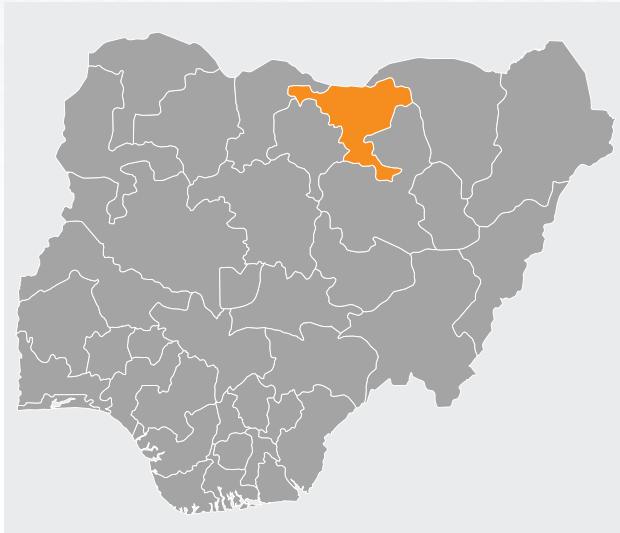
The state contributed an estimated 4.5% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 2.1 million to 3.1 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 212.4 to 275.2 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy was 15.5% in 2021 (5,6).⁴

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2017. Since 2013, over 2.8 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 5.9% in 2015 to 7.4% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 87.9% in 2015 to 77.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 18.5% in 2015 to 15.5% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 12.3% in 2015 to 11.7% in 2021.

An estimated 4.8 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 8.4 million between 2009 and 2021.

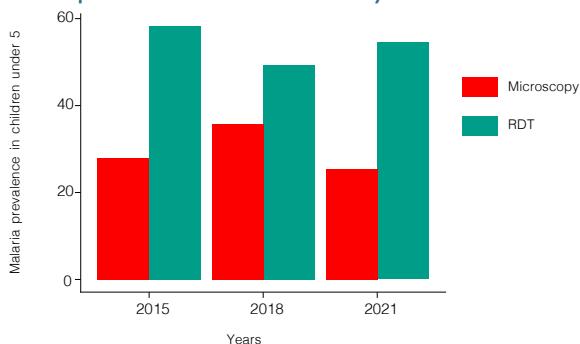
⁴ Malaria prevalence by microscopy data was not available for Imo State in 2015.

JIGAWA STATE

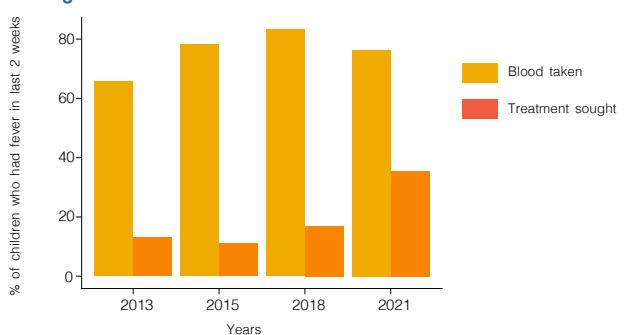


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	6 779 080	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	54.5	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	25.4	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	2 135 708	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	382.1	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2021	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Persons with access to an ITN	69.6	%
Existing ITNs used last night	88.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	63.4	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	71.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	70.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	76.3	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	35.5	%

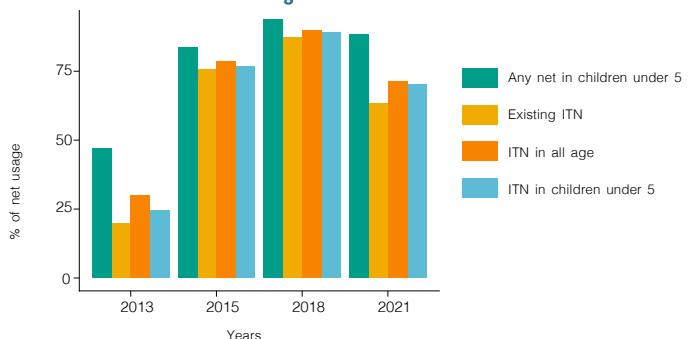
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

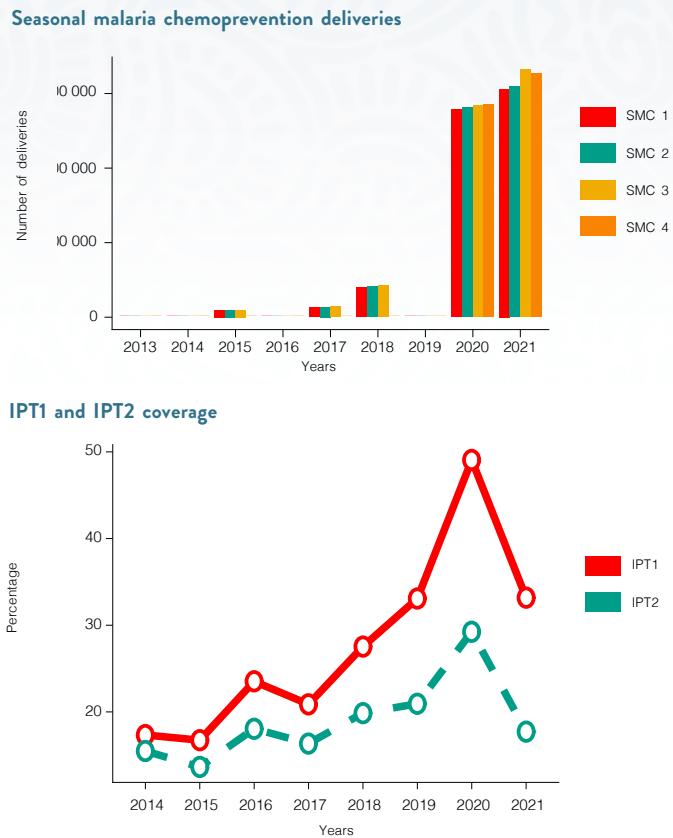
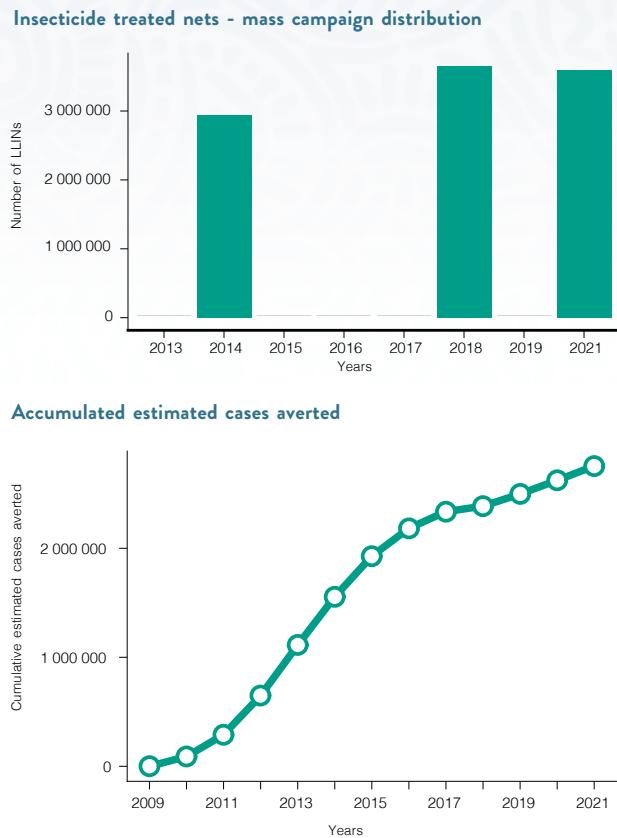


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Jigawa State is located in the North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Kano and Katsina to the west, Bauchi to the east and Yobe to the north-east and the Republic of Niger to the north. The state's population was 6.8 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.9 million in 2022.

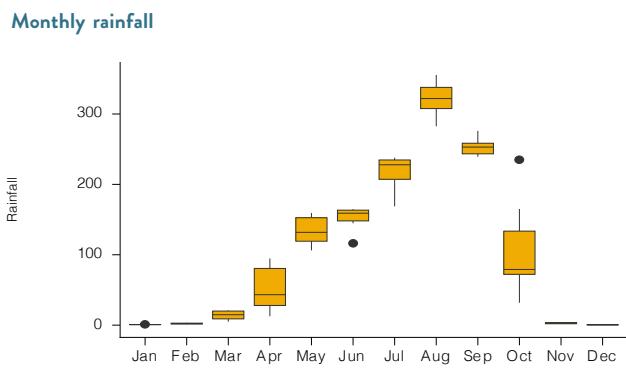
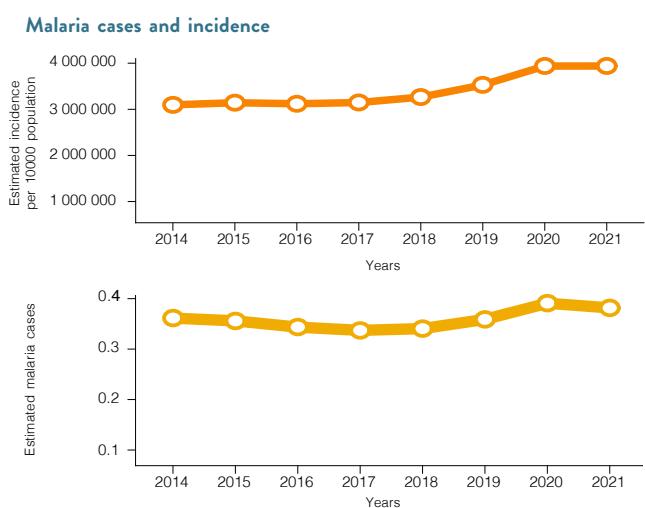
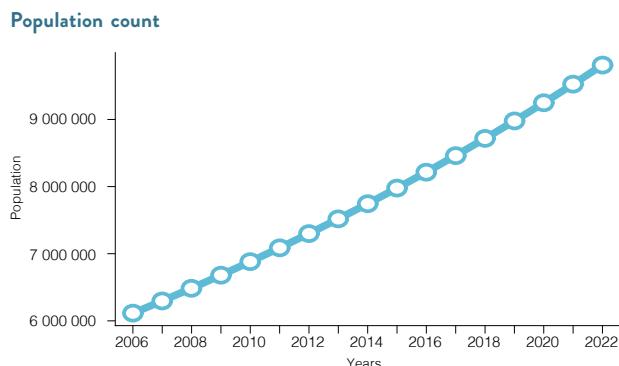
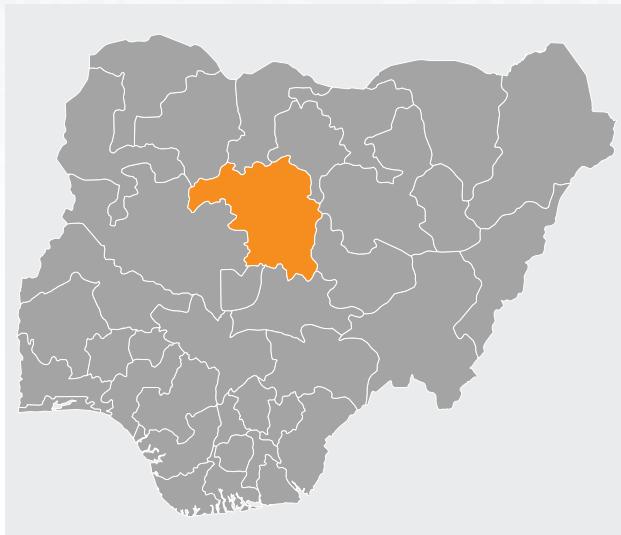
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 589.4 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 3.0% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 2.2 million to 2.1 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 398.9 to 382.1 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 27.9% in 2015 to 25.4% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2021. Since 2013, over 10.2 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 75.5% in 2015 to 63.4% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 78.1% in 2015 to 76.3% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 11.1% in 2015 to 35.5% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 13.6% in 2015 to 17.7% in 2021.

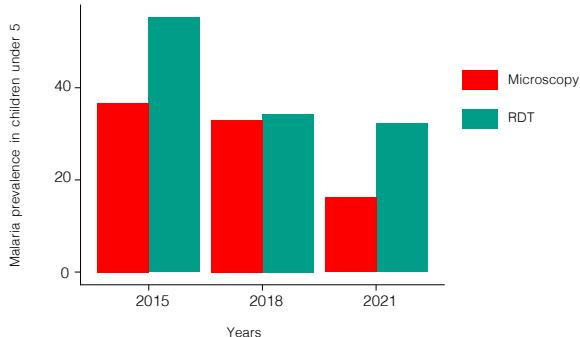
An estimated 1.9 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 2.8 million between 2009 and 2021.

KADUNA STATE

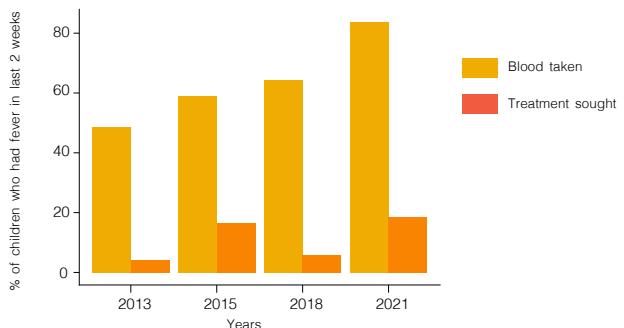


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	8 324 285	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	32.3	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	16.2	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	3 938 657	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	381.7	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	63.3	%
Existing ITNs used last night	77.6	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	57.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	63	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	62.4	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	83.8	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	18.4	%

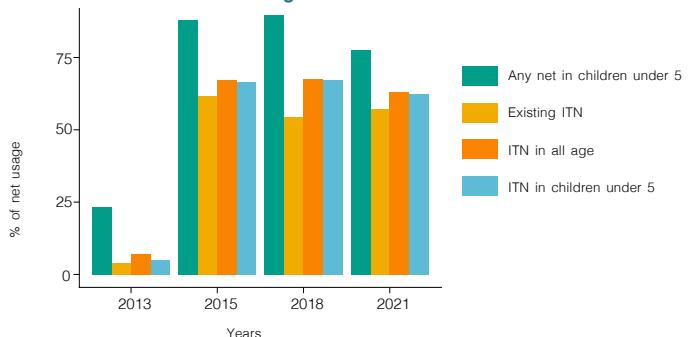
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

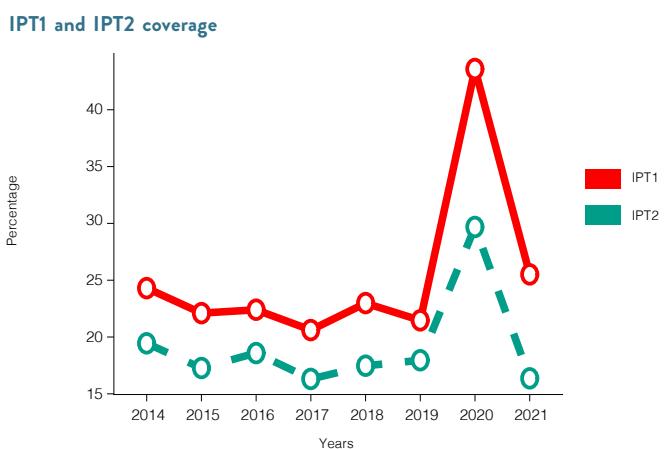
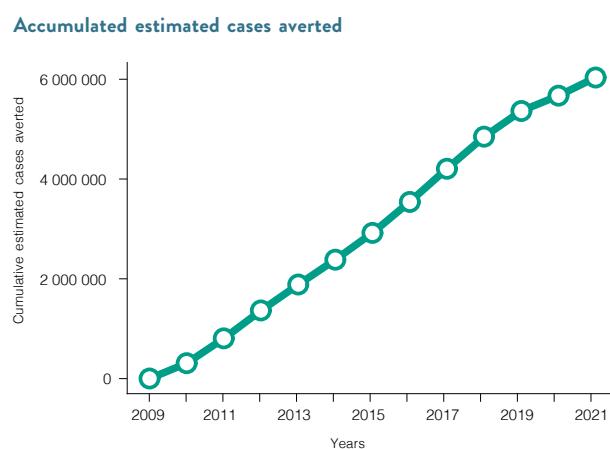
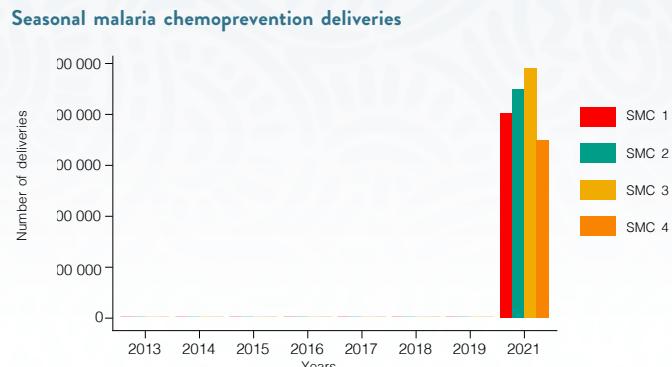
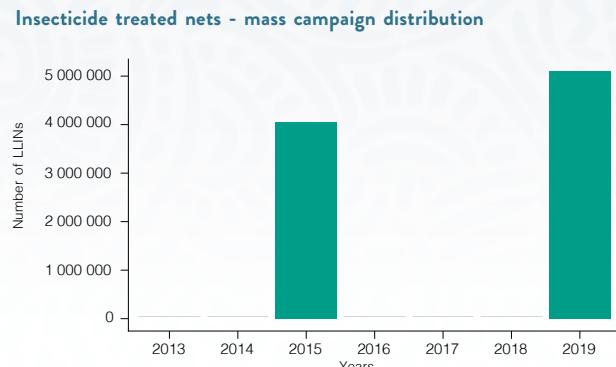


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Kaduna State located in North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Kebbi, Zamfara, Katsina, and Jigawa States. The state's population was 8.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 9.8 million in 2022.

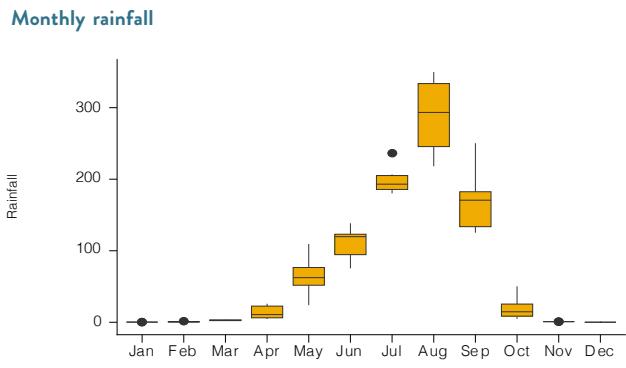
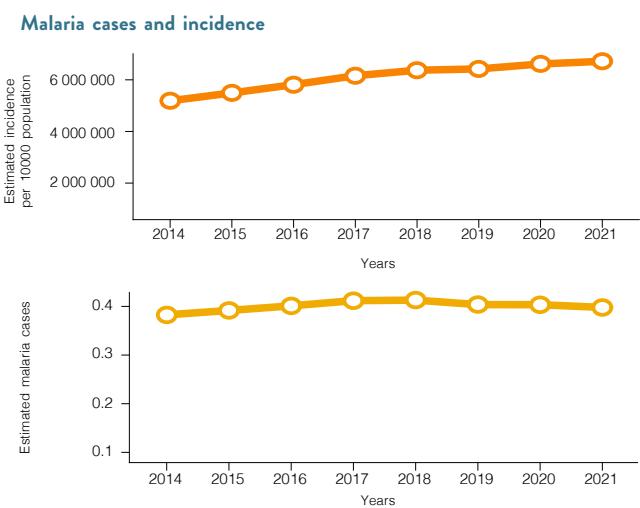
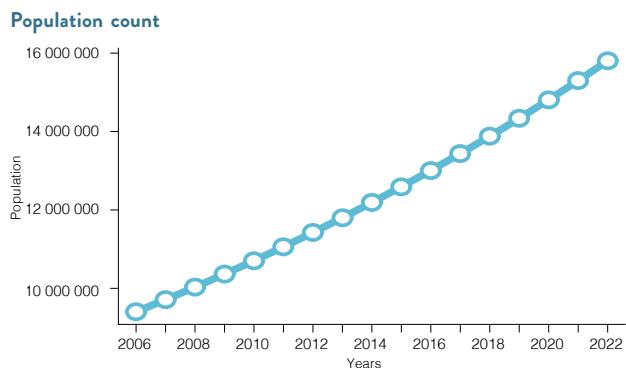
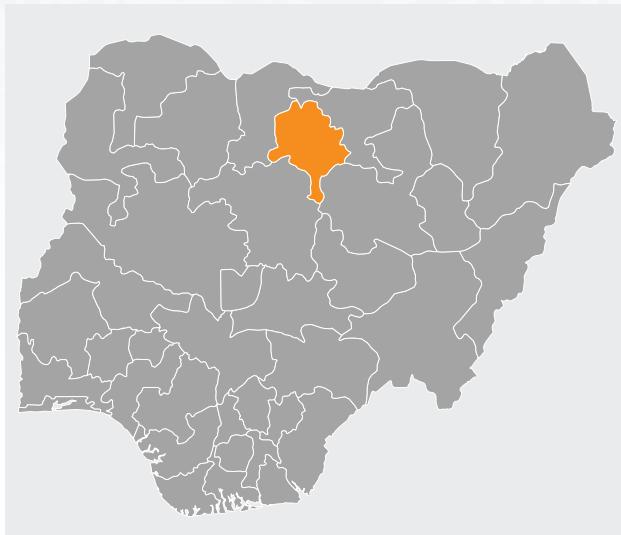
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (December to February) and the rainy season (March to November) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,175.0 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 5.6% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 3.3 million to 3.9 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 340.6 to 381.7 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 36.7% in 2015 to 16.2% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. Since 2013, over 9.1 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 61.6% in 2015 to 57.1% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 58.9% in 2015 to 83.8% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 16.4% in 2015 to 18.4% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 17.3% in 2015 to 16.4% in 2021.

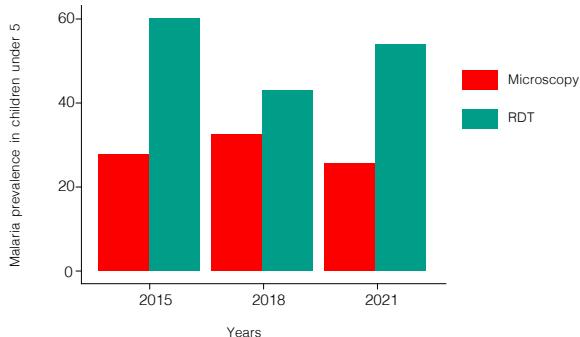
An estimated 2.9 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 6.0 million between 2009 and 2021.

