

MALARIA

is spread by the bite of an infective female *Anopheles* mosquito. The disease can cause fever, chills, and flu-like illness. If it is not treated, it can cause severe complications and death.

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Malaria remains a ***preventable cause of serious death and illness worldwide***, including in the U.S.



3.2 billion people
- half the world's population - are at risk



216 million people
became ill from malaria in 2016



445,000 people died
from malaria in 2016



\$12 billion per year
in economic losses in Africa alone

Malaria is still a threat to Americans, travelers, military, and citizens living and working abroad. On average, **1,700 cases diagnosed** each year in the U.S.

DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS

Malaria's toll would be much higher without the efforts of the U.S. Government, including CDC, and global partners.

With the massive scale-up of malaria prevention and treatment interventions:



Globally, almost 7 million lives were saved since 2001 and



Malaria deaths in Africa were cut by more than half

CDC's EFFORTS

CDC provides scientific leadership and innovation to fight malaria, working hand-in-hand with Ministries of Health, other U.S. Government agencies, and partners.



Providing scientific leadership and technical assistance to guide countries and partners



Improving data for decision-making



Scaling up interventions through the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)



Conducting innovative research to improve diagnostics, antimalarial drugs, vaccines, tools to control mosquitoes



Preventing and treating malaria in the U.S.

SPOTLIGHT ON KEY CDC ACTIVITIES



Serves as the WHO Collaborating Center for Prevention and Control of Malaria and participates on advisory and technical working groups to inform and improve global programs



Tracks reported malaria cases to prevent re-introduction to the U.S., provides guidance to travelers, and advises physicians on prevention, diagnosis, and treatment



Co-implements U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), which is led by USAID, and advises on surveillance, monitoring and evaluation, and research



Operates a state-of-the-art insectary to help understand mosquito behavior and how to control the spread of malaria. CDC's world-renowned labs support diagnostic tools and build capacity of states and countries to diagnose malaria



Tests malaria rapid diagnostic test products from various manufacturers for compliance with standards, preferred practices for labeling, and instructions for use



Provides technical leadership to help eliminate malaria in Haiti and the Dominican Republic through Malaria Zero, creating a malaria-free zone across the Caribbean

WHAT'S NEEDED?

Continued scale up in countries hardest hit by malaria, with insecticide-treated nets, indoor spraying, effective diagnostics and treatment, and prevention in pregnant women

Improved surveillance systems to monitor progress and target interventions to where they are most needed

Monitoring and mitigation of threats from insecticide and drug resistance

Evaluation of new vaccines, diagnostics, and vector control tools

Use of targeted strategies to reduce and interrupt transmission

FOR MORE INFORMATION

To learn more about CDC's work to prevent, control, and eliminate malaria around the world, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/malaria>

