

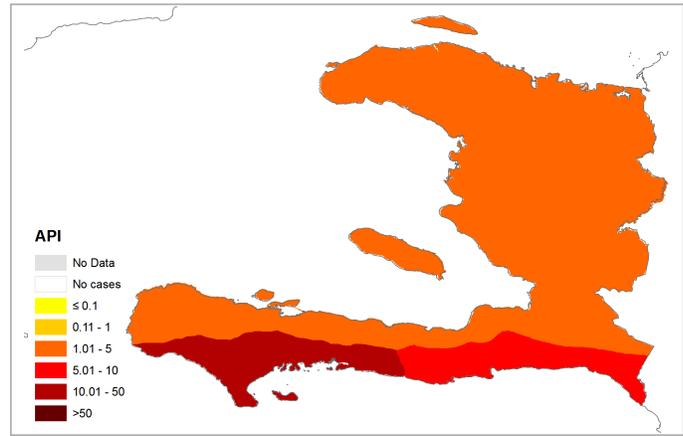
## Haiti

Haiti is one of the countries that has increased the number of confirmed malaria cases over the last decade, reporting over 4 times an increase in malaria incidence by the year 2010 compared to 2000. Information in 2011 was incomplete and the reduced incidence is due to missing information. Increased surveillance and access to diagnosis has been the reason for increased incidence. Three deaths due to malaria were reported in 2011.

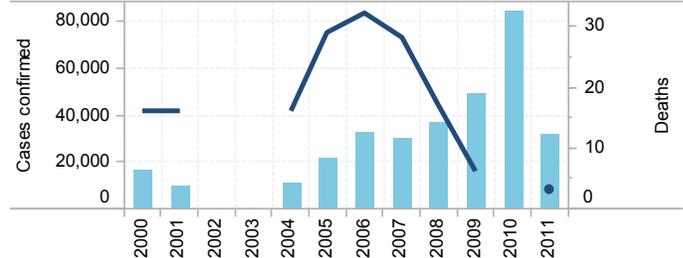
The island of Hispaniola comprising of Dominican Republic and Haiti has almost an exclusive transmission of *Plasmodium falciparum* only. *Anopheles albimanus* is the main vector although transmission due to *A. pseudopunctipennis* is seen in south of the country. Chloroquine and Primaquine are used for treatment of both *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* in the country.

Two in every five cases (41%) in Haiti in 2011 were in children less than 15 years of age. This proportion has varied little over the last few years, ranging from 43% in 2005 to 35% in 2009. In 2011, 5% of all confirmed cases were in infants (<1 year) and 3% had severe malaria. Females were slightly more affected than males, 53% of all cases in 2011 being in women.

Coverage by insecticide treated bednets (ITNs) has increased from 2005 onwards under the Global Fund project. However, owing to the earthquake and transition to a new Global Fund grant, there were no ITNs distributed by the project in 2010 and 2011. Data about interventions carried out by various international aid agencies and organizations in the aftermath of the 2010 earthquake are not available. A Global Fund project has supported malaria control efforts in the country.



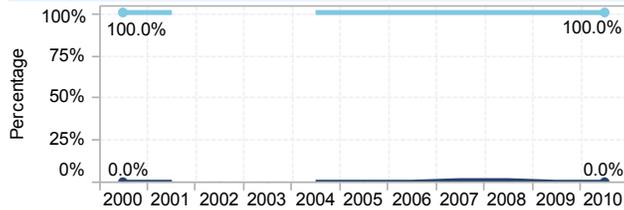
### Mortality and morbidity due to malaria, 2000 - 2011



\* No data available for 2002 and 2003 and only for deaths for 2010

Confirmed Cases Deaths

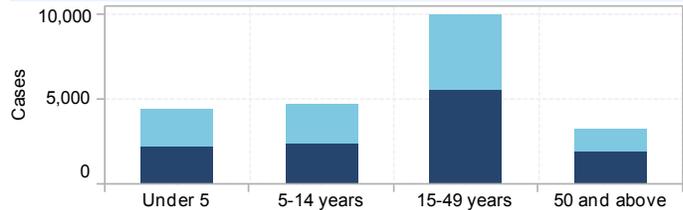
### Percentage of malaria cases by species type, 2000 - 2011



\* No data available for 2002 and 2003

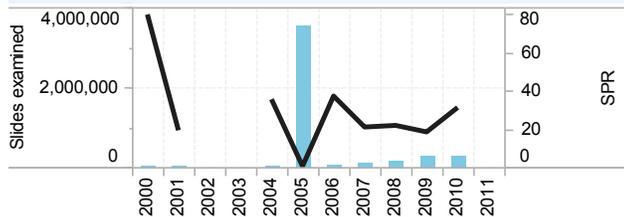
Species P. falciparum and mixed P. vivax

### Malaria cases by sex and age, 2011



Sex Females Males

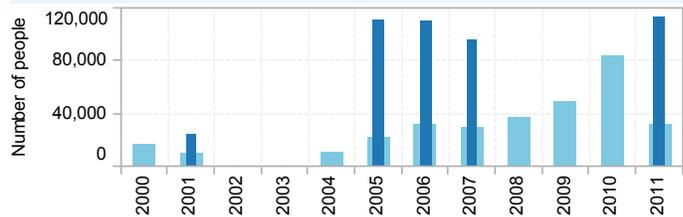
### Slides examined and SPR, 2000 - 2011



\* No data available for 2002 and 2003

SPR Slides examined

### Confirmed malaria cases and patients treated, 2000 - 2011



\* No data available for 2000, 2002-2004 and 2008-2010

First line treatments Confirmed Cases

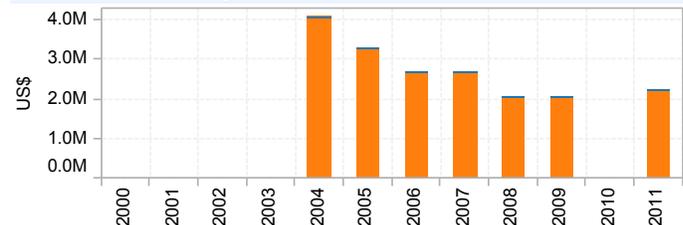
### People protected by IRS and LLINs distributed, 2000 - 2011



\* No data available for 2000-2005, 2010 and 2011

Total LLINs People protected by IRS

### Funding for malaria control, 2000 - 2011



\* No data available for 2000-2003 and 2010

Bilaterals UN agencies USAID The Global Fund Government World Bank