KANO STATE

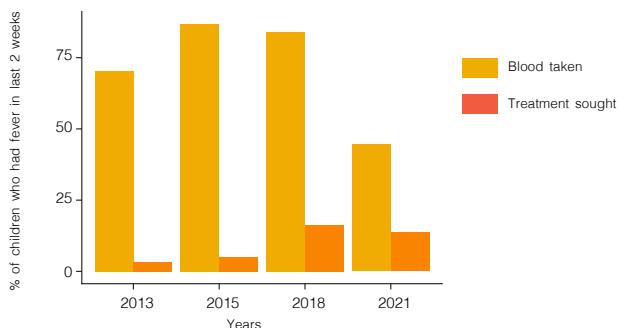


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	14 253 549	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	54	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	25.5	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	6 717 581	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	397.9	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	63.3	%
Existing ITNs used last night	90.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	63	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	64.8	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	64.8	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	44.5	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	13.6	%

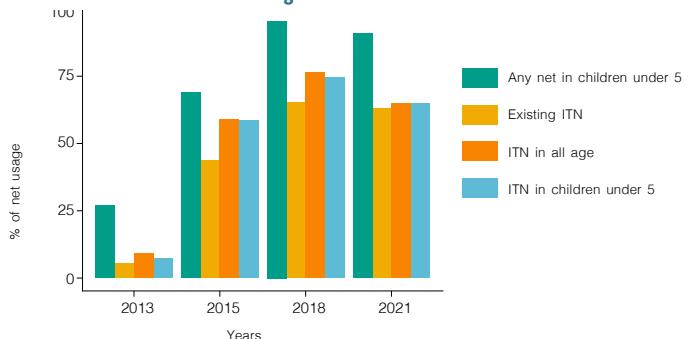
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

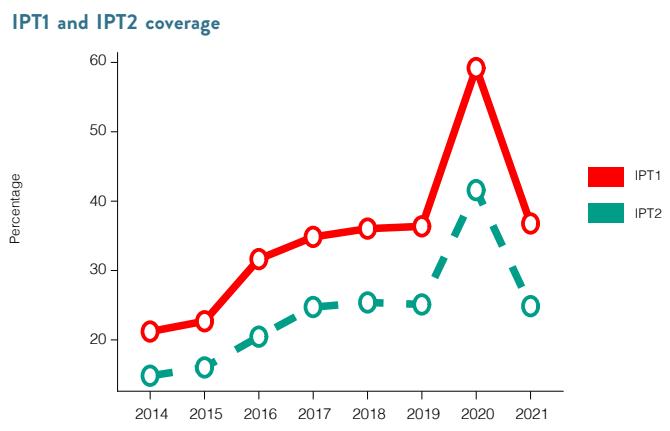
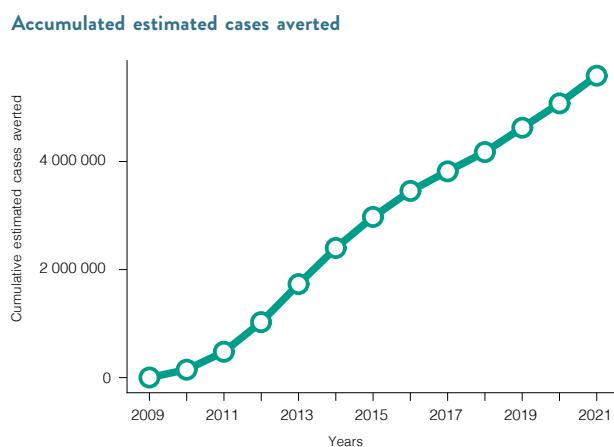
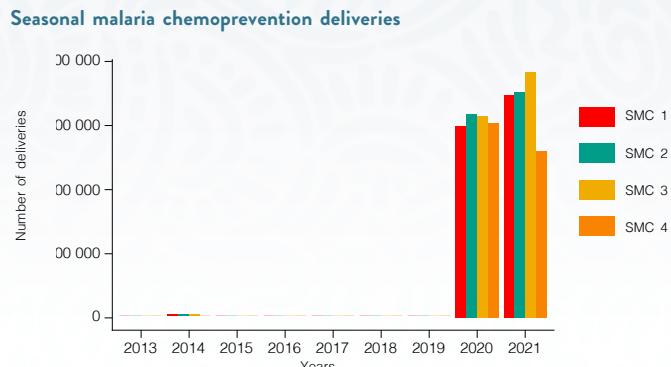
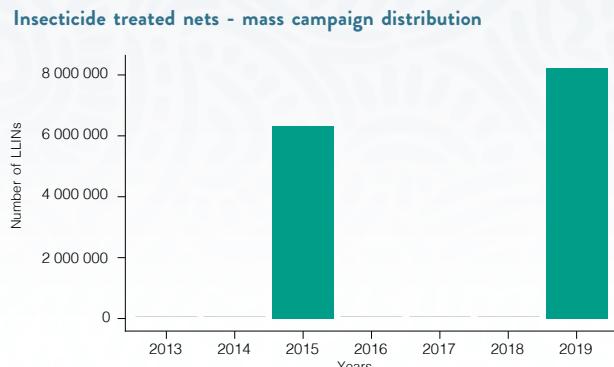


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Kano State is located in the North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Katsina to the north-west, Jigawa to the north-east, Bauchi to the south-east, and Kaduna to the south-west. The state's population was 14.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 15.8 million in 2022.

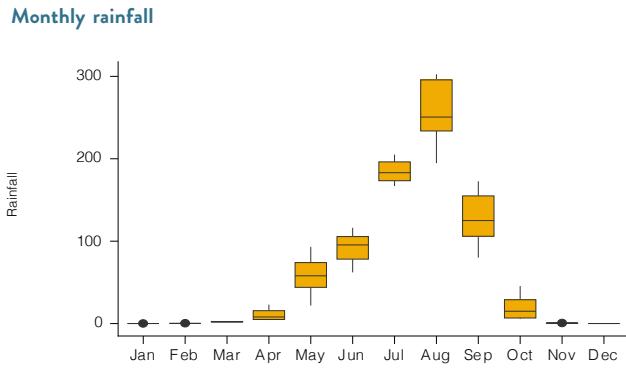
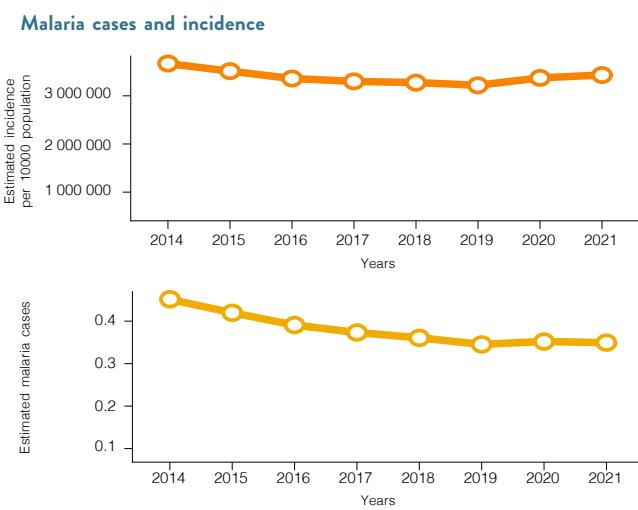
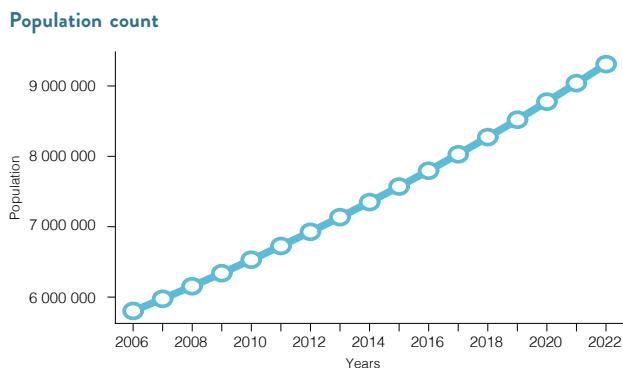
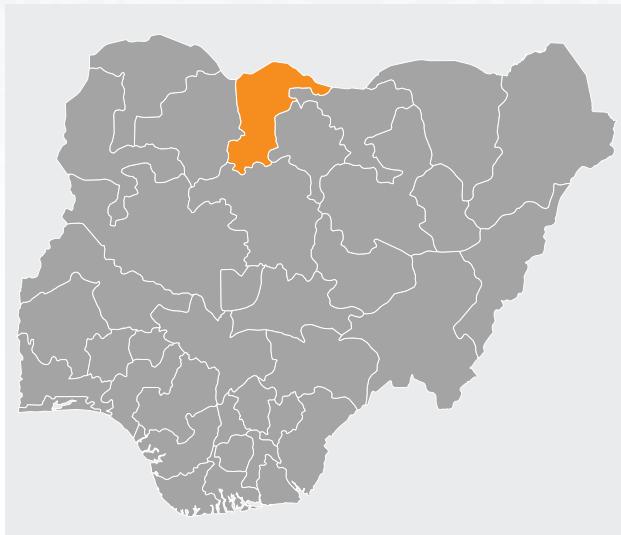
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (20), with annual rainfall averaging around 813.5 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 9.5% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 6.4 million to 6.7 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 412.9 to 397.9 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 27.7% in 2015 to 25.5% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. Since 2013, over 14.6 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 43.8% in 2015 to 63.0% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 86.9% in 2015 to 44.5% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 5.0% in 2015 to 13.6% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 16.0% in 2015 to 24.9% in 2021.

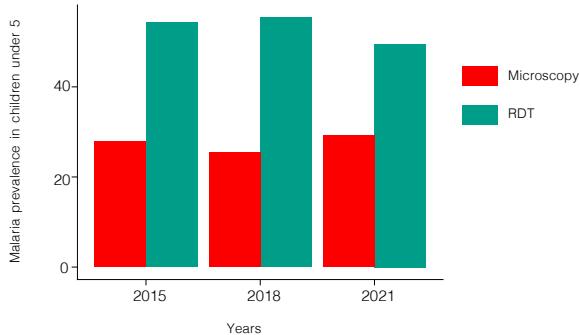
An estimated 3.0 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 5.6 million between 2009 and 2021.

KATSINA STATE

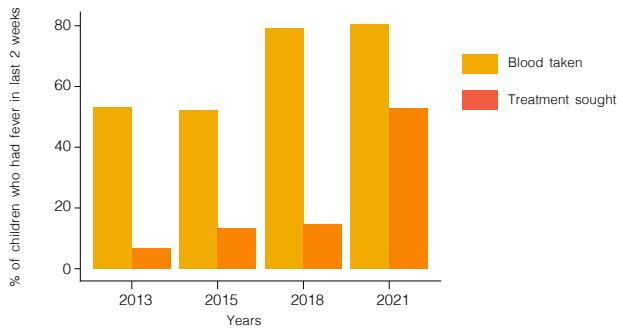


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	9 300 382	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	49.5	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	29.3	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	3 432 566	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	349.2	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2022	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	40	%
Existing ITNs used last night	89.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	41.8	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	48.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	48.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	80.5	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	52.9	%

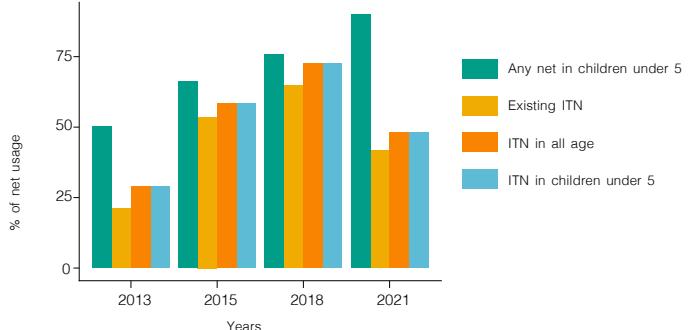
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

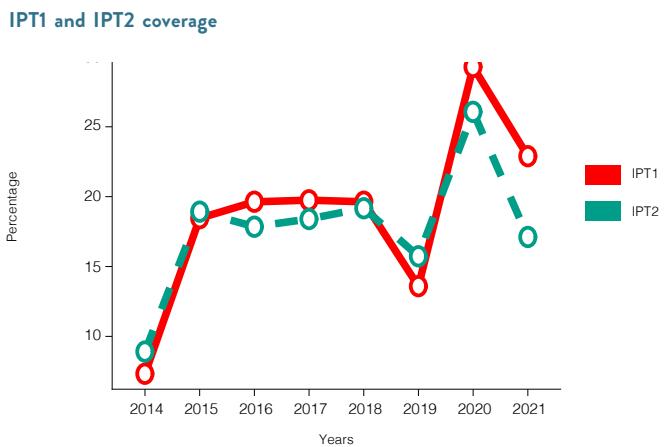
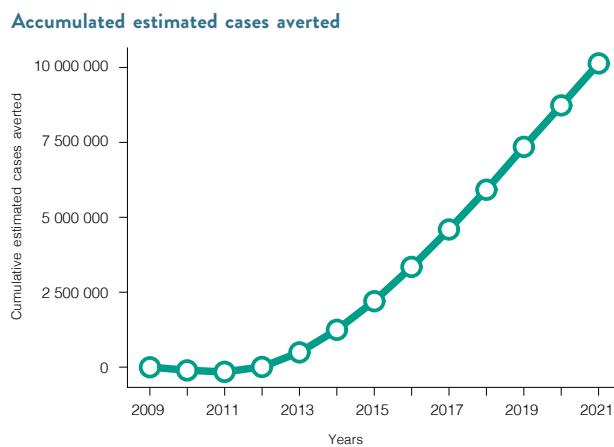
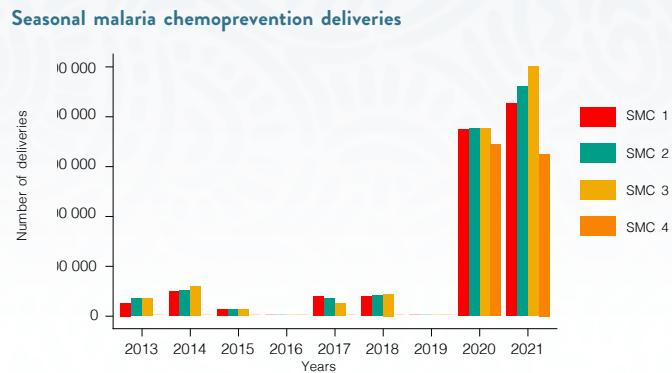
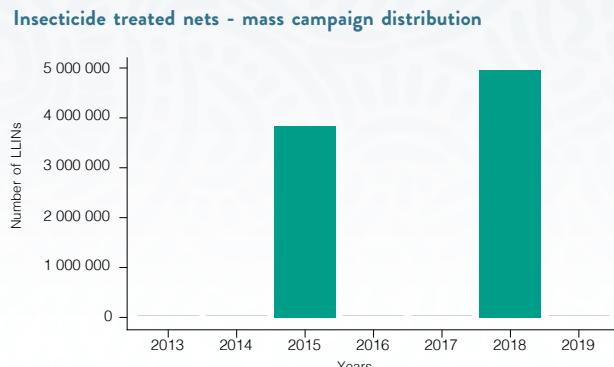


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Katsina State is located in the North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Kaduna, Zamfara, Kano, and Jigawa states. The state's population was 9.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 9.3 million in 2022.

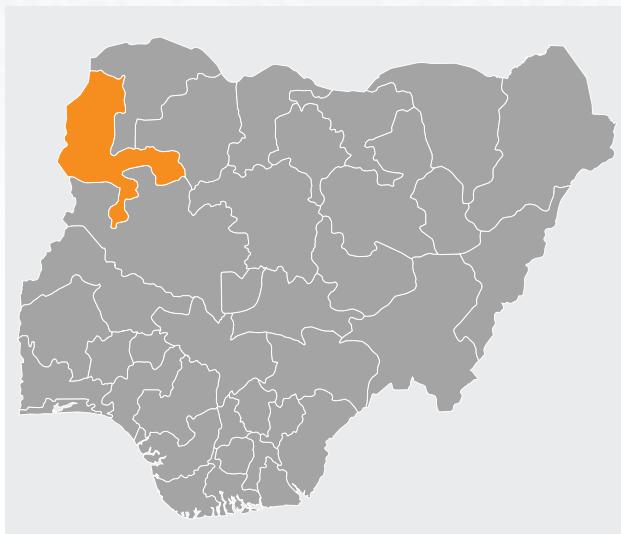
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 705.6 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 4.9% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021 (4). Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 3.3 million to 3.4 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 360.8 to 349.3 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 27.8% in 2015 to 29.3% in 2021. (5,6)

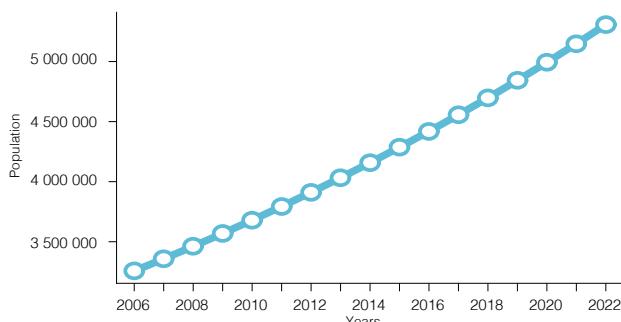
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2022. Since 2013, over 8.8 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 53.6% in 2015 to 41.8% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 52.1% in 2015 to 80.5% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 13.2% in 2015 to 52.9% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 18.9% in 2015 to 17.1% in 2021.

An estimated 2.2 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 10.1 million between 2009 and 2021.

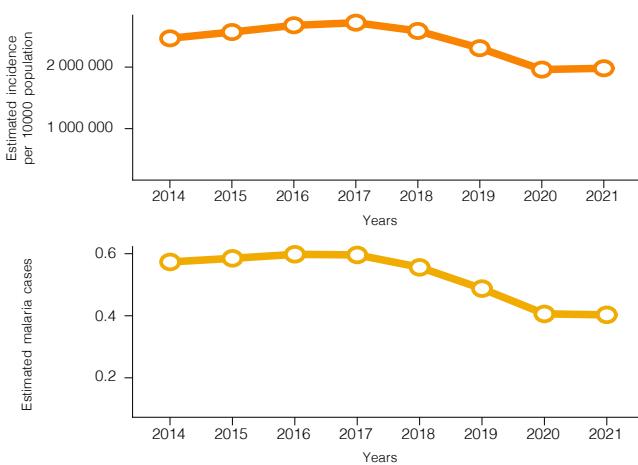
KEBBI STATE



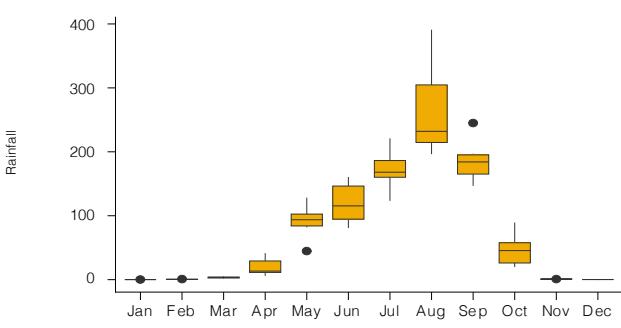
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

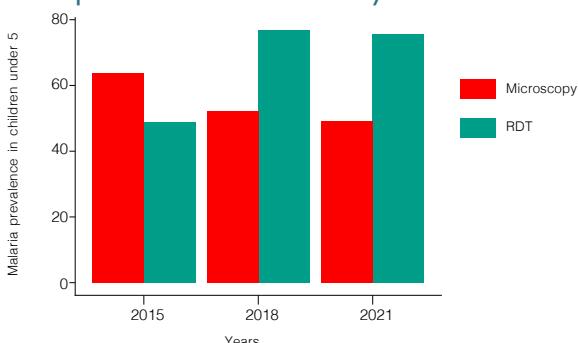


Monthly rainfall

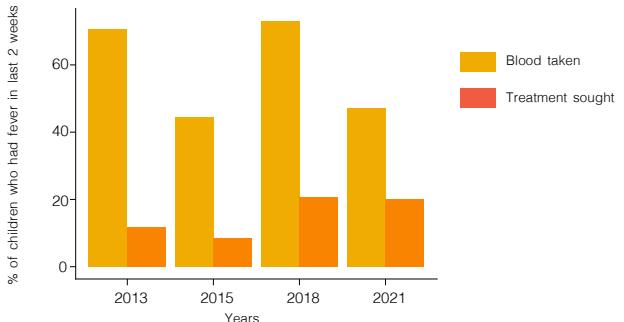


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 001 610	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	75.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	49	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 980 611	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	402.8	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	46.9	%
Existing ITNs used last night	73.6	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	38.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	46.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	43	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	47.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	20.2	%

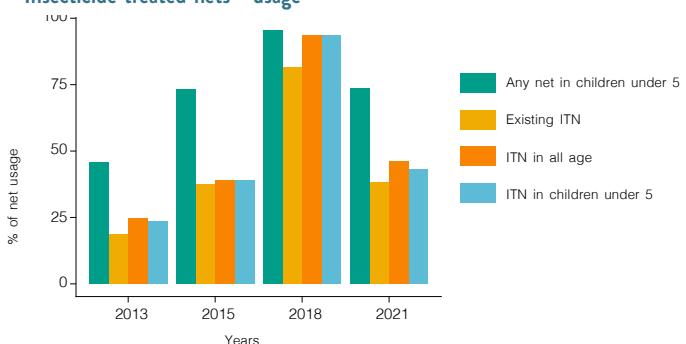
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

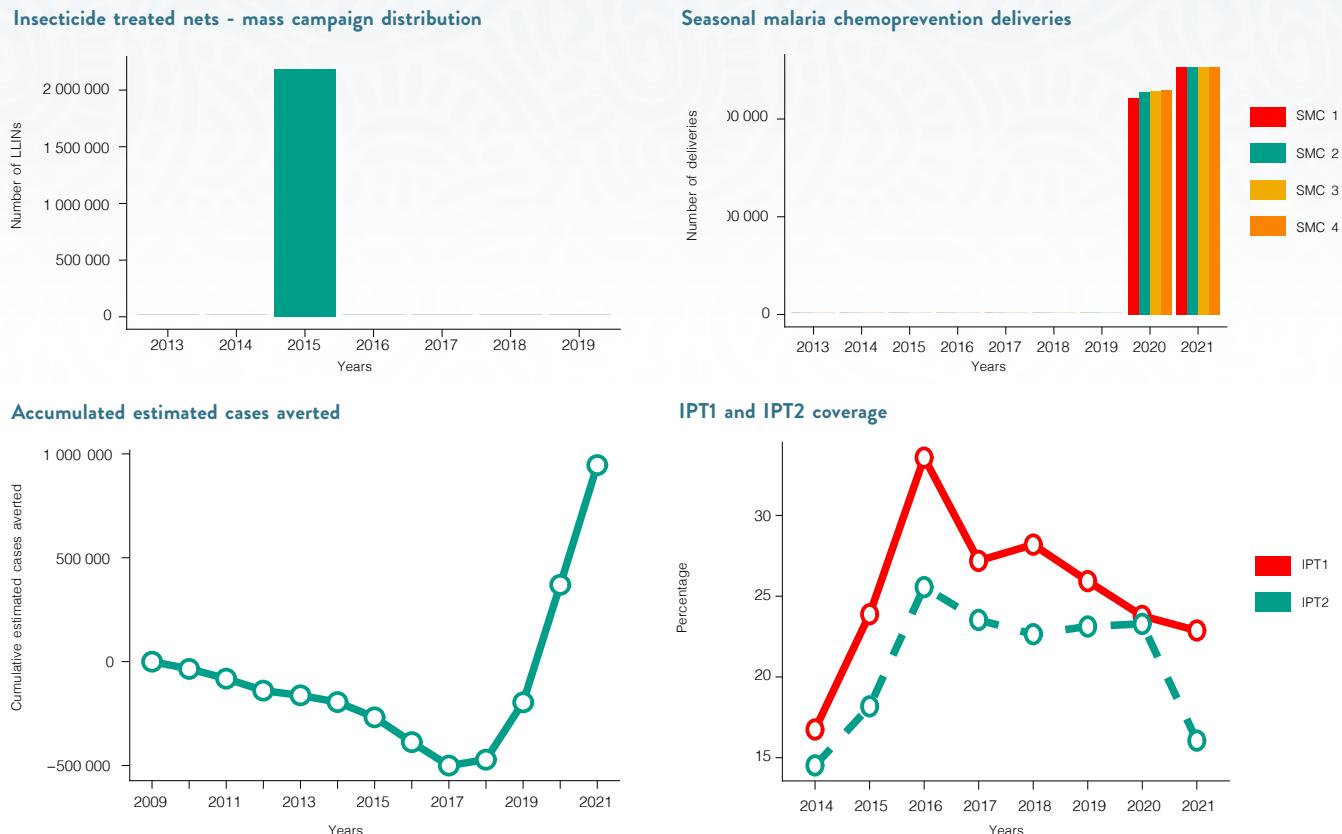


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Kebbi State, located in North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Sokoto and Zamfara to east and north, Niger to the south, and the Republic of Benin and the Republic of Niger to the west. The state's population was 5.0 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.3 million in 2022.

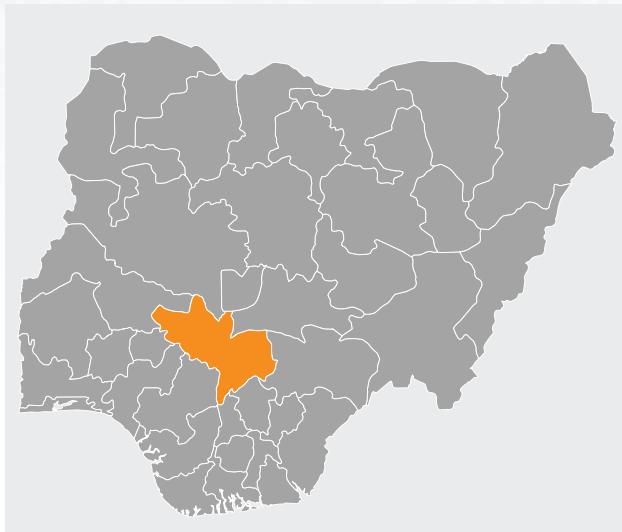
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 845.9 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 2.8% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 2.6 million to 2.0 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 556.3 to 402.9 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 63.6% in 2015 to 49.0% in 2021 (5,6).

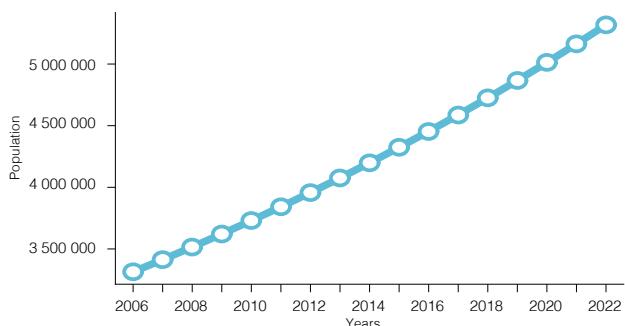
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2018. Since 2013, over 2.2 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 37.6% in 2015 to 38.2% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 44.3% in 2015 to 47.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 8.6% in 2015 to 20.2% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 18.2% in 2015 to 16.1% in 2021.

