

# Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

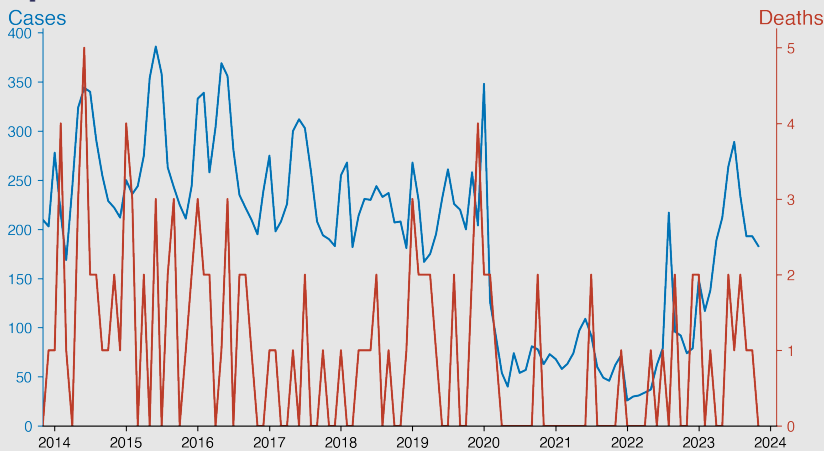
## Malaria

November 2023

### Introduction

Malaria is a life-threatening disease caused by parasites transmitted to humans through the bite of infected female *Anopheles* mosquitoes. It is prevalent in tropical and subtropical regions, including parts of the Americas, Asia, and Africa. Five species of *Plasmodium* can infect humans; *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* pose the greatest threat. Symptoms include high fever, chills, and flu-like illness. If left untreated, malaria can lead to severe complications including kidney failure, seizures, mental confusion, and death. Effective prevention and control measures include insecticide-treated mosquito nets and anti-malarial drugs.

### Temporal Trend



### Highlights

- Malaria cases in Chinese mainland show a declining trend from a peak of 386 cases in June 2015 to 183 cases in November 2023.
- There was a significant drop in cases starting from 2020, which sustained into 2023, indicating effective control measures.
- Despite fluctuations, the mortality associated with malaria remained low, with zero deaths reported in several months throughout the period and only 1-2 deaths in months with fatalities in 2023.
- The data suggests successful malaria intervention strategies, though continuous monitoring is essential to maintain control and prevent resurgence.

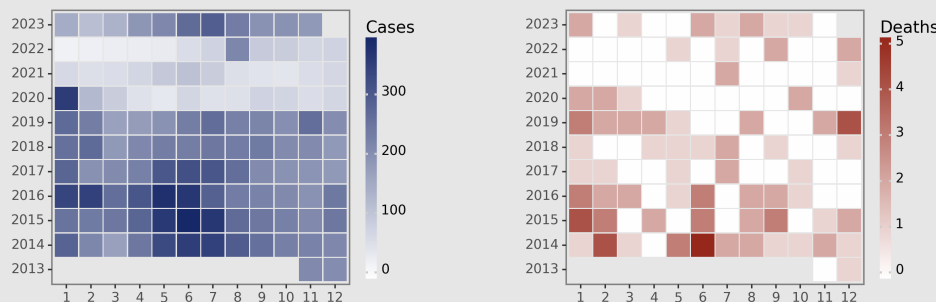
### Cases Analysis

From November 2013 to November 2023, Malaria cases in the Chinese mainland demonstrated notable variability, suggesting seasonal patterns and a possible reduction in cases over the decade. Initially, monthly cases ranged from 169 to 386, peaking in mid-year periods. By 2020, a sharp decrease in cases occurred, possibly due to interventions or reporting changes amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. Subsequent years until 2023 show a consistent low range of 26 to 289 cases, indicating sustained control measures. However, an upswing from July to November 2023 suggests the necessity for continued vigilance.

### Deaths Analysis

During the same period, the number of deaths related to Malaria fluctuated mildly, with no clear trend in fatalities. A total of 58 deaths occurred over a decade, with monthly fatalities rarely exceeding three. The years 2014 and 2015 observed the highest death numbers, peaking at 5 (June 2014). Following 2020, deaths dropped to zero for several consecutive months, maintaining a low profile with occasional spikes, such as the 4 deaths in December 2019. The low death toll since 2020 might reflect advances in medical treatment and effective public health strategies.

### Distribution



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