No cases were estimated to be cumulatively averted between 2009 and 2015 as an increase in cases was observed during this period, however an estimated 0.95 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2021.

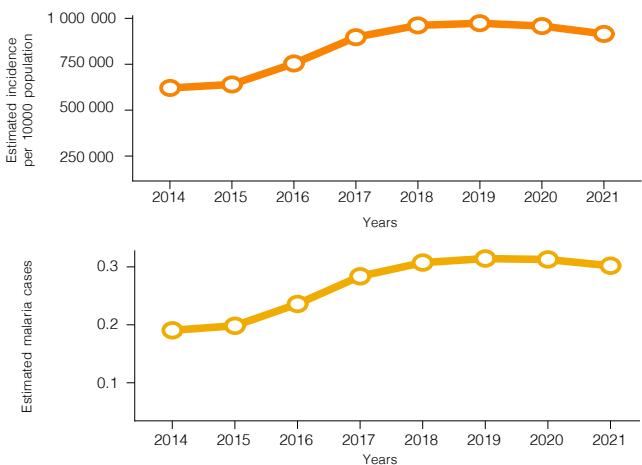
KOGI STATE



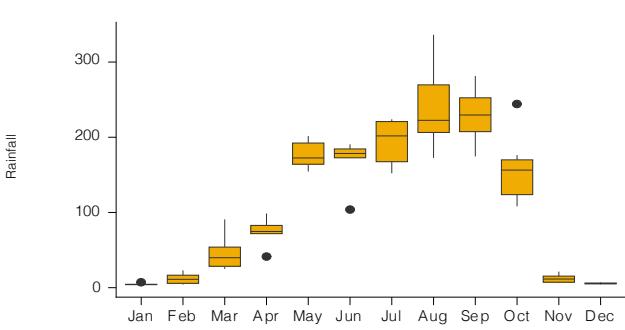
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

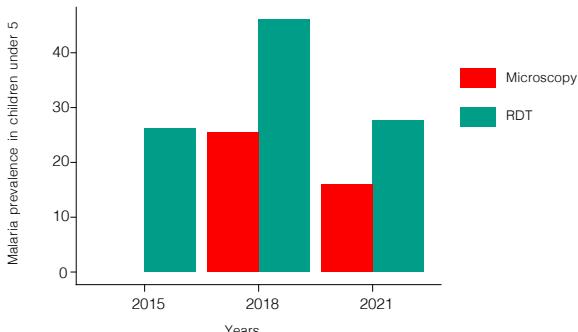


Monthly rainfall

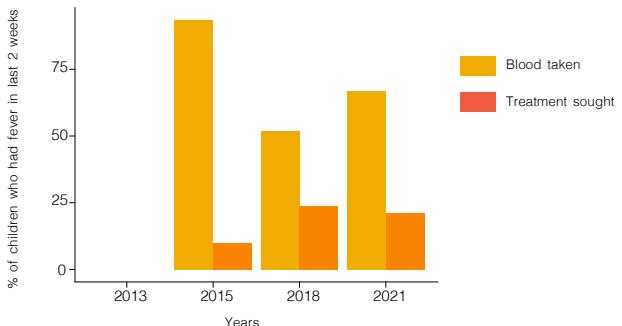


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 153 734	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	27.7	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	15.9	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	915 363	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	301.8	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2017	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2013	
Persons with access to an ITN	22.6	%
Existing ITNs used last night	74.9	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	18	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	23.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	21	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	66.7	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	21.1	%

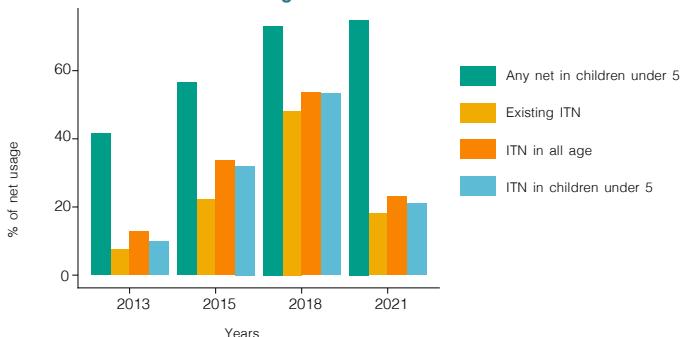
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

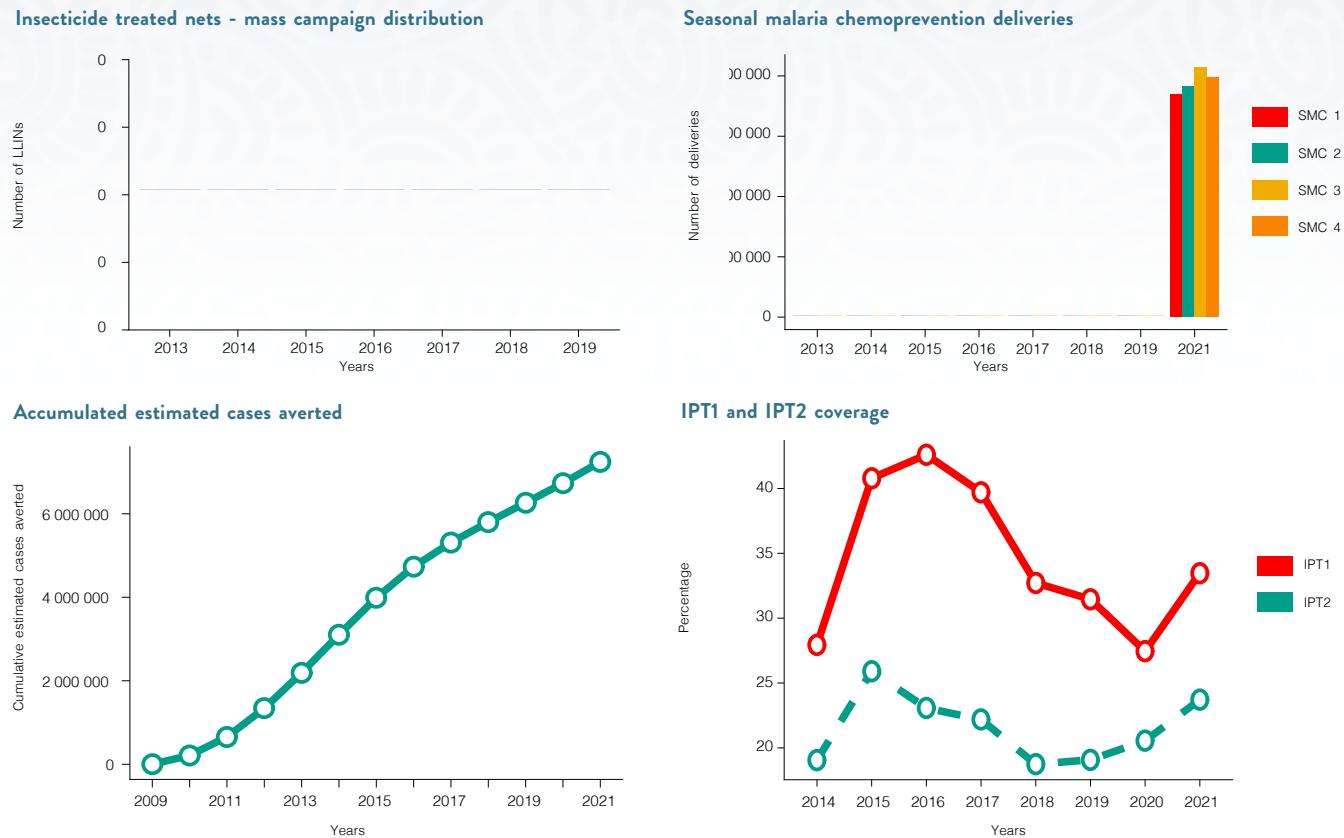


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Kogi State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria. It borders Ekiti and Kwara to the west, Federal Capital Territory to the north, Nasarawa to the north-east, Niger to the north-west, Edo and Ondo to the south-west, Anambra and Enugu to the south-east, and Benue to the east. The state's population was 4.2 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.3 million in 2022.

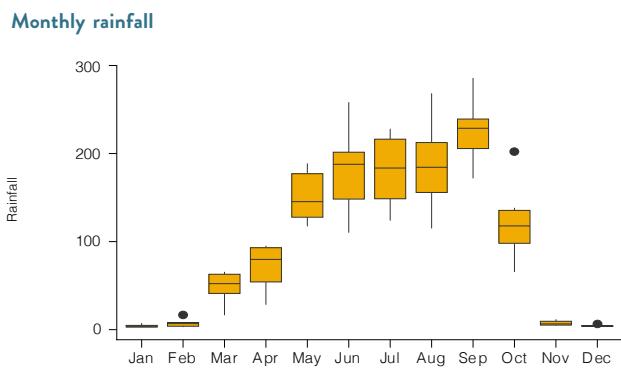
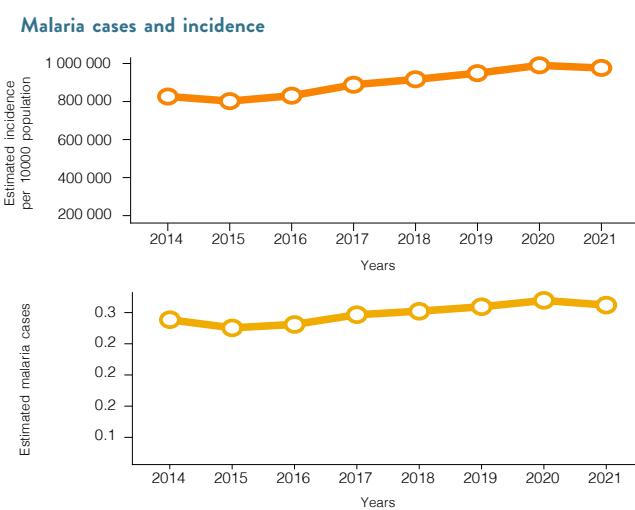
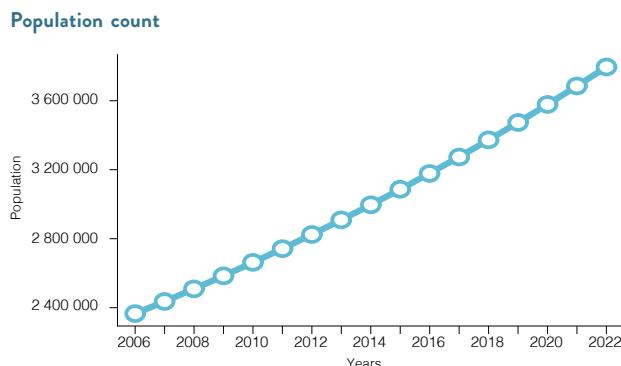
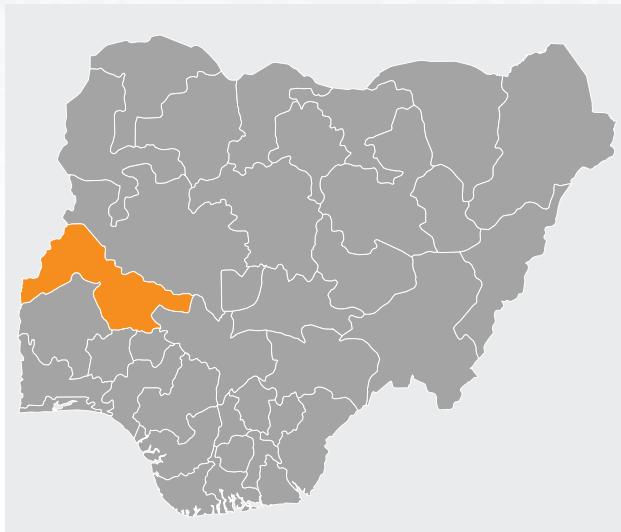
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,221.3 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.3% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 0.96 million to 0.92 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 307.3 to 301.8 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy was 15.9% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2017. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 22.3% in 2015 to 18.0% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 93.4% in 2015 to 66.7% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 9.8% in 2015 to 21.1% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 25.9% in 2015 to 23.7% in 2021.

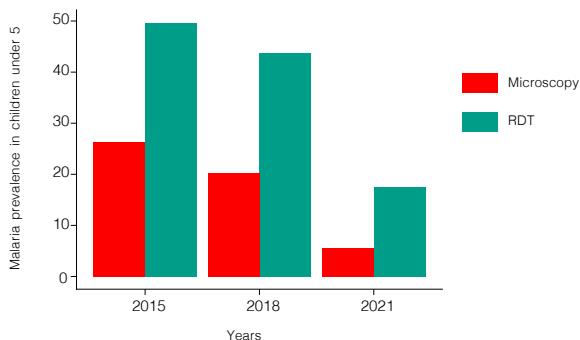
An estimated 4.0 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 7.2 million between 2009 and 2021.

KWARA STATE

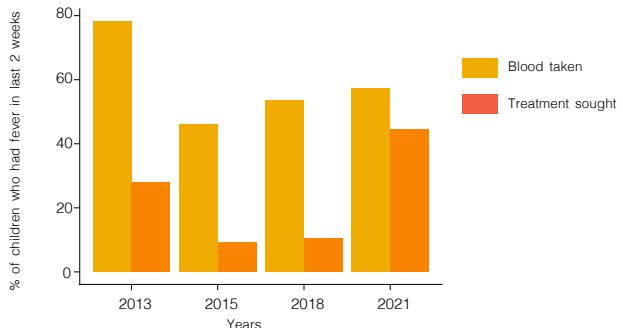


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 259 613	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	17.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	5.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	976 241	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	311.9	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2020	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2017	
Persons with access to an ITN	48.1	%
Existing ITNs used last night	69.1	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	39	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	46.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	44.2	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	57.3	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	44.6	%

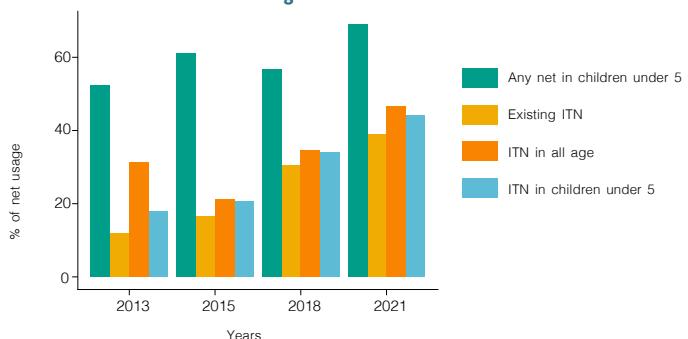
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

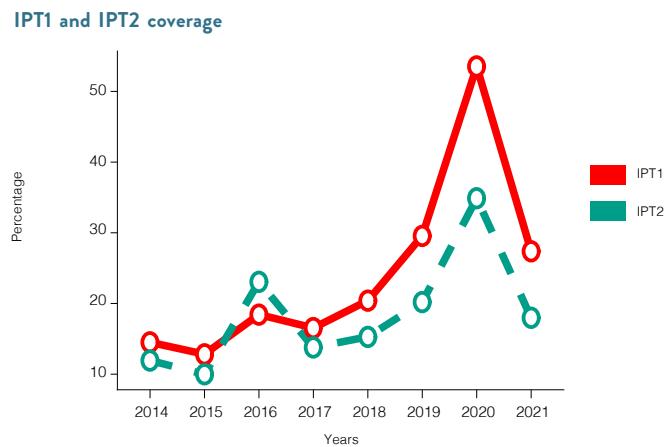
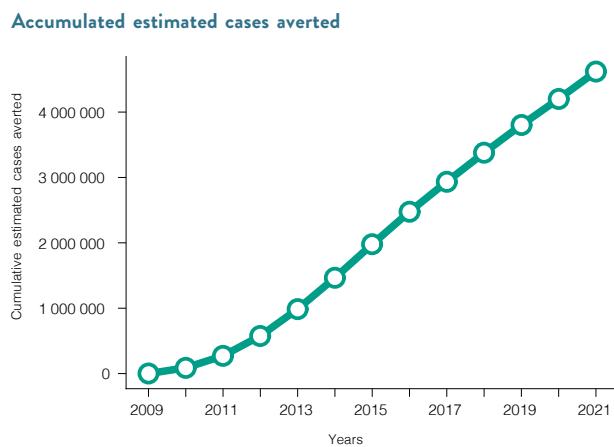
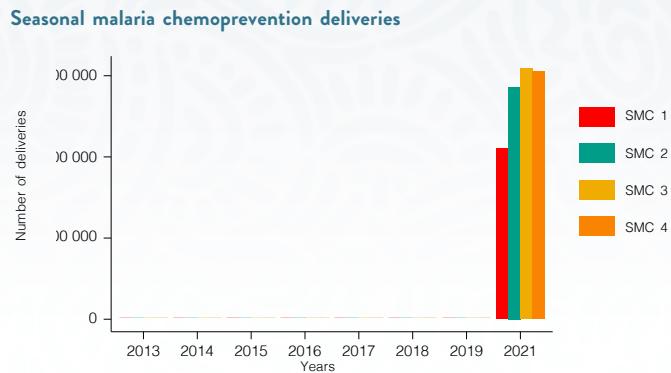
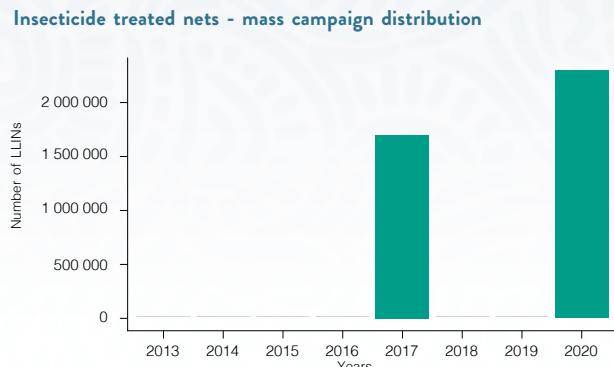


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Kwara State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria. It borders Kogi to the east, Niger to the north, and Ekiti, Osun, and Oyo to the south, the Republic of Benin to the west. The state's population was 3.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 3.8 million in 2022.

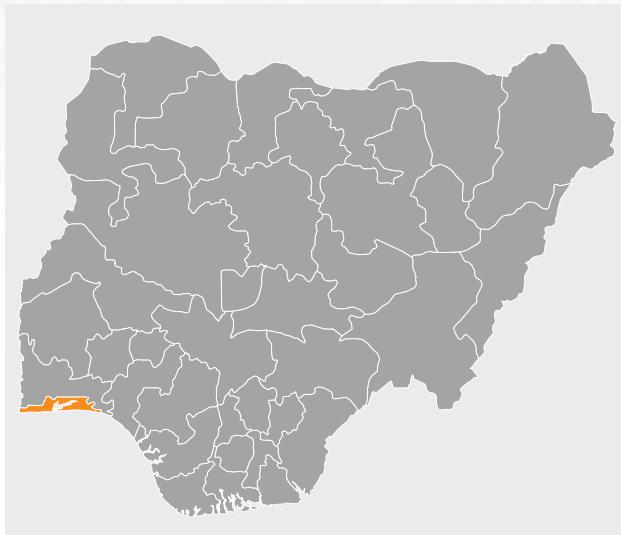
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (October to April) and the rainy season (May to September) (21), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,094.9 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.4% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 0.92 million to 0.98 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 302.3 to 312.0 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 26.4% in 2015 to 5.6% in 2021 (5,6).

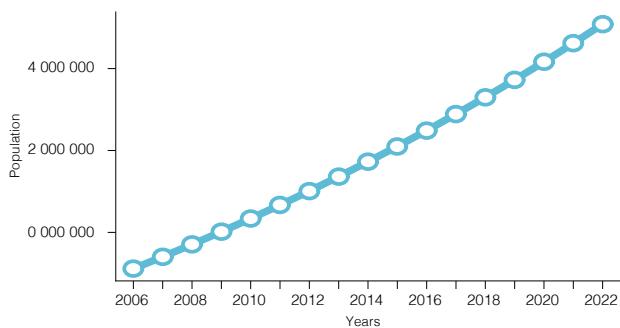
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2020. Since 2013, over 4.0 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 16.6% in 2015 to 39.0% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 46.0% in 2015 to 57.3% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 9.1% in 2015 to 44.6% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 10.0% in 2015 to 18.0% in 2021.

An estimated 2.0 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.6 million between 2009 and 2021.

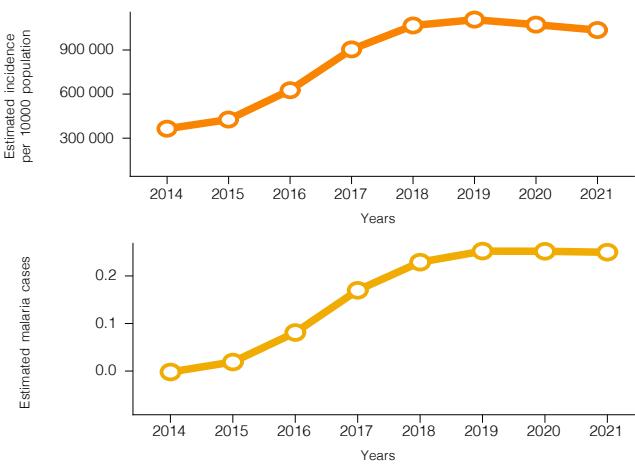
LAGOS STATE



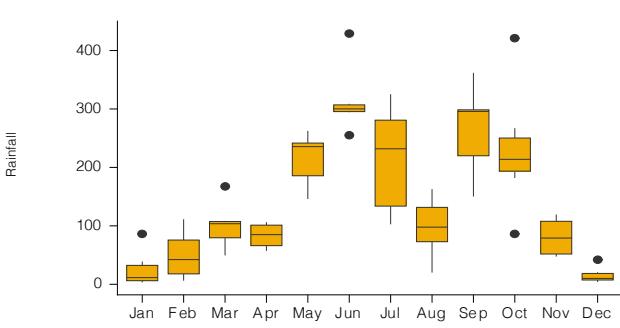
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

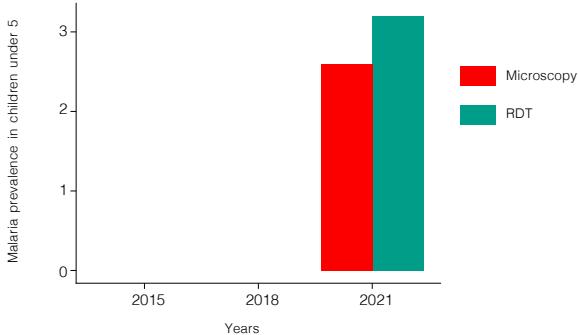


Monthly rainfall

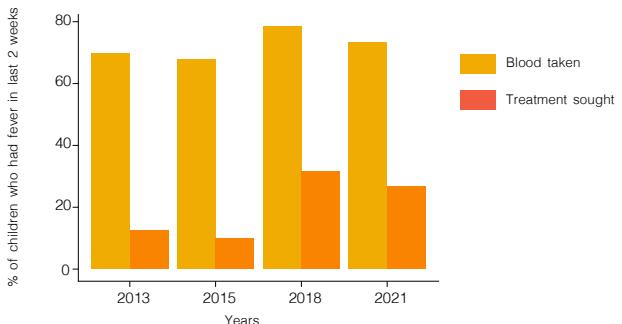


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	12772 884	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	3.2	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	2.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 035 254	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	174.8	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	22.1	%
Existing ITNs used last night	36.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	9.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	14	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	9.2	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	73.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	26.7	%

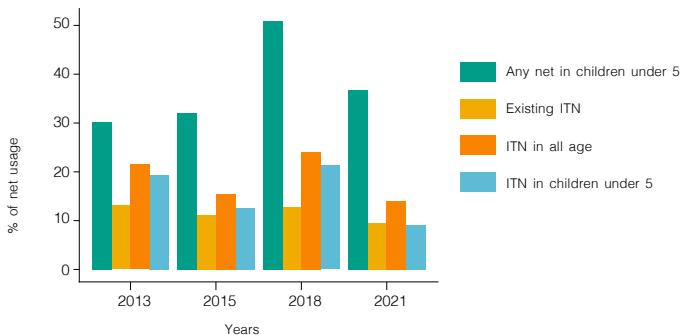
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

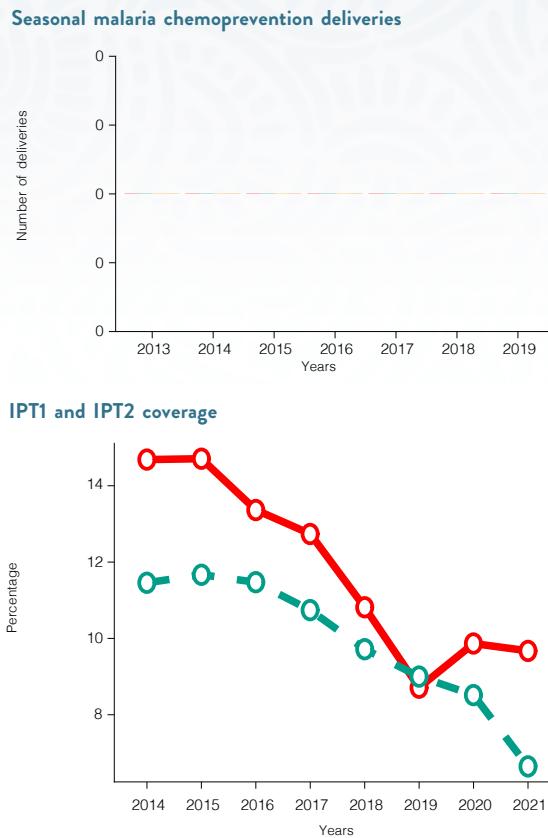
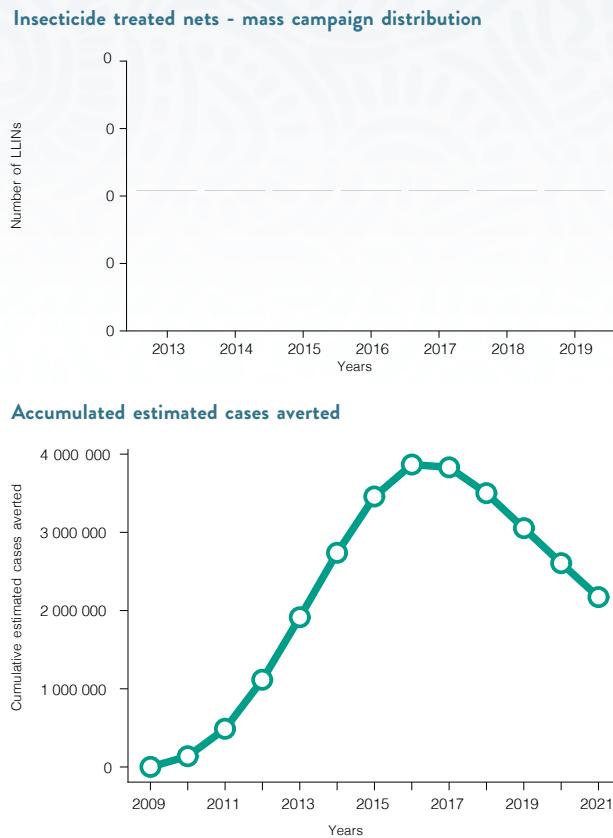


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Lagos State is located in South-Western region of Nigeria. It borders the Republic of Benin to the west and Ogun State to the north-east. The state's population was 12.8 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 15.1 million in 2022.

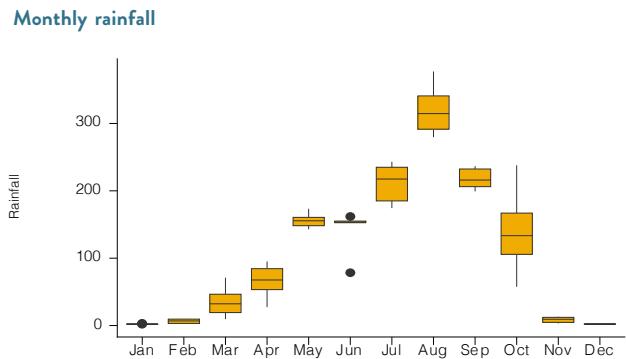
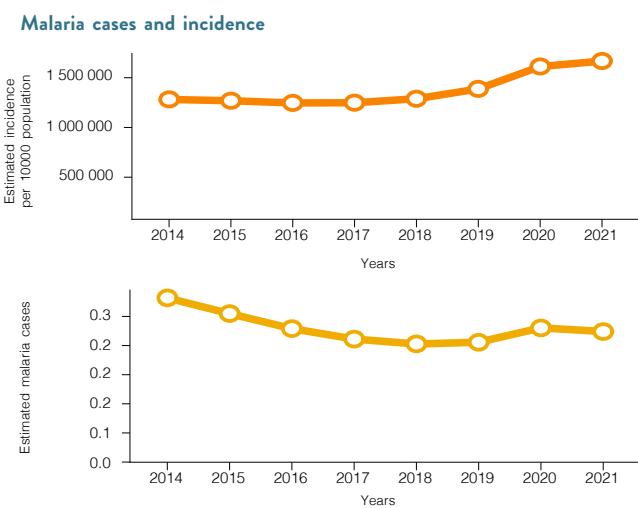
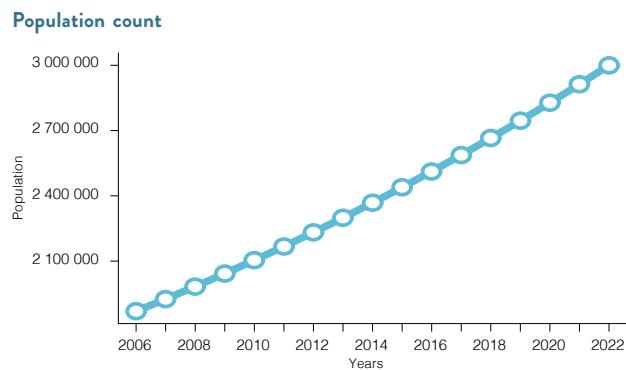
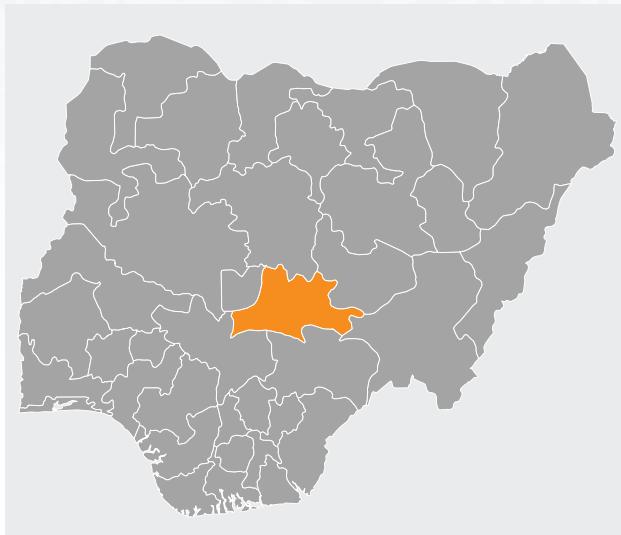
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to February) and the rainy season (March to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,535.8 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.5% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 1.1 million to 1.0 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 164.5 to 174.9 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy was 2.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2011. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 11.1% in 2015 to 9.6% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 67.8% in 2015 to 73.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 10.0% in 2015 to 26.7% in 2021. (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 11.7% in 2015 to 6.6% in 2021.

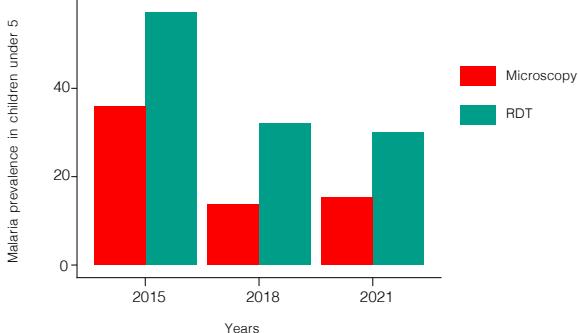
An estimated 3.5 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 2.2 million between 2009 and 2021.

NASARAWA STATE

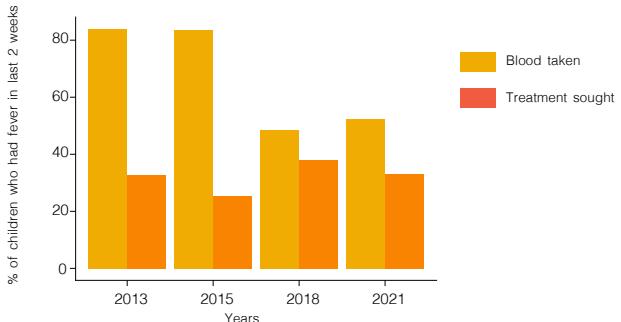


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	2 632 239	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	29.9	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	15.3	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 667 474	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	274.1	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2022	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Persons with access to an ITN	20.5	%
Existing ITNs used last night	66.4	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	14.5	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	15.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	14.4	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	52.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	33	%

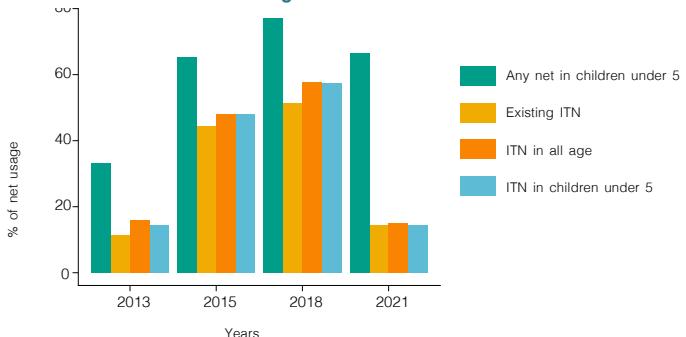
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

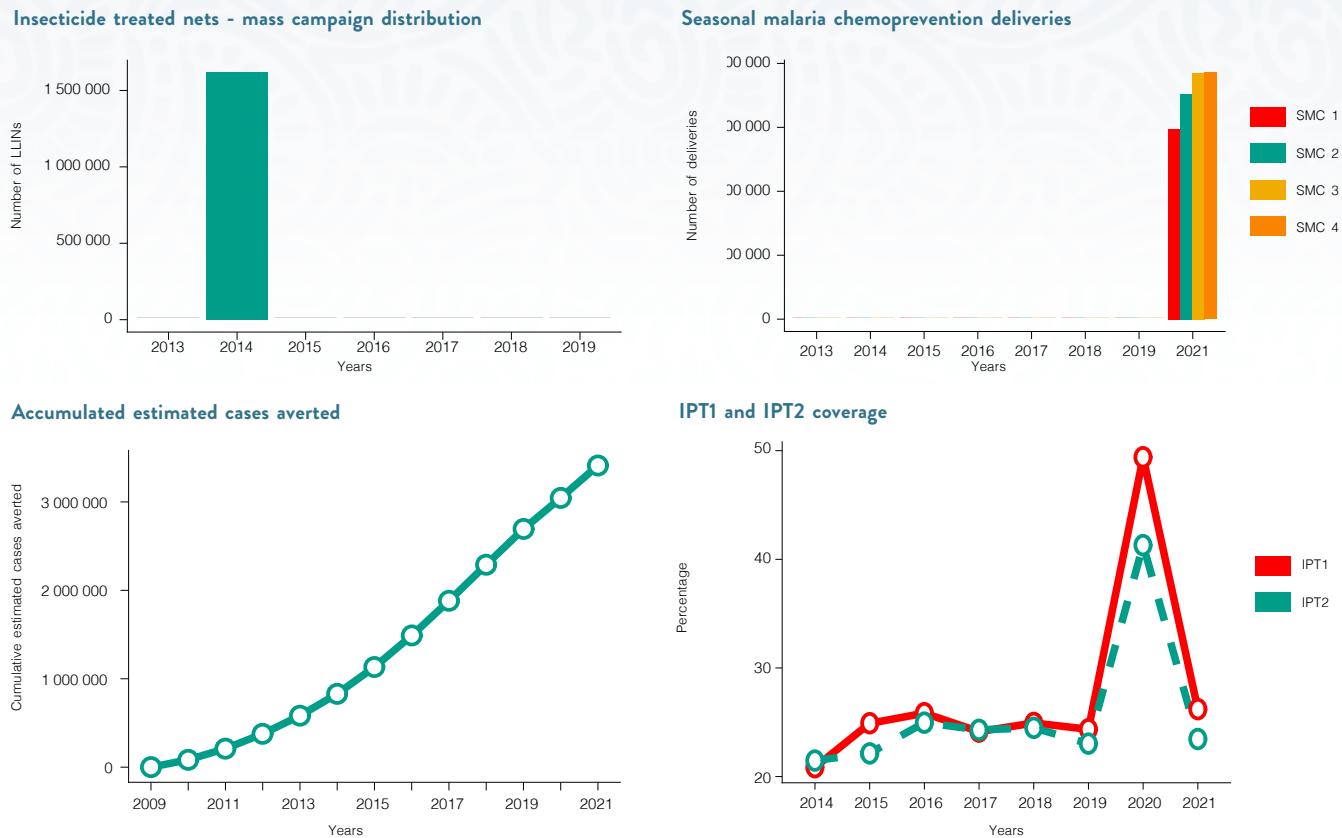


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Nasarawa State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria. It borders Taraba and Plateau to the east, Kaduna to the north, Kogi and Benue to the south, and Federal Capital Territory to the west. The state's population was 2.6 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 3.0 million in 2022.

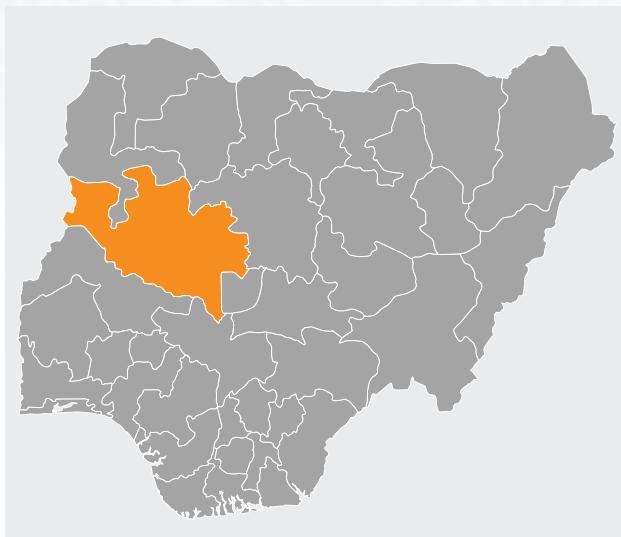
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to February) and the rainy season (March to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,217.4 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 2.4% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.3 million to 1.7 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 252.7 to 274.1 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 35.9% in 2015 to 15.3% in 2021 (5,6).

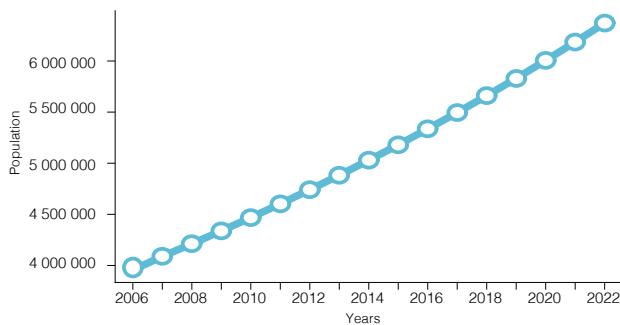
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2022. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 44.4% in 2015 to 14.5% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 83.5% in 2015 to 52.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 25.4% in 2015 to 33.0% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 22.1% in 2015 to 23.5% in 2021.

An estimated 1.1 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 3.4 million between 2009 and 2021.

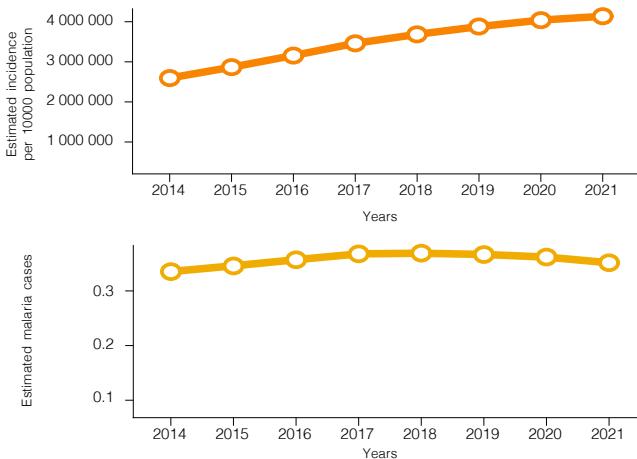
NIGER STATE



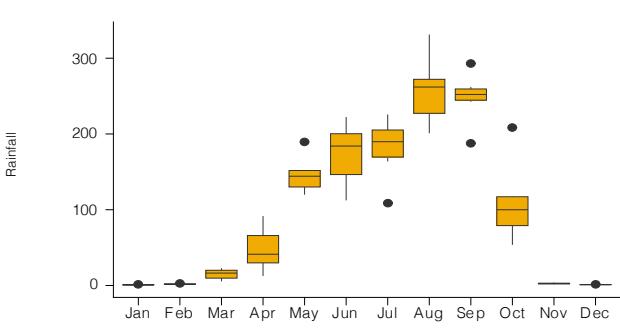
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

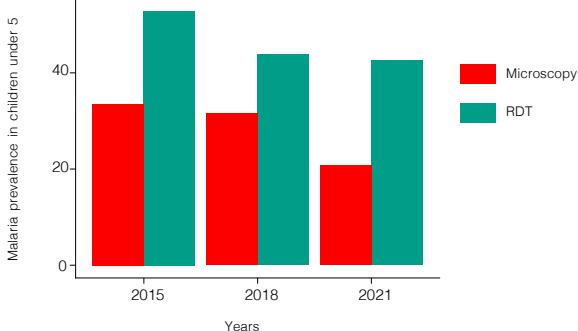


Monthly rainfall

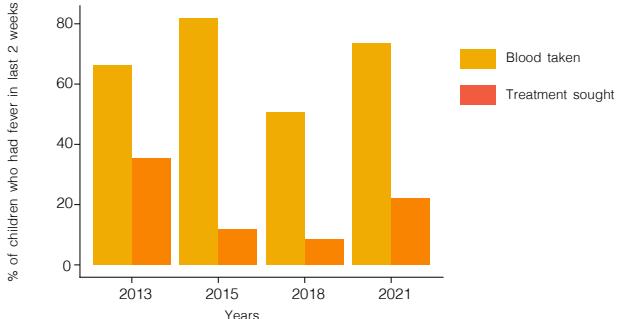


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	6 220 617	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	42.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	20.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	4 135 483	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	351.5	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Persons with access to an ITN	31.9	%
Existing ITNs used last night	72.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	22.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	22.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	21.4	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	73.6	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	22.1	%

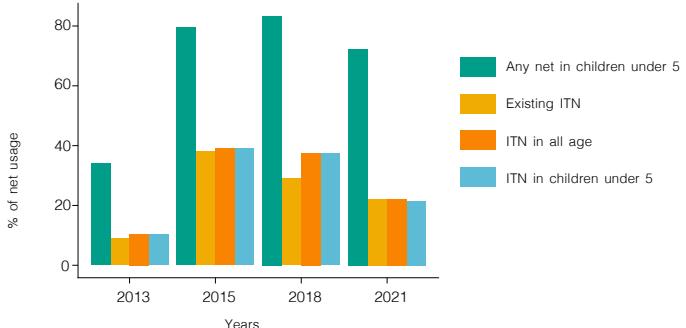
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

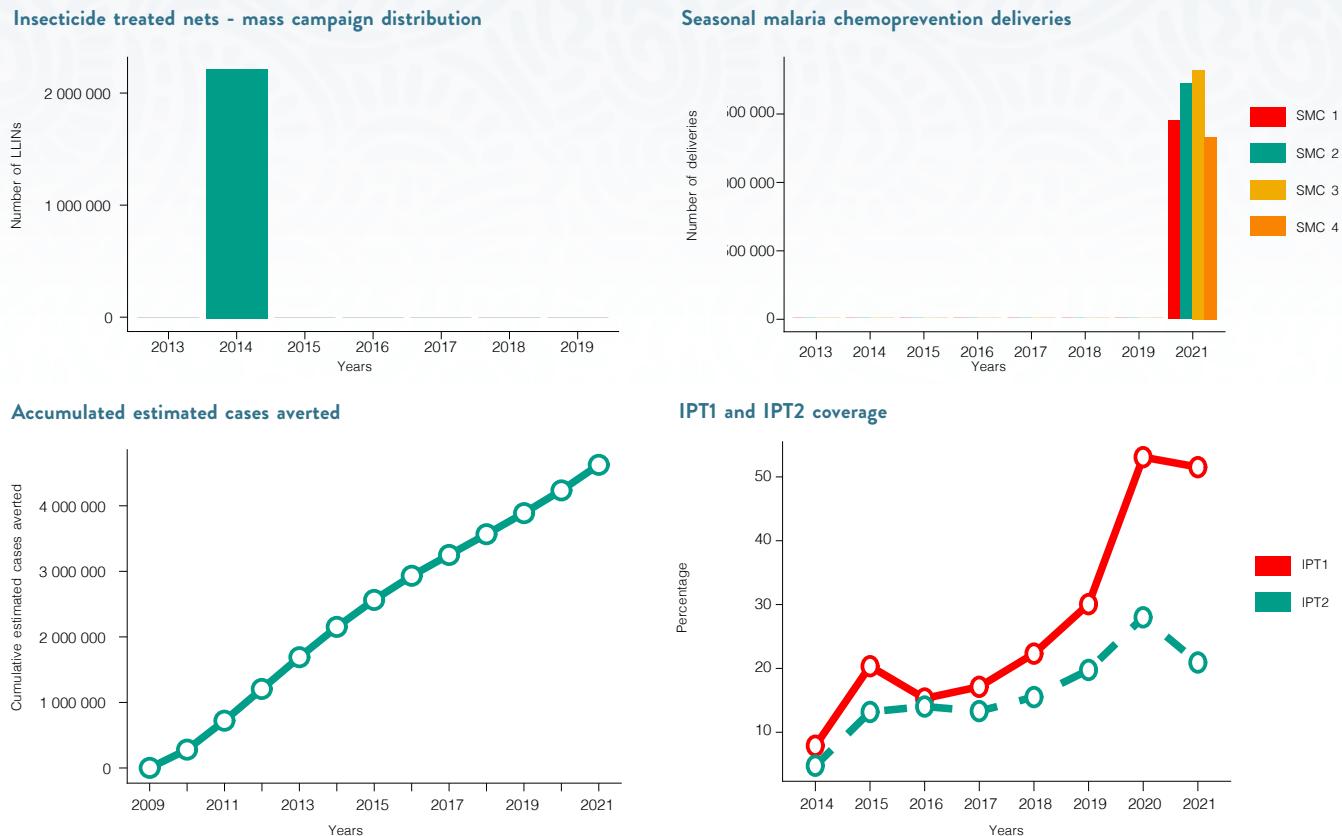


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Niger State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria. With the largest landmass in Nigeria, it borders Zamfara, Kebbi, Kaduna to the north, Federal Capital Territory to the east, Kogi and Kwara to the South and the Republic of Benin to the west. The state's population was 6.2 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.4 million in 2022.

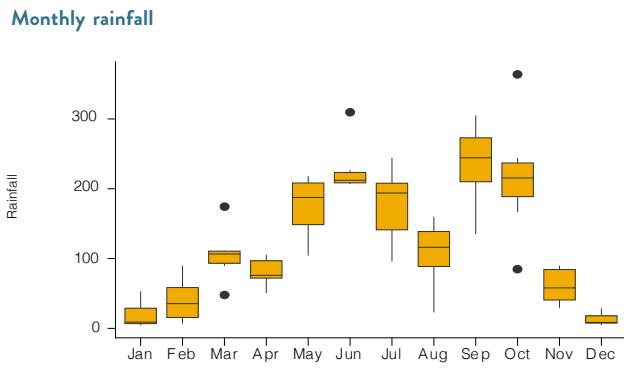
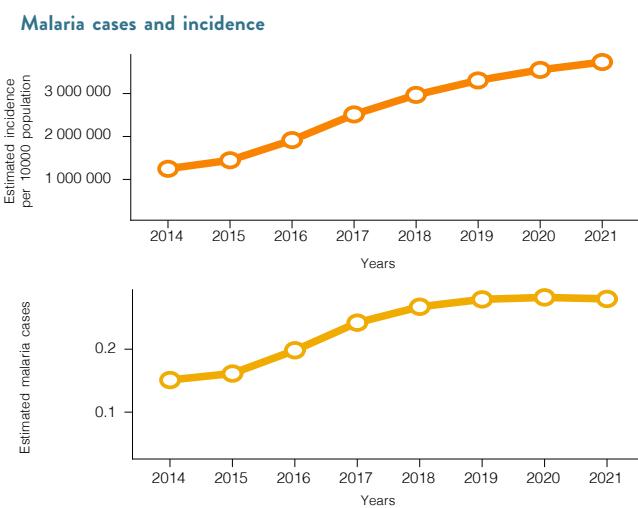
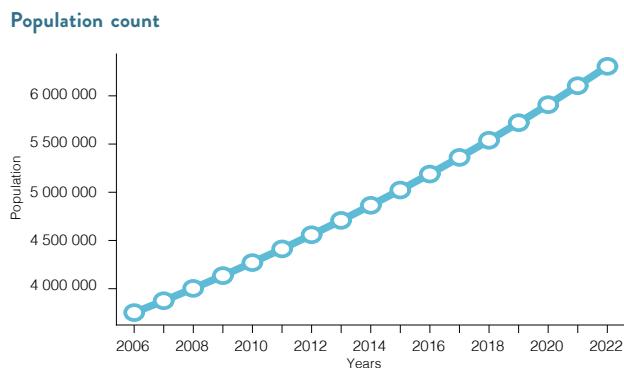
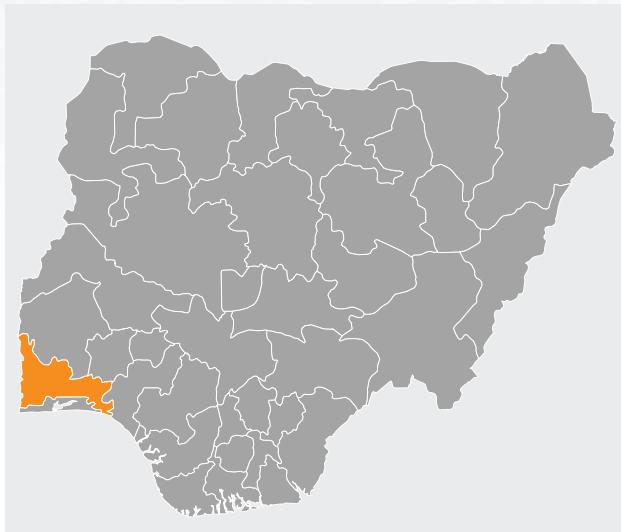
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,101.7 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 5.9% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 3.7 million to 4.1 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 368.9 to 351.5 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 33.5% in 2015 to 20.7% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. Since 2013, over 2.6 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 38.0% in 2015 to 22.1% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 81.9% in 2015 to 73.6% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 11.8% in 2015 to 22.1% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 13.2% in 2015 to 20.9% in 2021.

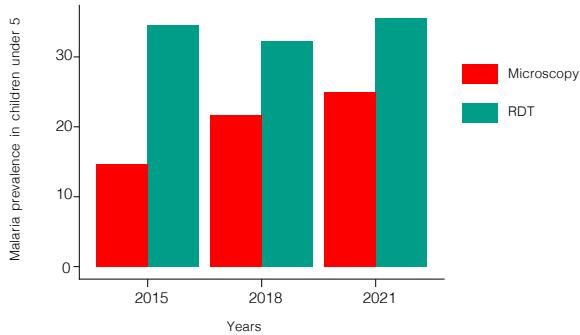
An estimated 2.6 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.6 million between 2009 and 2021.

OGUN STATE

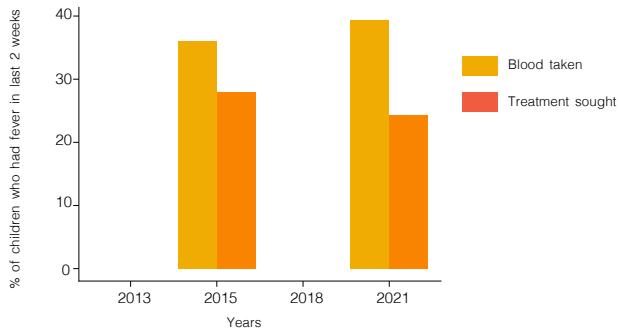


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 945 275	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	35.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	24.9	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	3 732 332	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	279.8	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2018	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Persons with access to an ITN	33.7	%
Existing ITNs used last night	65.5	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	21.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	18.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	18.2	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	39.4	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	24.3	%

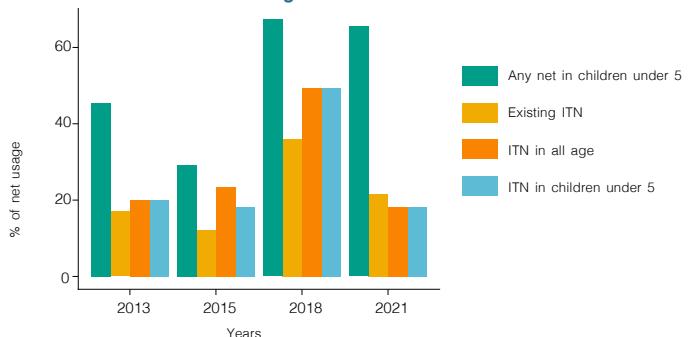
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

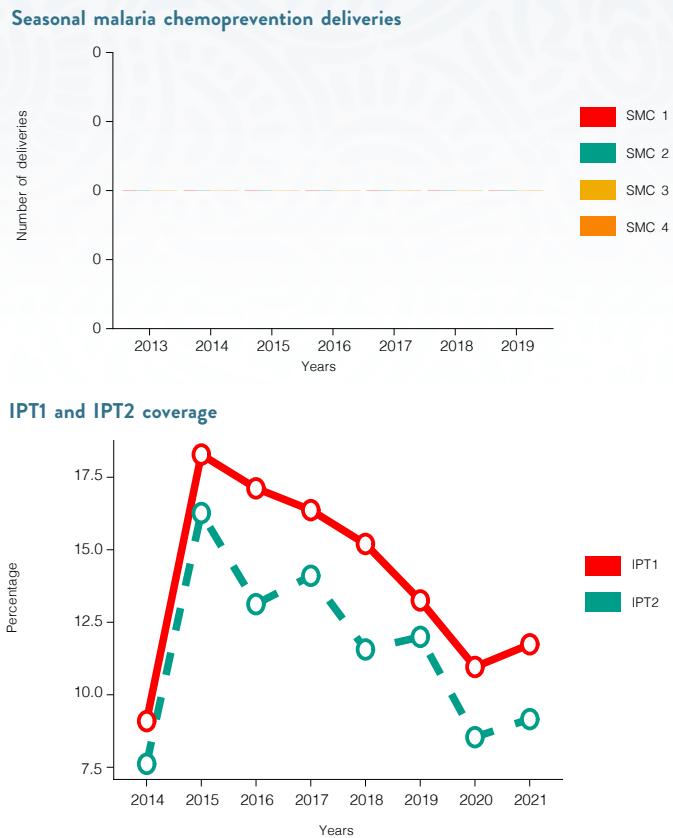
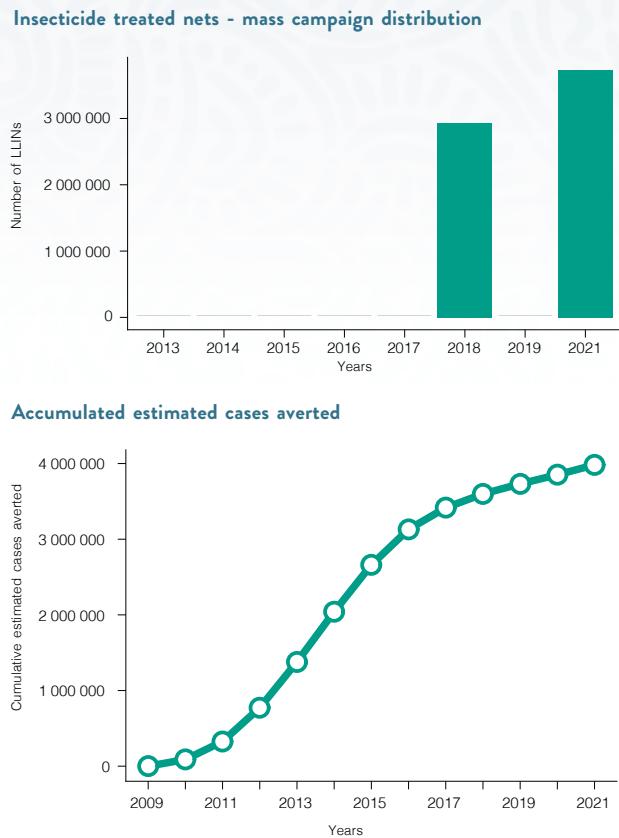


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Ogun State is located in South-West region of Nigeria. It borders Lagos, Oyo, Osun, Ondo, and the Republic of Benin, has Abeokuta as its capital and largest city, featuring a predominantly rainforest landscape, with wooden savanna in the north-west. The state's population was 5.9 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 6.3 million in 2022.

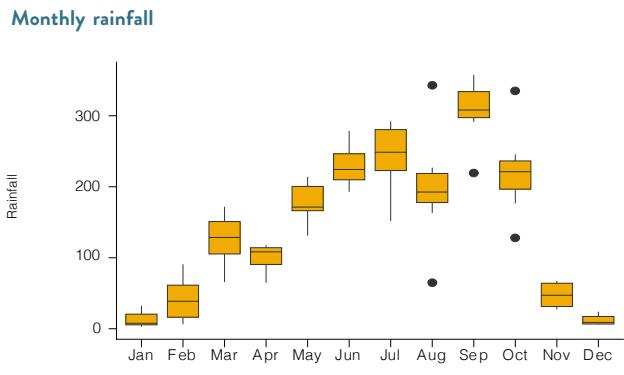
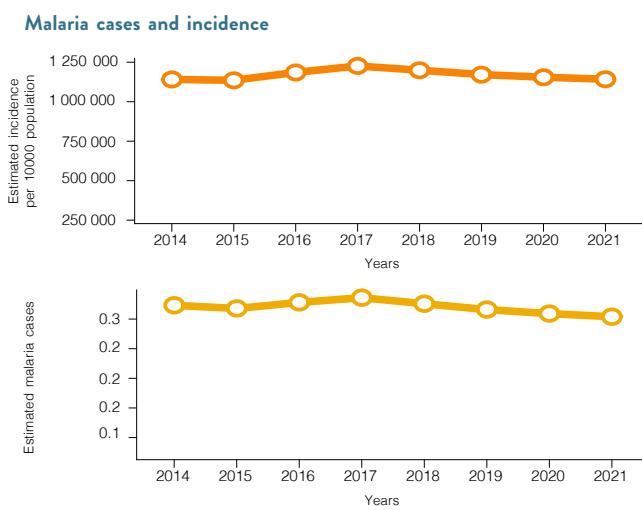
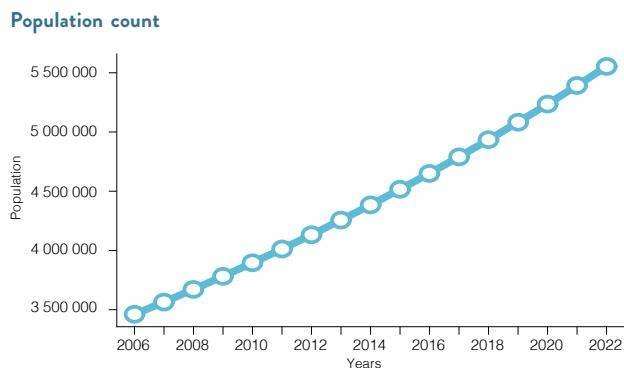
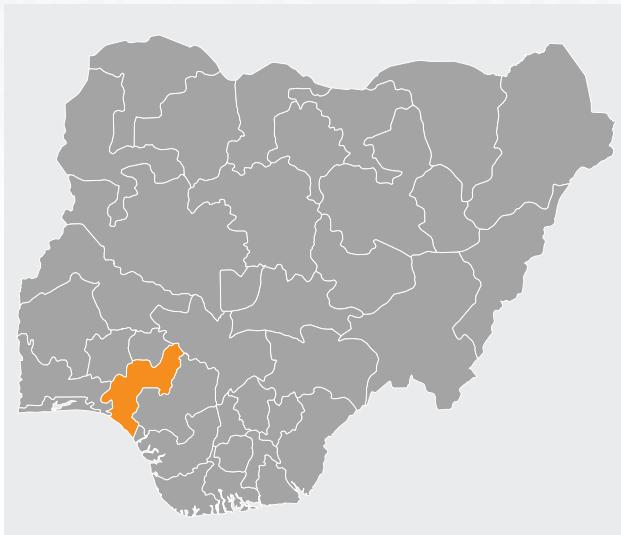
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (October to February) and the rainy season (March to September) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,332.3 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 5.3% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 3.0 million to 3.7 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 267.3 to 279.9 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 14.7% in 2015 to 24.9% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2018. Since 2013, over 6.7 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 12.2% in 2015 to 21.7% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 36.0% in 2015 to 39.4% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 28.0% in 2015 to 24.3% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 16.3% in 2015 to 9.2% in 2021.

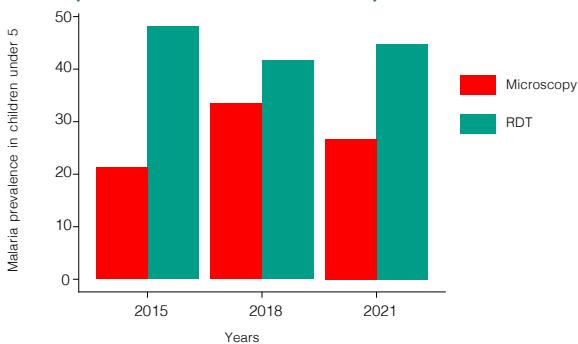
An estimated 2.7 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.0 million between 2009 and 2021.

ONDO STATE

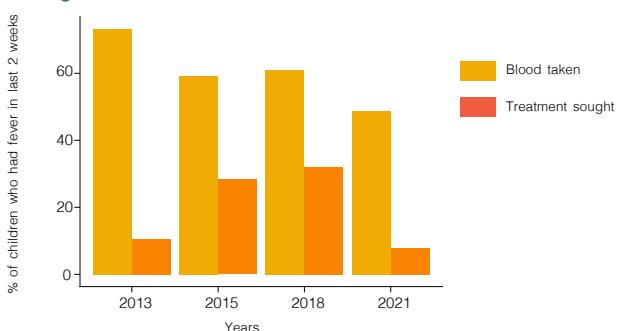


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 969 707	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	44.8	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	26.7	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 142 512	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	303.9	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2021	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2017	
Persons with access to an ITN	24.2	%
Existing ITNs used last night	63.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	17.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	25.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	24.9	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	48.8	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	7.8	%

Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

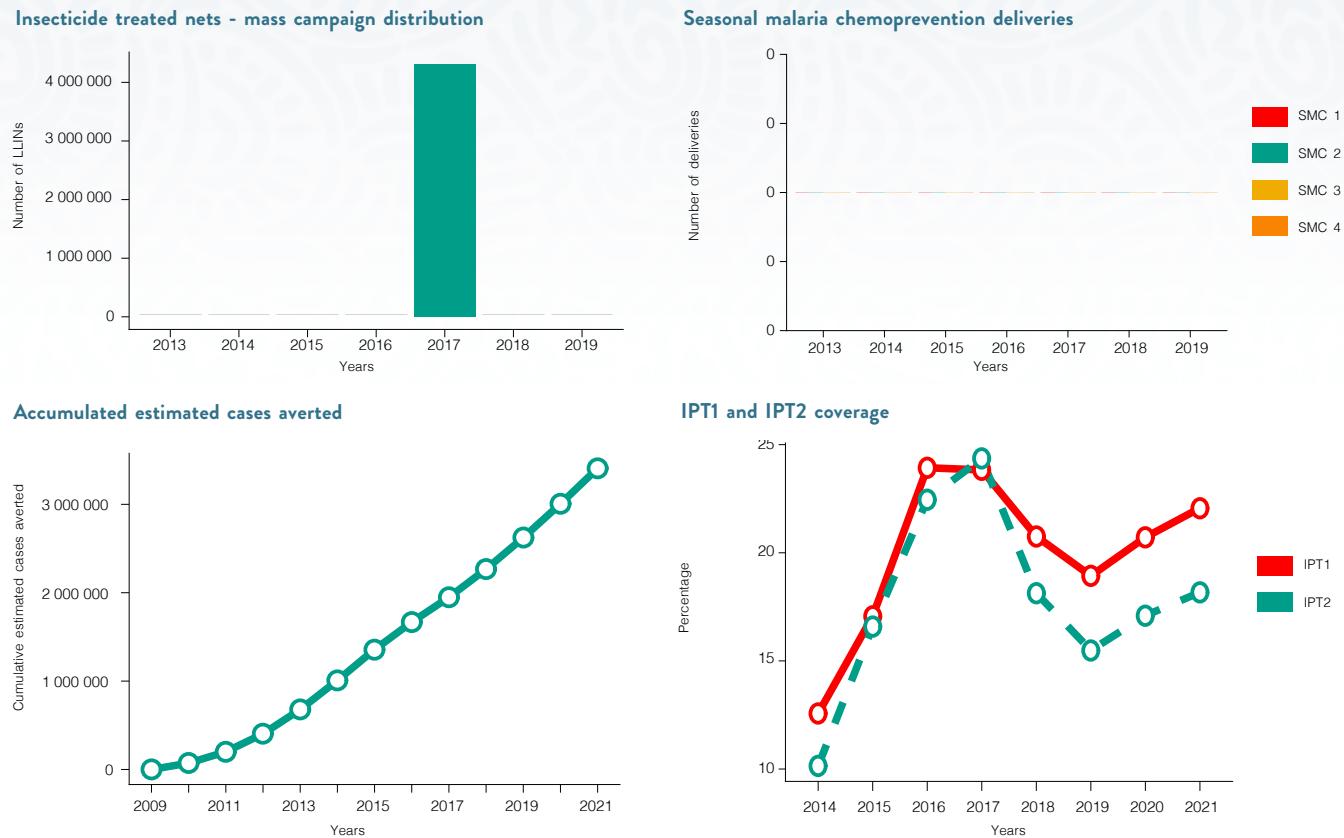


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Ondo State is located in South-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Ekiti, Kogi, Edo, Delta, Ogun, and Osun States, has Akure as its capital, with the highest point in Nigeria's western half at over 1,000 meters. The state's population was 5.0 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.6 million in 2022.

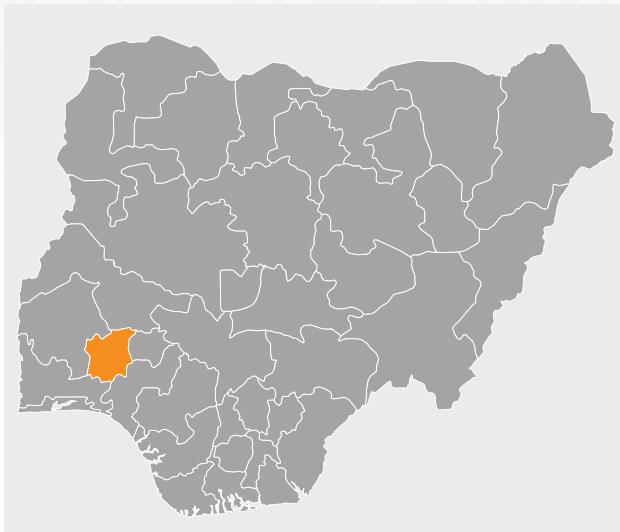
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,574.2 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.6% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 1.2 million to 1.1 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 325.9 to 304.0 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 21.3% in 2015 to 26.7% in 2021 (5,6).

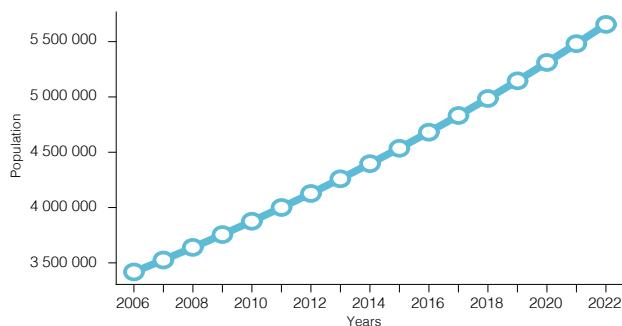
The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2021. Since 2013, over 4.3 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 20.1% in 2015 to 17.7% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 59.2% in 2015 to 48.8% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 28.3% in 2015 to 7.8% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 16.6% in 2015 to 18.2% in 2021.

An estimated 1.4 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 3.4 million between 2009 and 2021.

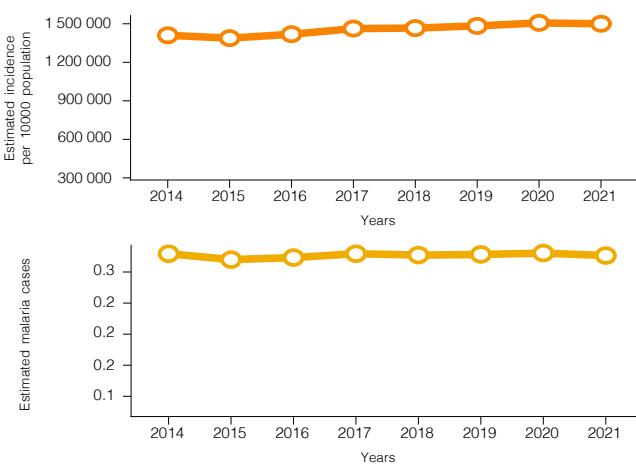
OSUN STATE



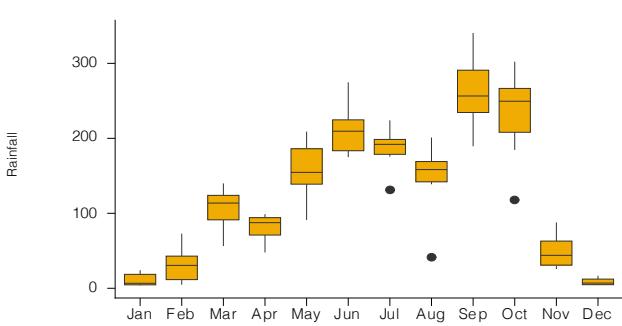
Population count



Malaria cases and incidence

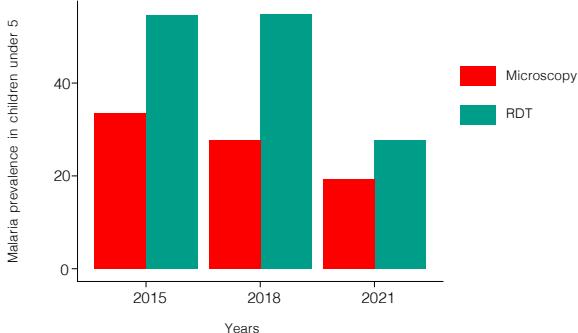


Monthly rainfall

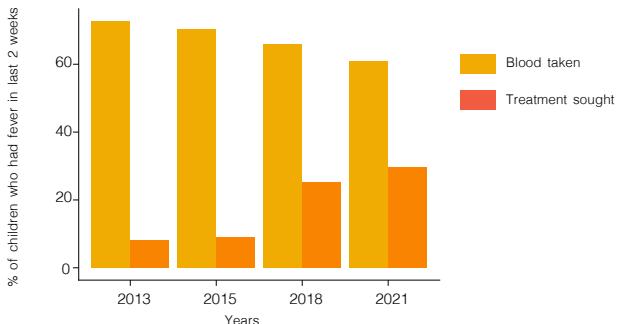


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 237 396	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	27.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	19.3	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 499 879	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	326.4	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2020	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2013	
Persons with access to an ITN	61.8	%
Existing ITNs used last night	43.2	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	35.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	35.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	35.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	61	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	29.7	%

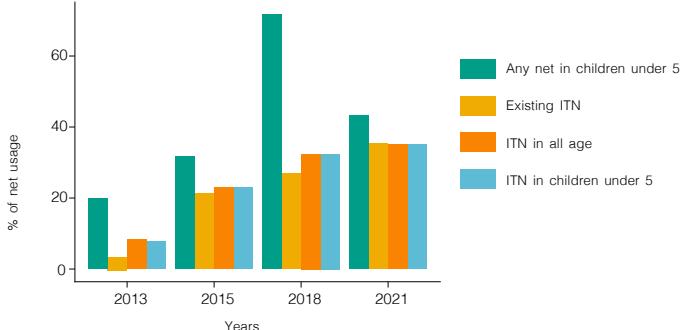
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

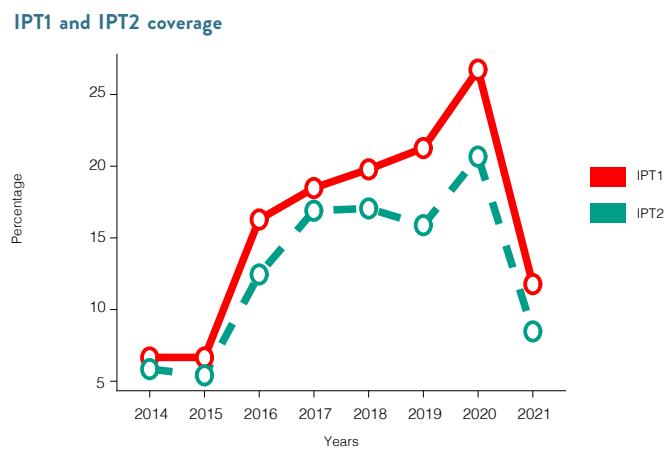
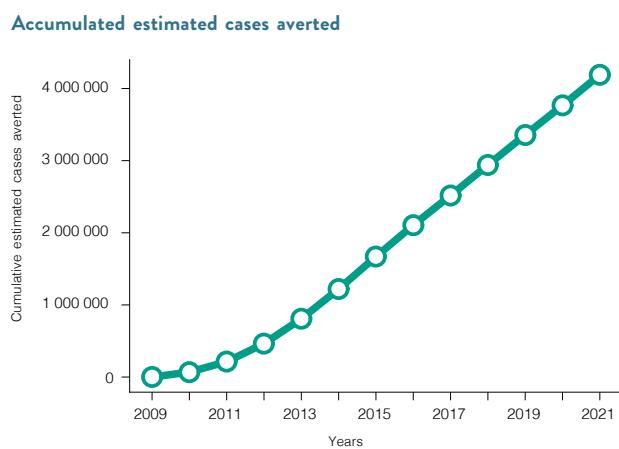
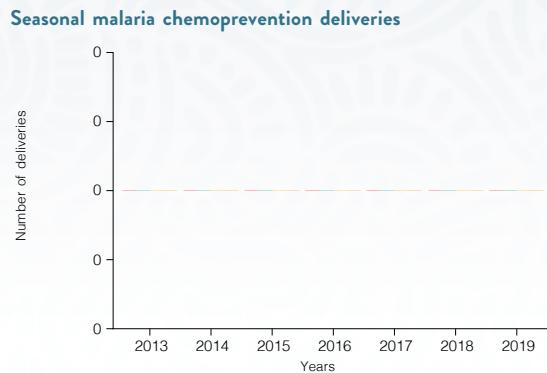
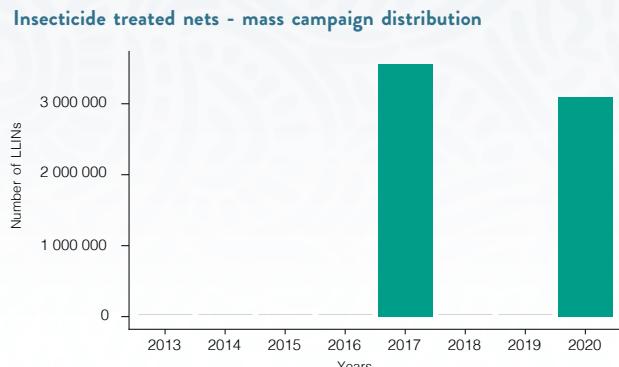


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Osun State is located in South-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Ekiti, Ondo, Kwara, Ogun, and Oyo States, features Nigerian lowland forests in the south and drier Guinean forest-savanna mosaic in the north. The state's population was 4.2 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.7 million in 2022.

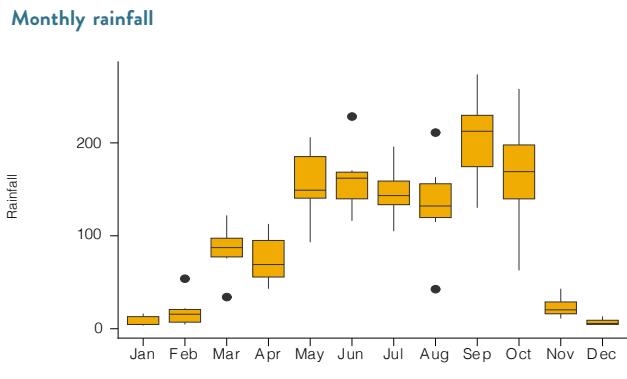
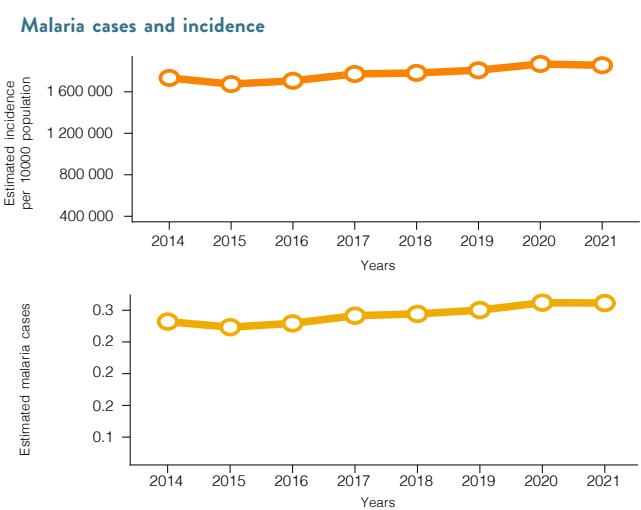
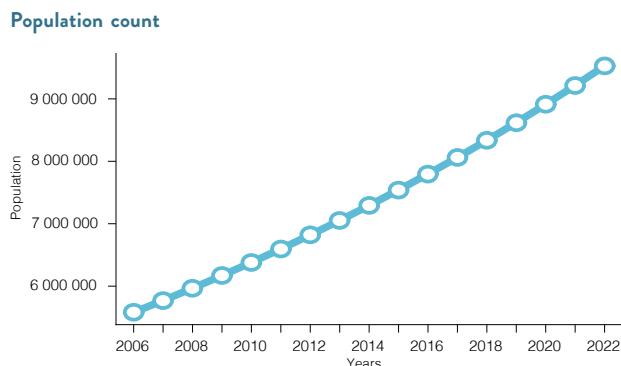
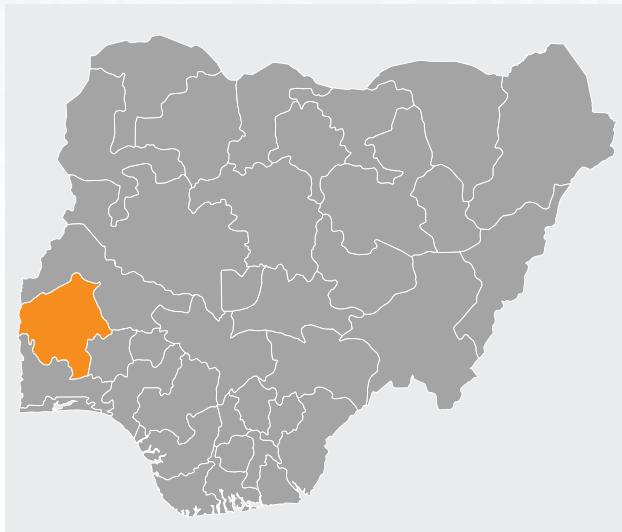
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to February) and the rainy season (March to October) (22), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,361.8 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 2.1% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases remain at around 1.5 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 327.2 to 326.5 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 33.4% in 2015 to 19.3% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2020. Since 2013, over 6.6 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys of increased from 21.4% in 2015 to 35.3% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 70.2% in 2015 to 61.0% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 8.9% in 2015 to 29.7% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 5.4% in 2015 to 8.5% in 2021.

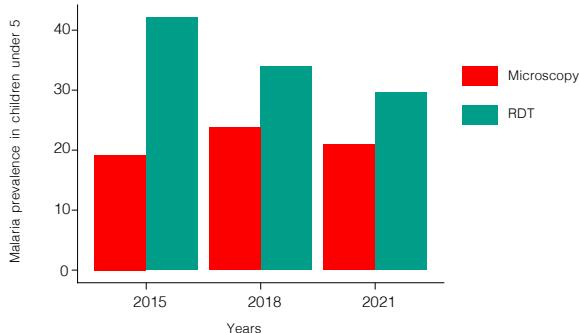
An estimated 1.7 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 4.2 million between 2009 and 2021.

OYO STATE

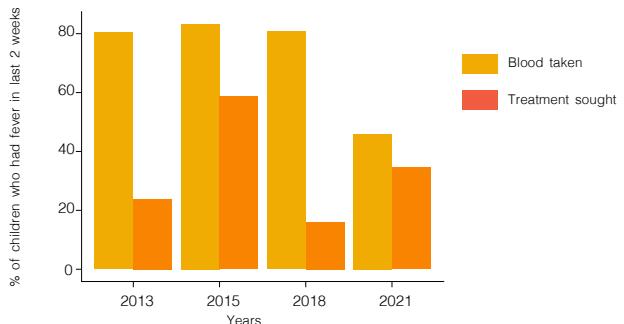


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	7 512 855	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	29.6	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	20.9	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 855 274	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	311.3	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2021	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2016	
Persons with access to an ITN	44.4	%
Existing ITNs used last night	64.7	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	31.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	35.6	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	35.6	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	46	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	34.5	%

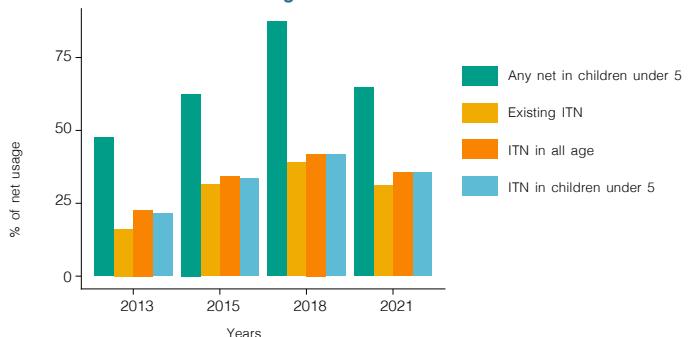
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

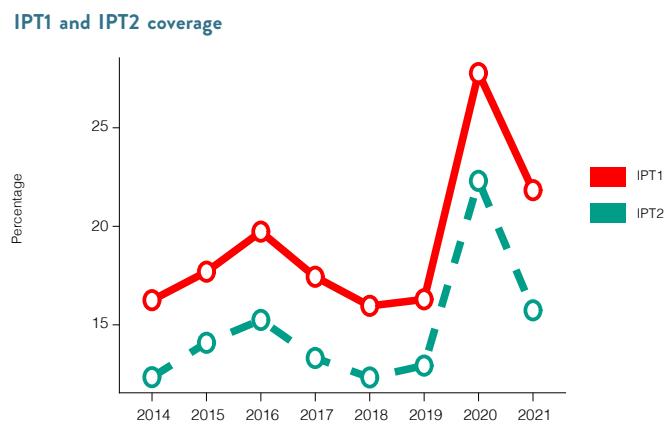
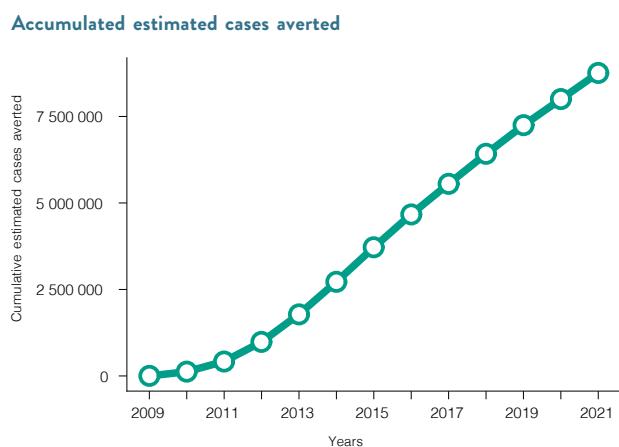
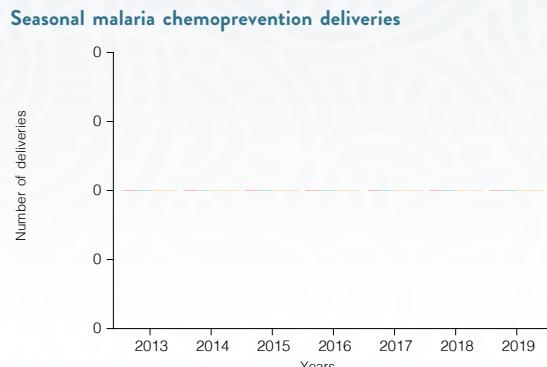
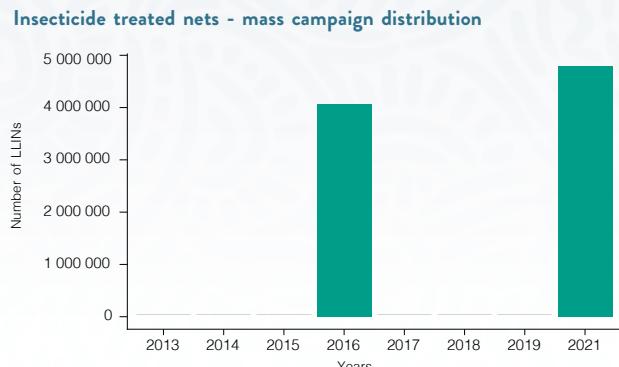


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Oyo State is located in the South-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Kwara, Osun, Ogun, and the Republic of Benin. The state's population was 7.5 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 9.5 million in 2022.

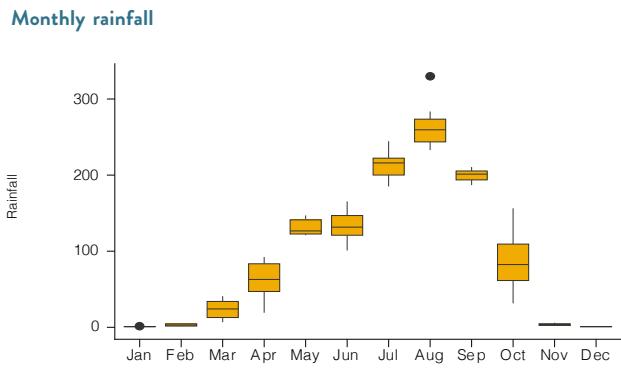
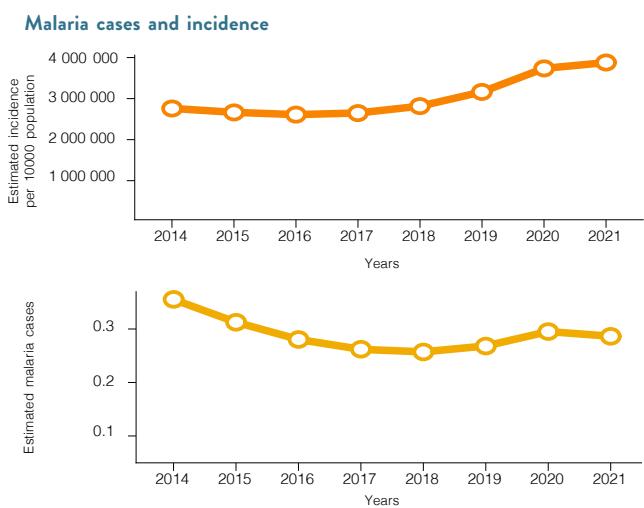
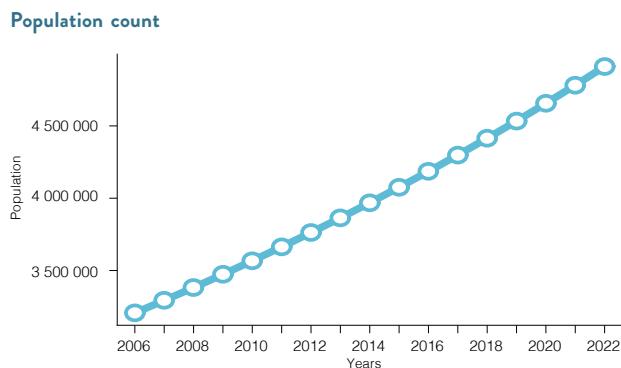
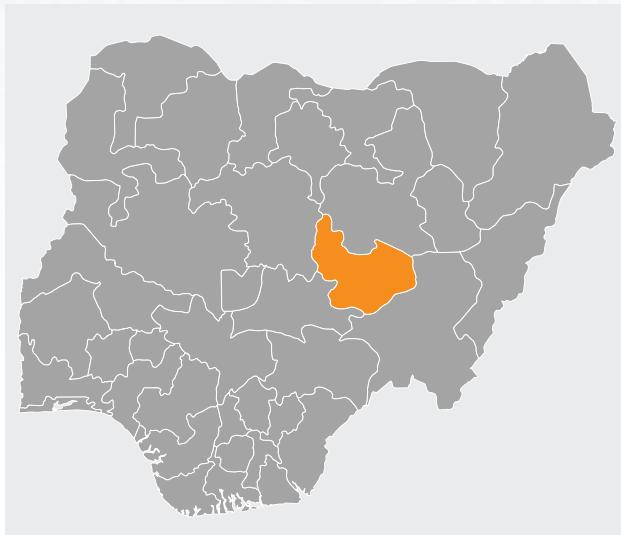
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,088.0 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 2.6% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.8 million to 1.9 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 294.2 to 311.4 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 19.2% in 2015 to 20.9% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2021. Since 2013, over 8.9 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 31.4% in 2015 to 31.2% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 83.3% in 2015 to 46.0% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 58.7% in 2015 to 34.5% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 14.1% in 2015 to 15.7% in 2021.

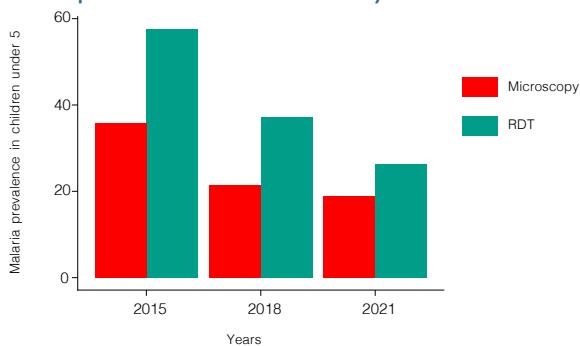
An estimated 3.7 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 8.8 million between 2009 and 2021.

PLATEAU STATE

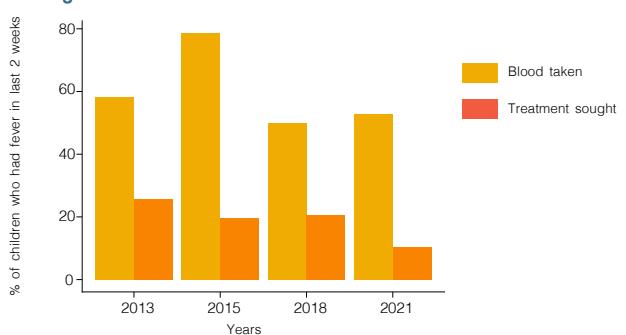


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	4 400 974	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	26.4	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	18.8	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	3 877 781	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	286.4	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2020	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	25.4	%
Existing ITNs used last night	84	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	26.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	30.8	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	29.5	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	52.7	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	10.5	%

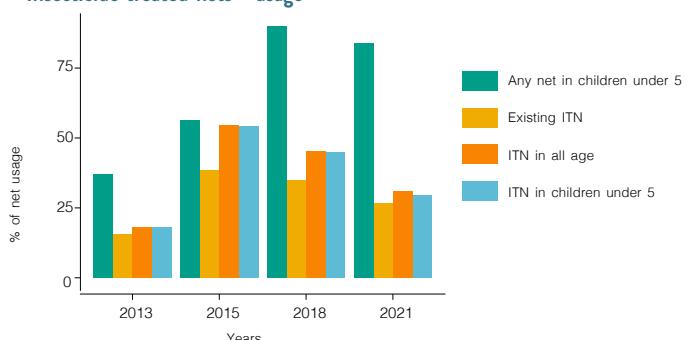
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

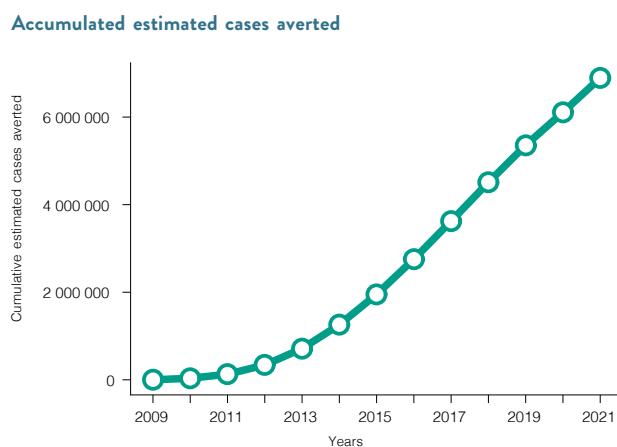
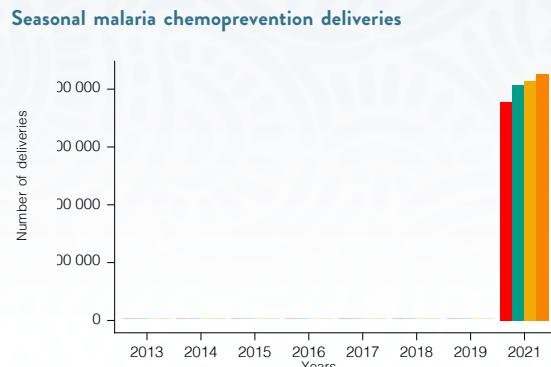
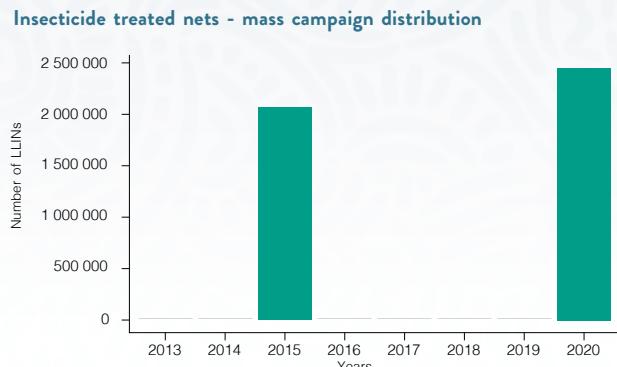


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Plateau State is located in the North-Central region of Nigeria. It borders Bauchi to the north-east, Kaduna to the north-west, Nasarawa to the south-west and Taraba to the south-east. The state's population was 4.4 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 4.9 million in 2022.

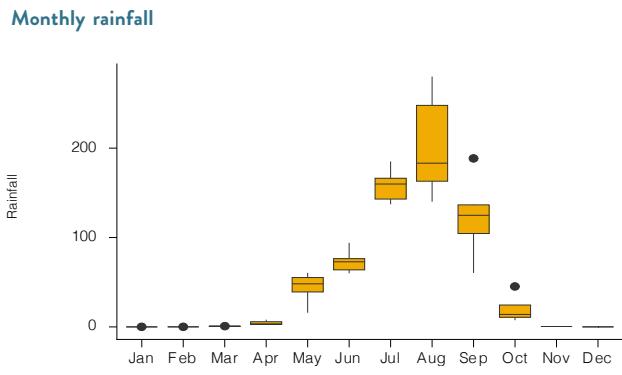
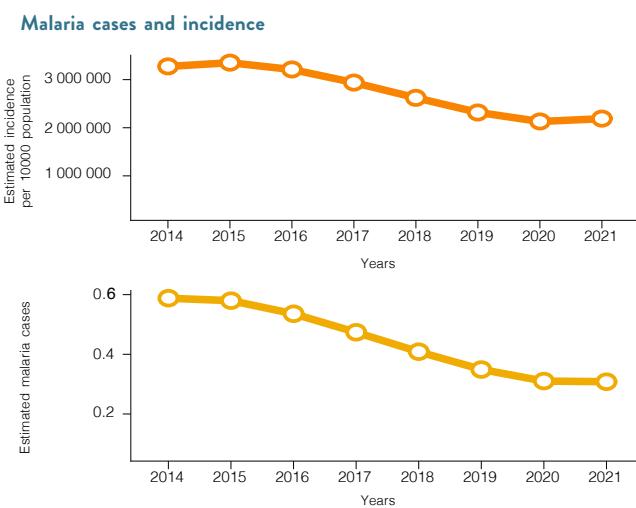
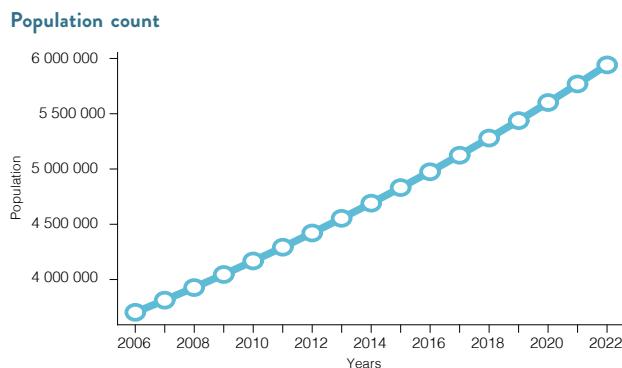
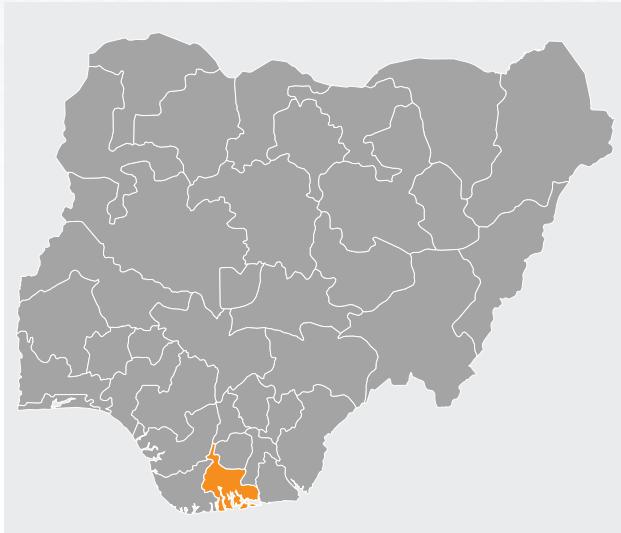
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (September to April) and the rainy season (May to August) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,042.7 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 5.5% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 2.8 million to 3.9 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 257.3 to 286.5 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 35.8% in 2015 to 18.8% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2020. Since 2013, over 4.5 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 38.4% in 2015 to 26.7% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 78.6% in 2015 to 52.7% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 19.6% in 2015 to 10.5% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 15.7% in 2015 to 23.4% in 2021.

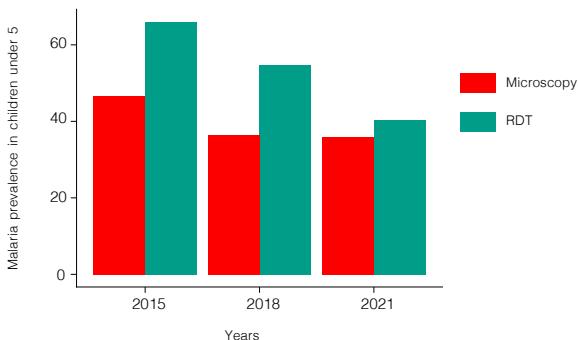
An estimated 2.0 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 6.9 million between 2009 and 2021.

RIVERS STATE

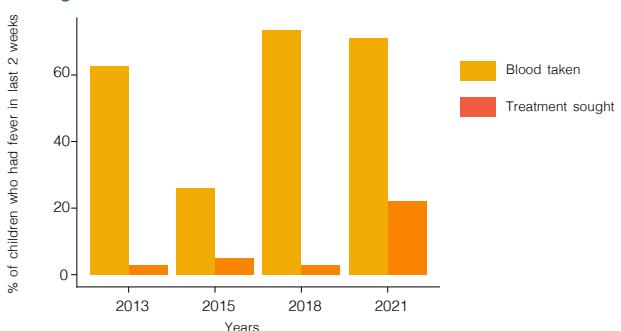


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	7 034 973	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	33.8	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	8.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	941 265	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	227.6	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2014	
Persons with access to an ITN	16.9	%
Existing ITNs used last night	54	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	10.5	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	14.4	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	14.4	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	58.2	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	4.2	%

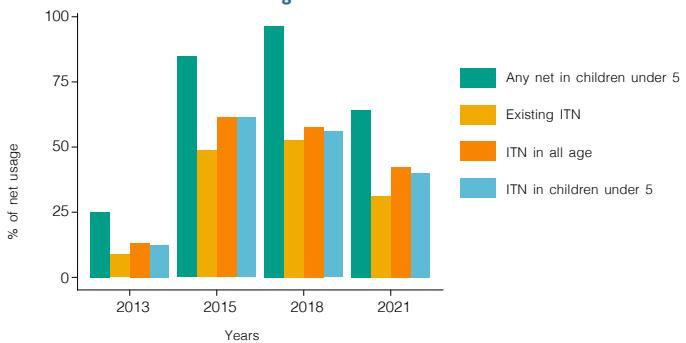
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

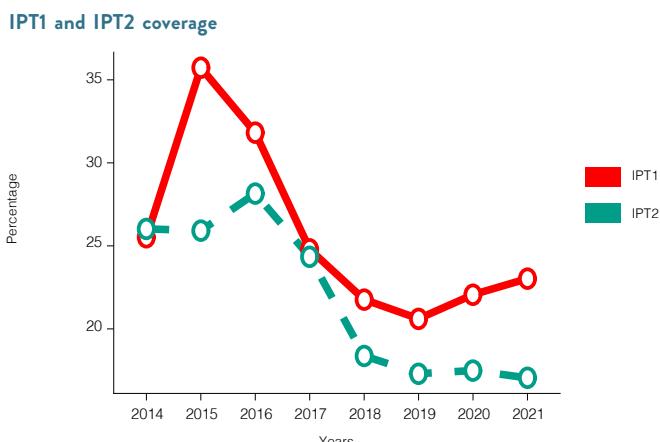
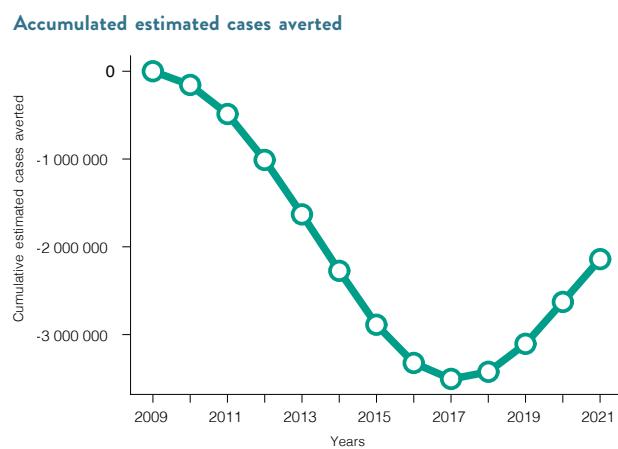
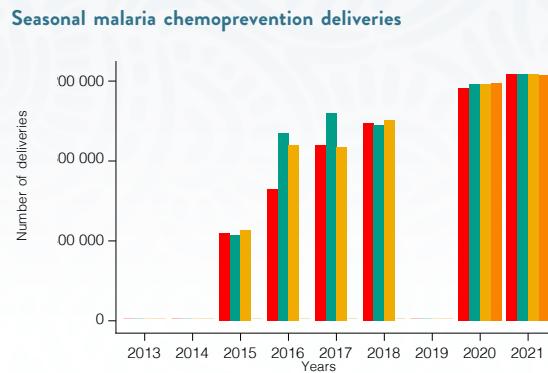
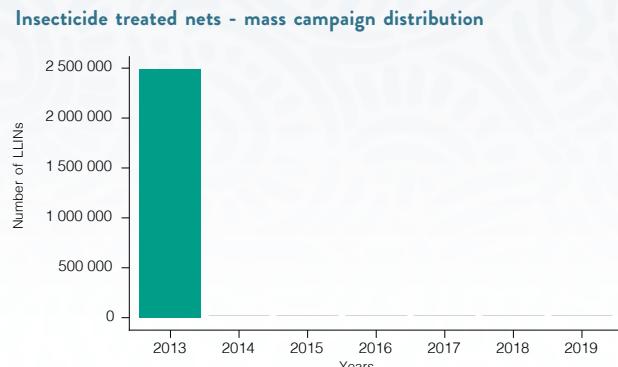


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Rivers State is located in South-Southern region of Nigeria. It borders Imo to the north, Abia and Akwa Ibom to the east, and Bayelsa and Delta to the west. The state's population was 7.0 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 8.9 million in 2022.

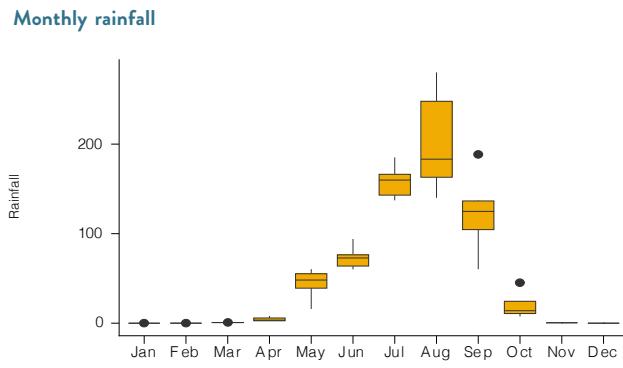
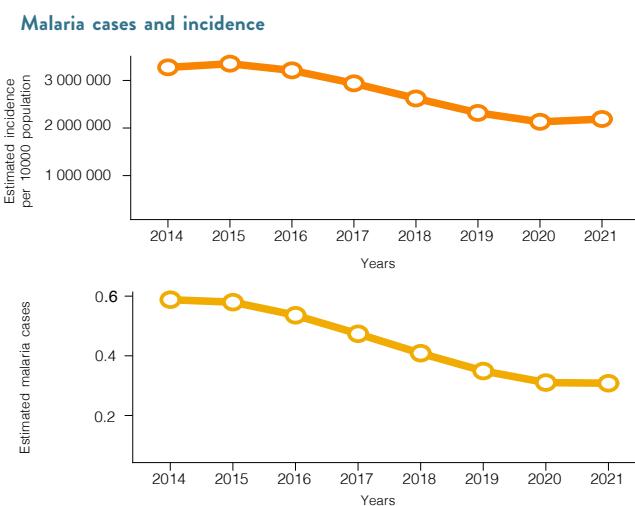
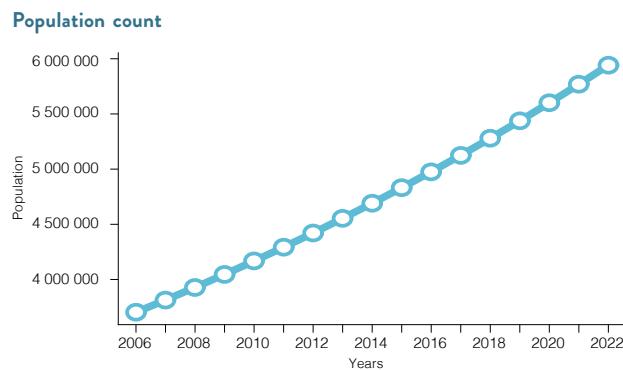
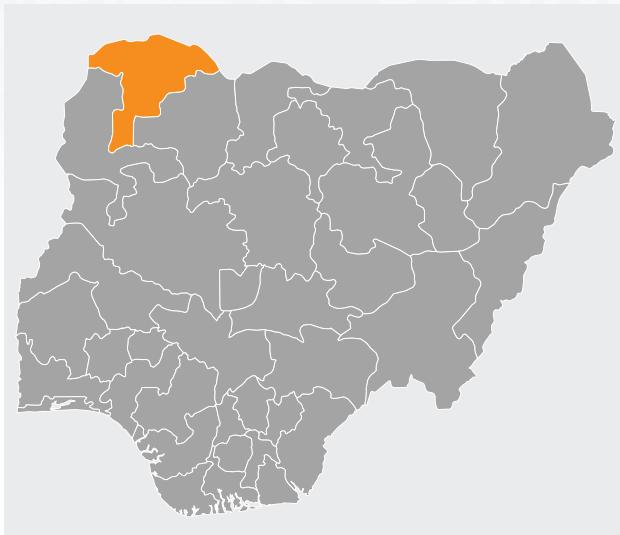
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to March) and the rainy season (April to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 2,414.2 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.3% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 0.86 million to 0.94 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 196.0 to 227.7 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy was 8.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2014. Since 2013, over 2.8 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 31.7% in 2015 to 10.5% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 75.6% in 2015 to 58.2% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing decreased from 15.2% in 2015 to 4.2% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 14.5% in 2015 to 14.5% in 2021.

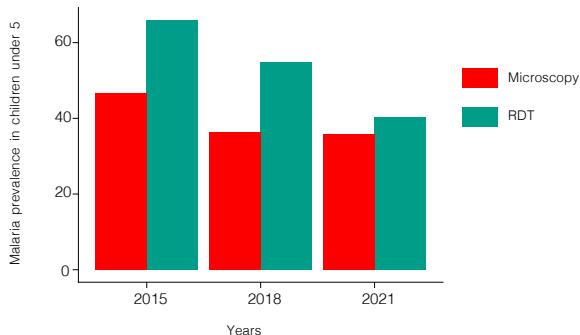
An estimated 2.7 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 5.8 million between 2009 and 2021.

SOKOTO STATE

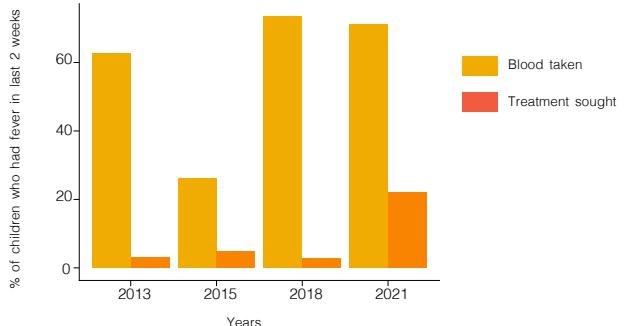


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 863 187	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	40.3	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	35.9	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	2 187 769	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	308.2	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2017	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2013	
Persons with access to an ITN	44.3	%
Existing ITNs used last night	64.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	31.1	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	42.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	40	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	71.1	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	22	%

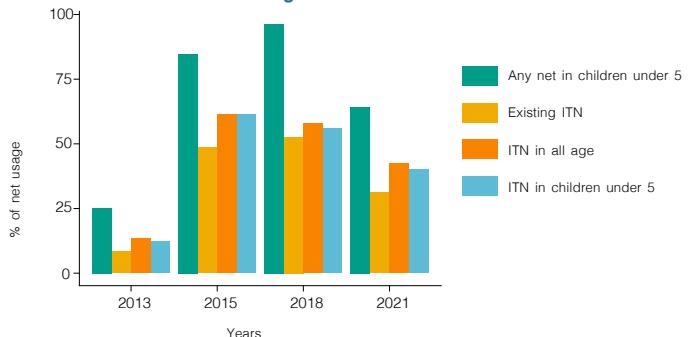
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

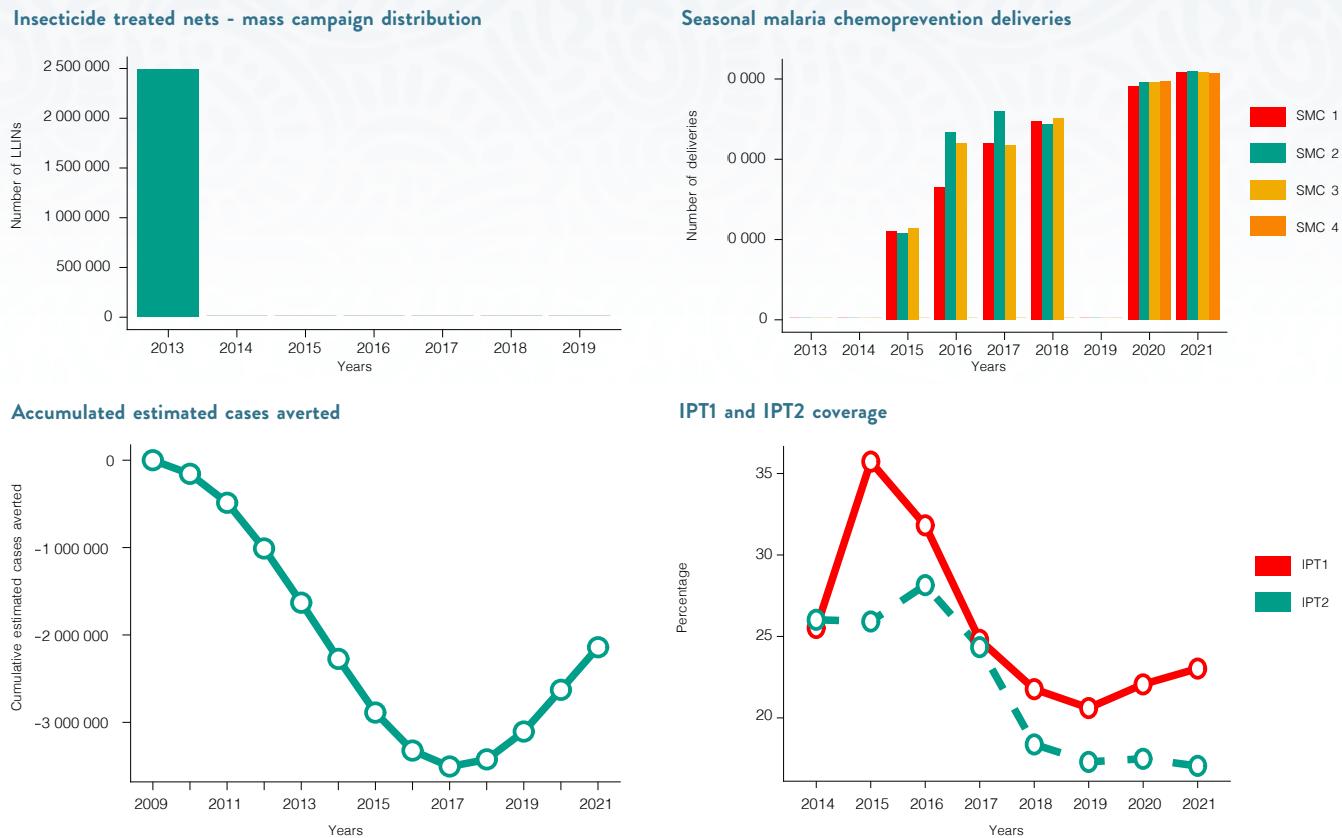


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Sokoto State is located in the North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders Zamfara to the east and south, Kebbi to the west and south and the Republic of Niger to the north. The state's population was 5.9 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.9 million in 2022.

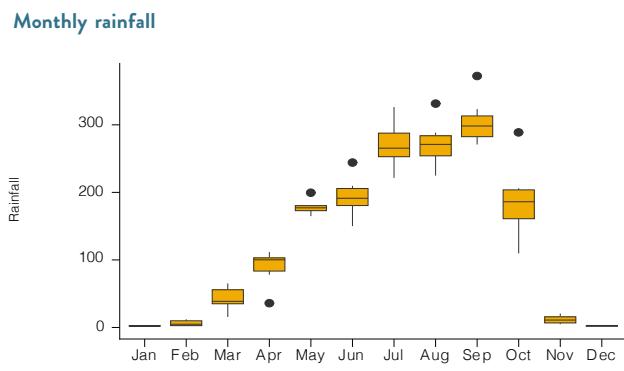
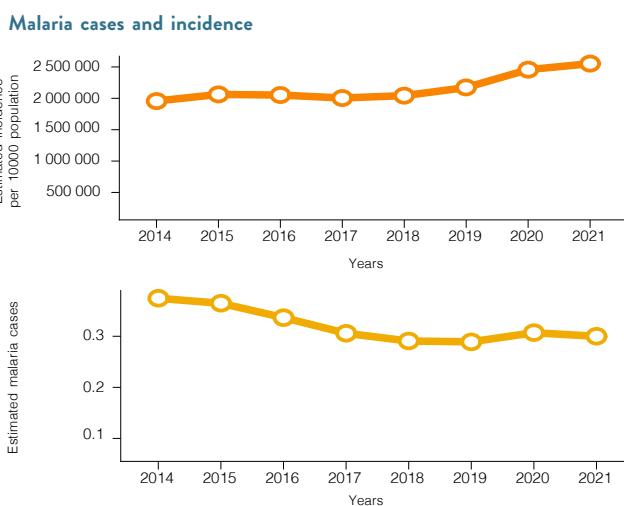
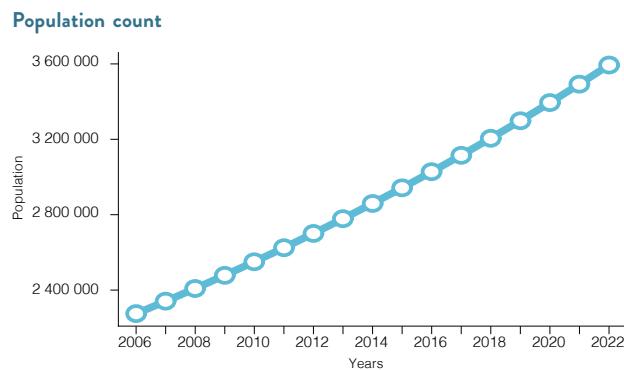
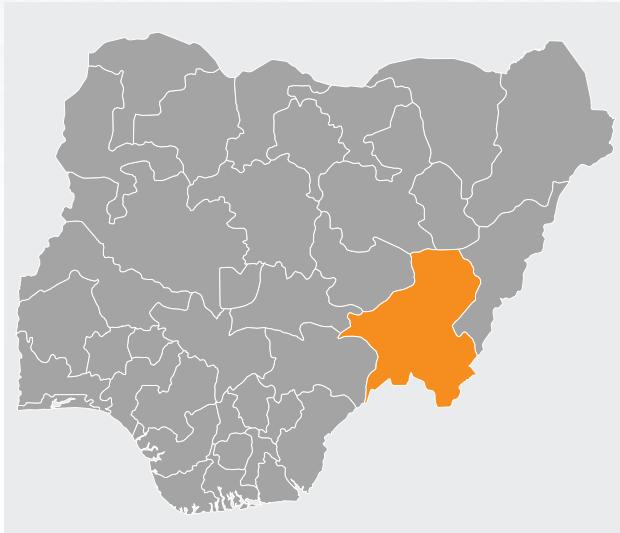
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 586.4 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 3.1% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 2.6 million to 2.2 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 408.4 to 308.2 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 46.6% in 2015 to 35.9% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2017. Since 2013, over 2.5 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 48.7% in 2015 to 31.1% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state increased from 26.1% in 2015 to 71.1% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 4.9% in 2015 to 22.0% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 25.9% in 2015 to 17.0% in 2021.

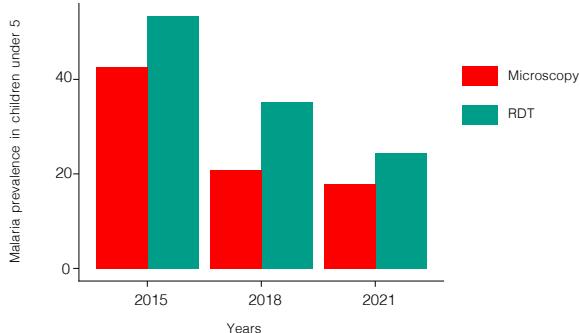
No cases were estimated to be cumulatively averted between 2009 and 2021 as an increase in cases was observed during this period.

TARABA STATE

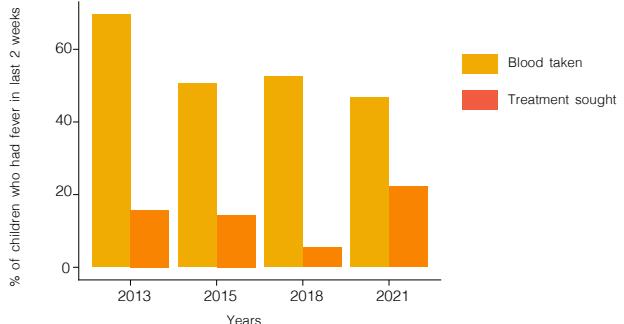


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 331 885	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	24.5	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	17.9	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	2 552 134	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	299.8	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	45.8	%
Existing ITNs used last night	72.3	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	38.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	41.9	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	38.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	46.8	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	22.2	%

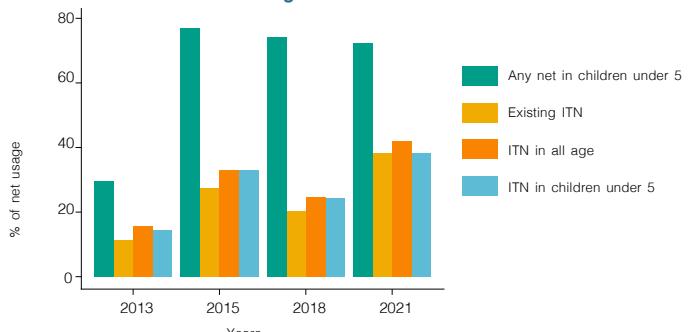
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

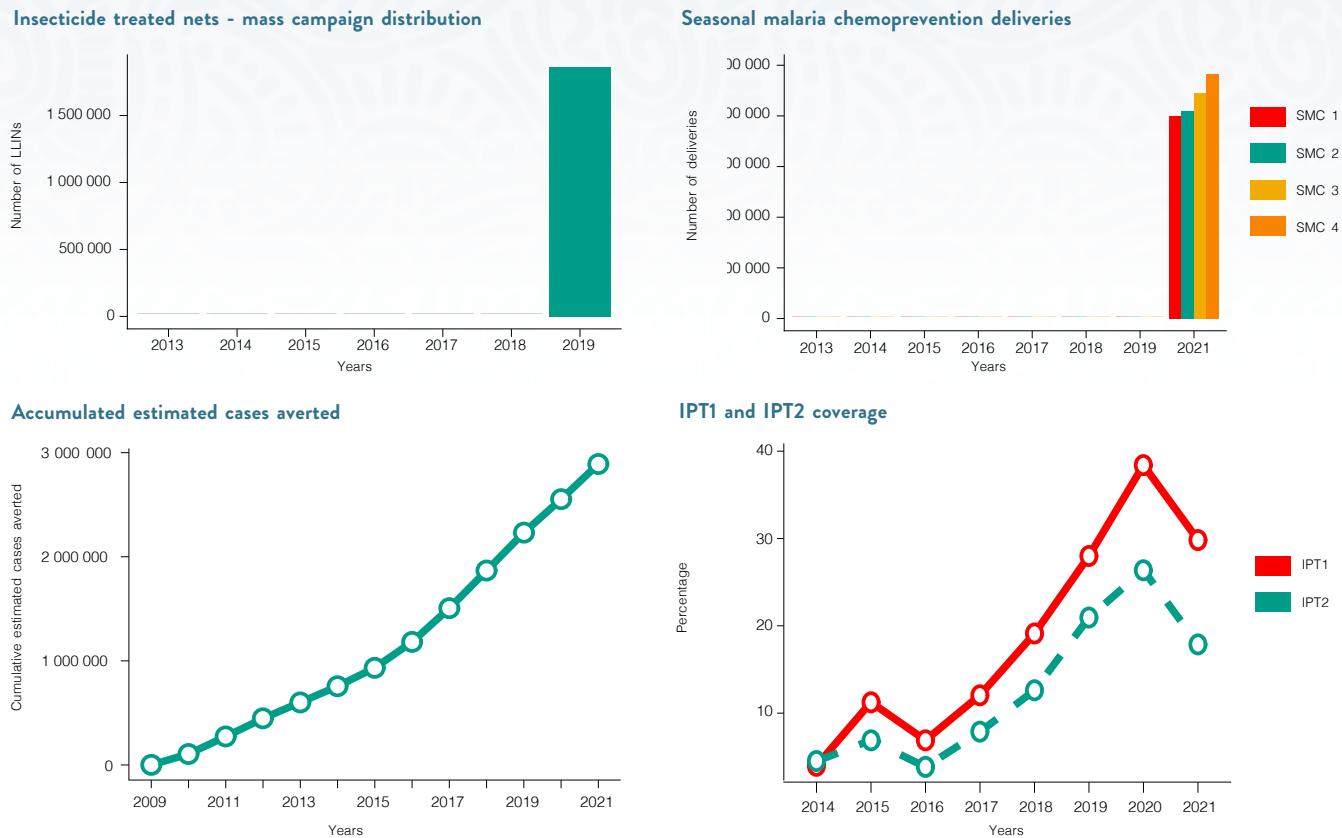


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Taraba State is located in the North-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders Nasarawa and Benue to the west, Plateau to the north-west, Bauchi and Gombe to the north, Adamawa to the north-east, and the Republic of Cameroon to the south. The state's population was 3.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 3.6 million in 2022.

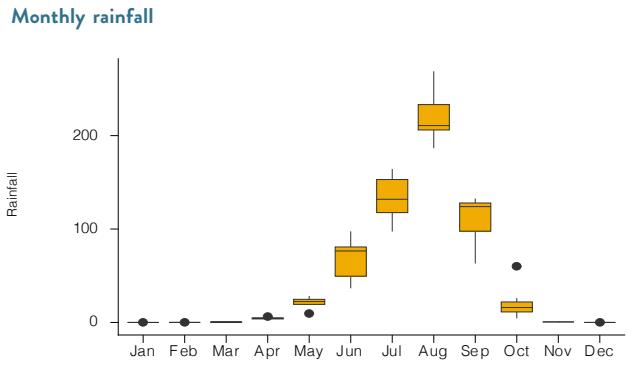
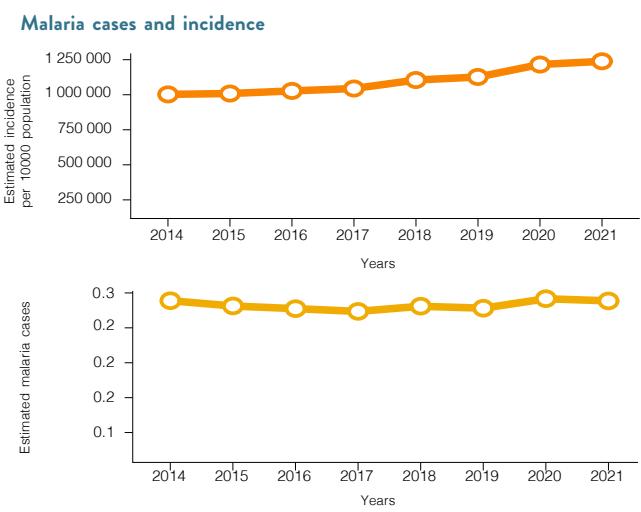
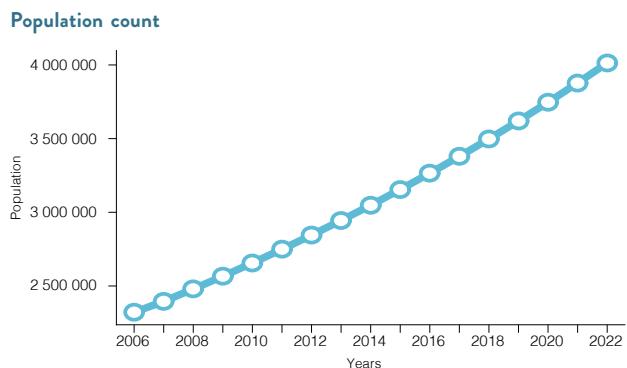
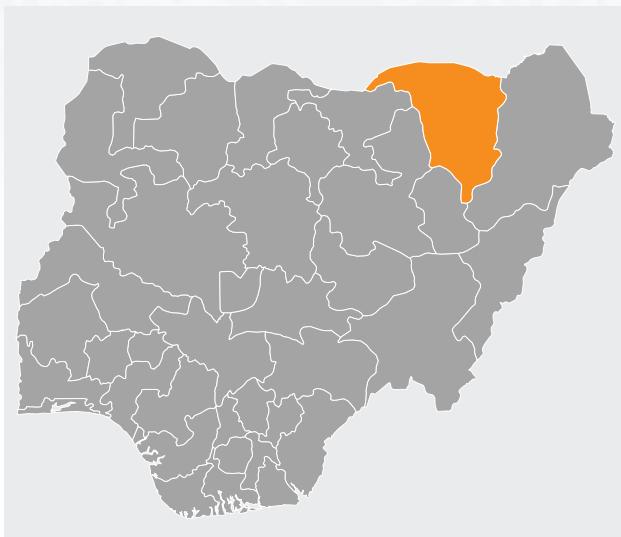
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (November to April) and the rainy season (May to October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 1,446.6 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 3.6% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 2.0 million to 2.6 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 290.6 to 299.9 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 42.7% in 2015 to 17.9% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the surveys increased from 27.3% in 2015 to 38.2% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 50.6% in 2015 to 46.8% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 14.4% in 2015 to 22.2% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP increased from 6.9% in 2015 to 17.9% in 2021.

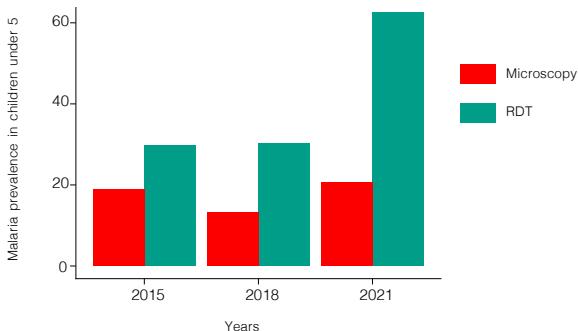
An estimated 0.93 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 2.9 million between 2009 and 2021.

YOBÉ STATE

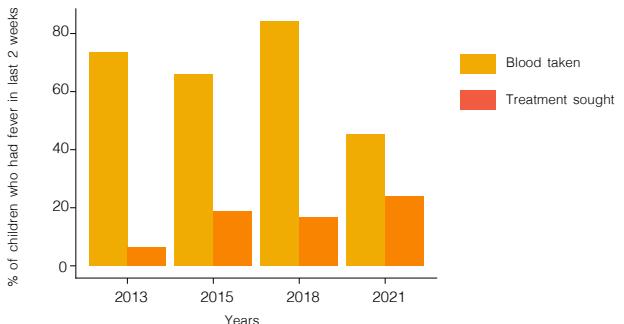


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	3 398 177	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	62.5	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	20.5	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 238 247	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	288.6	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2019	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2011	
Persons with access to an ITN	51.2	%
Existing ITNs used last night	76.6	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	42.7	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	41.3	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	40.7	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	45.3	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	24	%

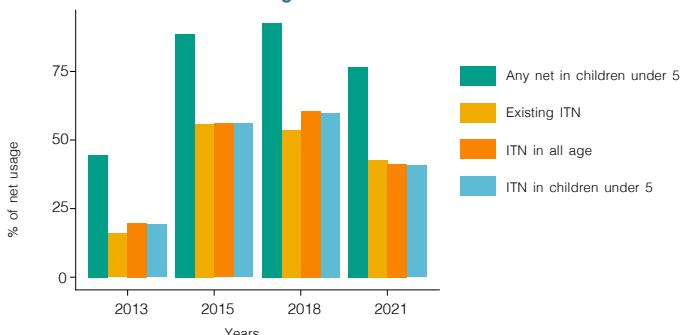
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

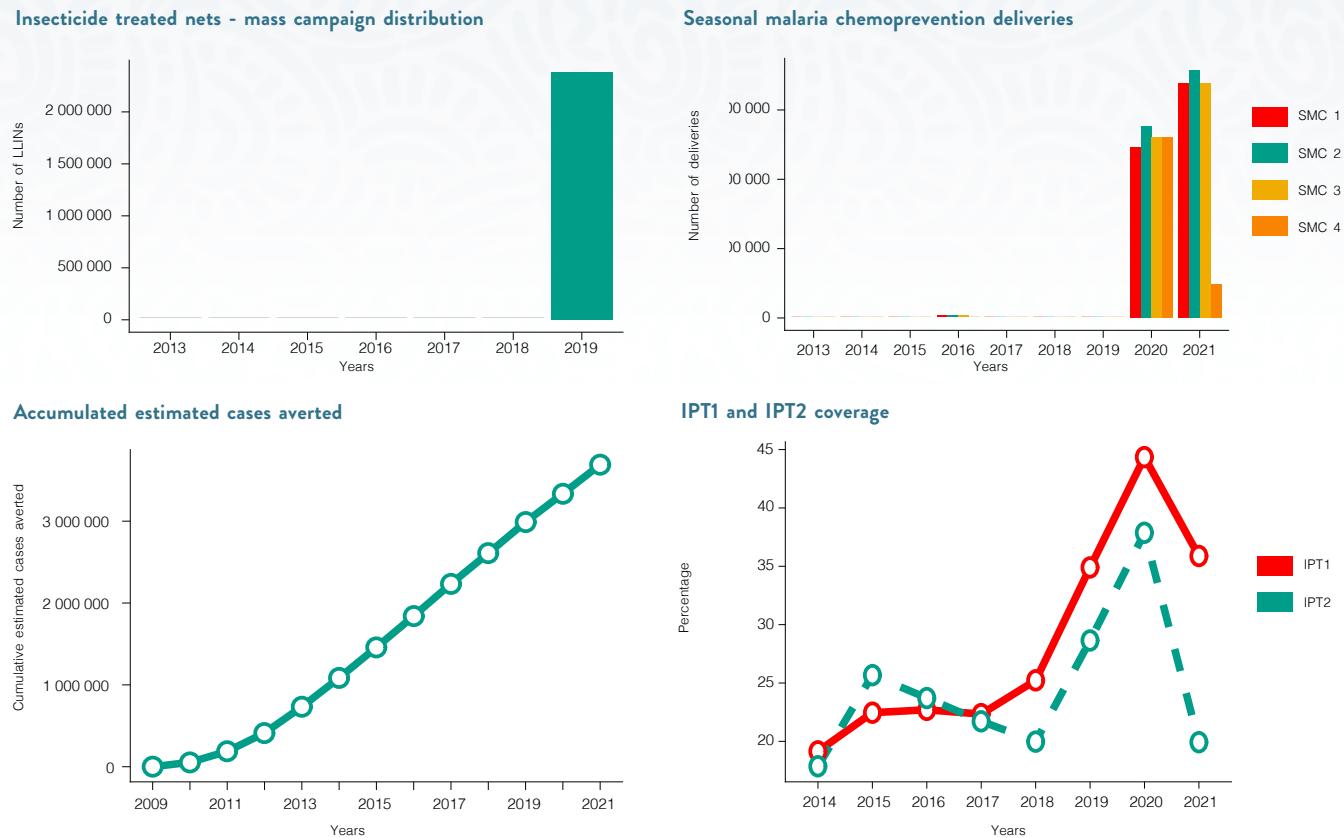


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Yobe State is located in the North-Eastern region of Nigeria. It borders the Republic of Niger to the north, Borno and Adamawa to the east and south. The state's population was 3.4 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 4.0 million in 2022.

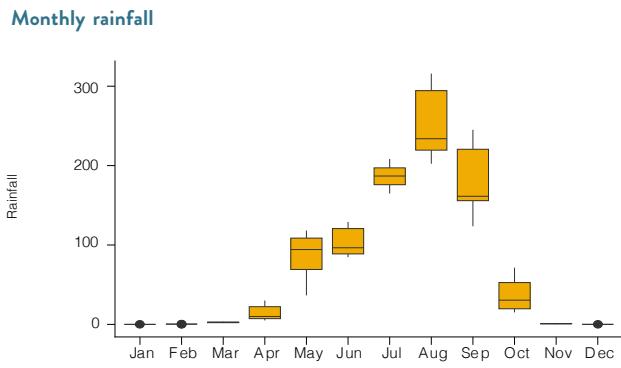
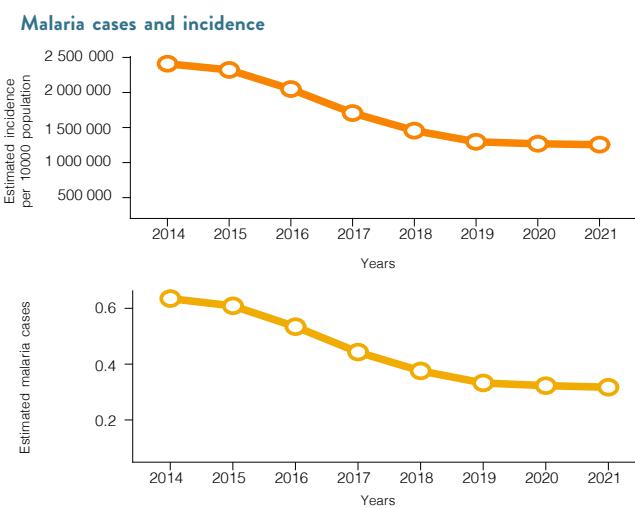
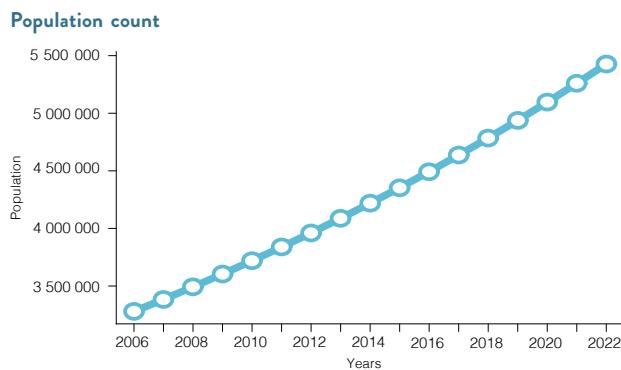
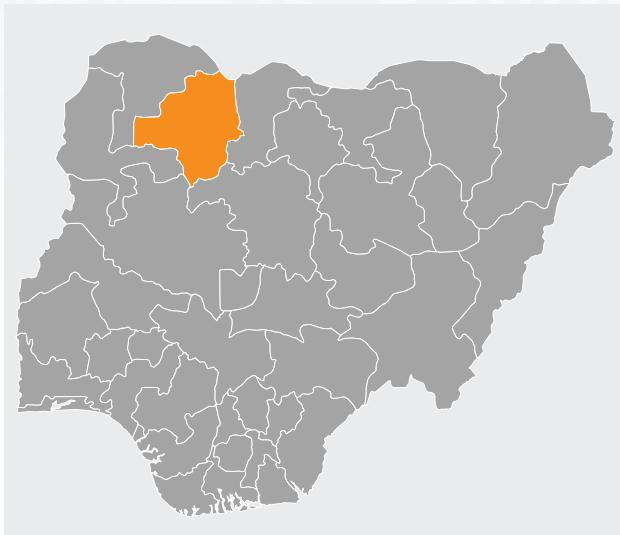
The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (October/November to April/May) and the rainy season (May/June to September/October) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 547.2 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.8% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases increased from 1.1 million to 1.2 million, and the estimated incidence increased from 280.9 to 288.7 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy increased from 18.9% in 2015 to 20.5% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2019. Since 2013, over 2.4 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 55.9% in 2015 to 42.7% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 65.8% in 2015 to 45.3% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 18.8% in 2015 to 24.0% in 2021 (5–7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 25.7% in 2015 to 19.9% in 2021.

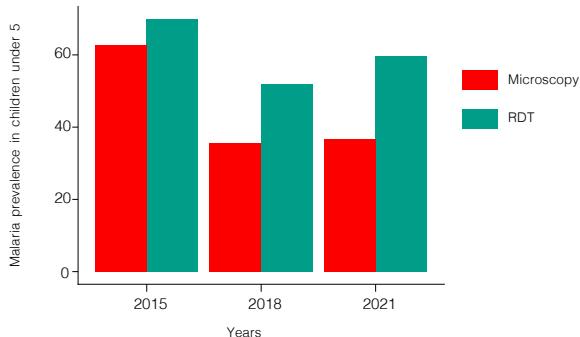
An estimated 1.5 million cases were averted between 2009 and 2015, and 3.7 million between 2009 and 2021.

ZAMFARA STATE

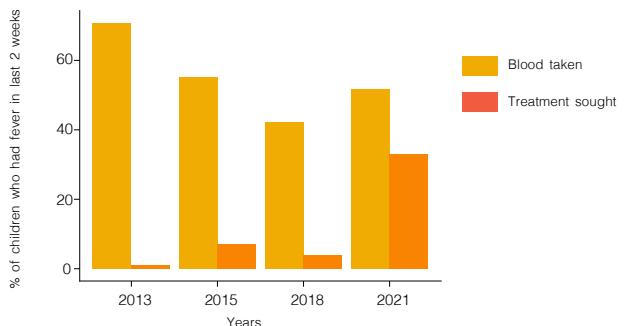


INDICATORS	VALUE	UNIT
Population of last census in 2019	5 317 793	
Malaria prevalence according to RDT	59.7	%
Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	36.6	
Estimated malaria cases in 2021	1 255 396	
Estimated incidence per thousand population in 2021	317.3	/1000
Year of most recent ITN campaign	2020	
Year of previous to most recent ITN campaign	2015	
Persons with access to an ITN	43.7	%
Existing ITNs used last night	90.8	%
Population who slept under an ITN the night before the survey	40.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under any net	46.2	%
Children under 5 who slept under an ITN	46.1	%
Proportion of febrile children in past 2 weeks for whom treatment was sought	51.7	%
Proportion of febrile children who received a finger or heel prick for malaria diagnosis	32.9	%

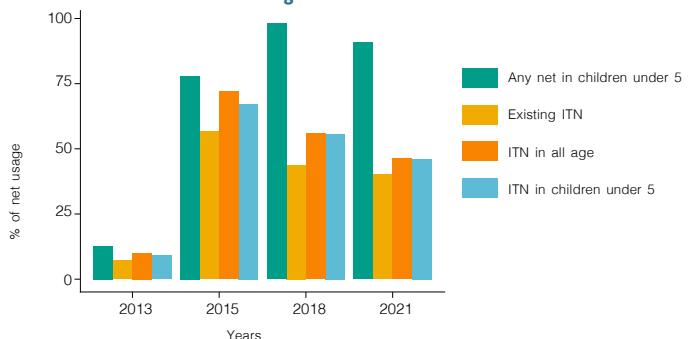
Malaria prevalence in children under five years old

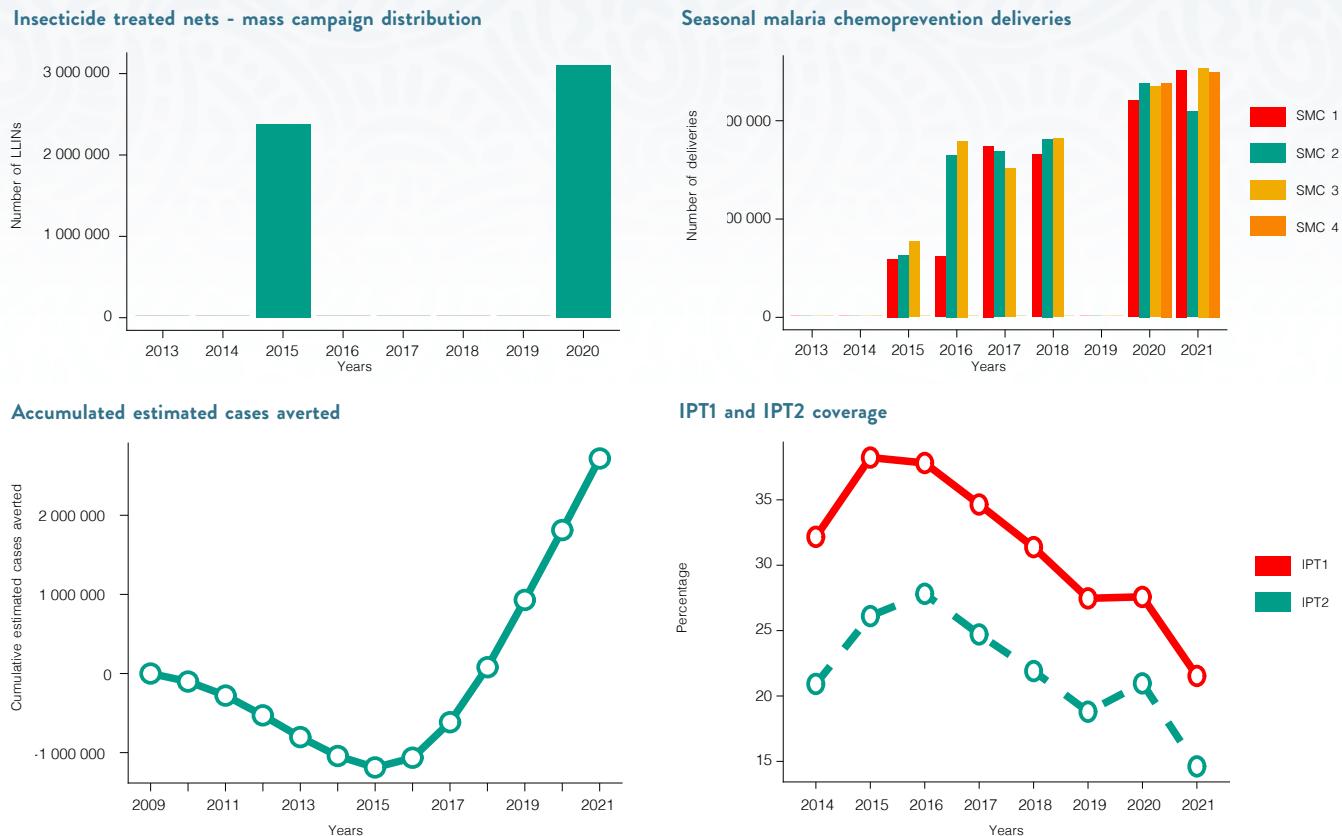


Diagnosis and treatment



Insecticide treated nets - usage





Key points

Zamfara State is located in North-Western region of Nigeria. It borders the Republic of Niger to the north, Kaduna to the south, Katsina to the east, and Sokoto, Kebbi and Niger states to the west. The state's population was 5.3 million as of the last census in 2019 (1), with an estimated population of 5.4 million in 2022.

The state experiences two distinct seasons: the dry season (October to April) and the rainy season (May to September) (18), with annual rainfall averaging around 813.6 millimeters (3).

The state contributed an estimated 1.8% of Nigeria's 65 million malaria cases in 2021. Between 2018 and 2021, estimated cases decreased from 1.5 million to 1.3 million, and the estimated incidence decreased from 375.6 to 317.3 per 1000 population. Malaria prevalence by microscopy decreased from 62.6% in 2015 to 36.6% in 2021 (5,6).

The state conducted its most recent round of insecticide treated nets (ITN) distributed by mass campaign in 2020. Since 2013, over 5.5 million ITN have been distributed through mass distribution. The proportion of those who slept under ITNs the night before the survey decreased from 56.6% in 2015 to 40.2% in 2021. Care seeking among children with fever in the state decreased from 55.2% in 2015 to 51.7% in 2021. Children with fever who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing increased from 7.2% in 2015 to 32.9% in 2021 (5-7). The coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy who received two or more doses of SP decreased from 26.1% in 2015 to 14.6% in 2021.

No cases were estimated to be cumulatively averted between 2009 and 2015 as an increase in cases was observed during this period, however an estimated 2.7 million between 2009 and 2021.

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