

2019 Malaria Indicator Survey

Mosquito Net Ownership

Among households in Ghana, 74% own at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN). More than half (52%) of households have one ITN for every two people, while 26% do not own any ITNs.

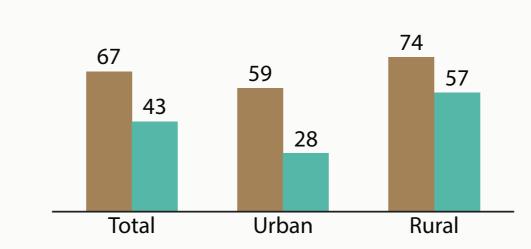
Household Coverage of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs) Percent distribution of households (HH) No ITN At least 1 ITN 26% for every 2 people in At least 1 ITN the HH ut not enough 52% for all HH members 22%

ITN Access and Use

Two-thirds of the household population in Ghana have access to an ITN, while only 43% of the household population slept under an ITN the night before the survey. The gap between access to and use of ITNs is larger in urban (59% versus 28%) than in rural households (74% versus 57%).

ITN Access and Use by Residence

Percent of household population with access to an ITN and percent who slept under an ITN the night before the survey Access to an ITNSlept under an ITN

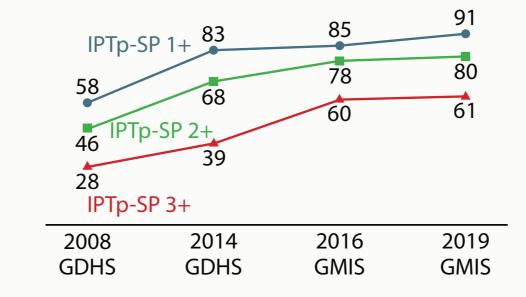


Malaria in Pregnancy

To prevent malaria, pregnant women should receive 3+ doses of SP/Fansidar or intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy (IPTp-SP). Overall, 91% of pregnant women took at least one dose of IPTp-SP, 80% took 2+ doses, while 61% took 3+ doses. Since 2016, IPTp-SP doses (1, 2, or 3) has slightly increased.

Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp-SP)

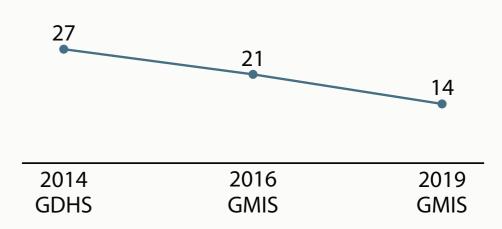
Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the past 2 years who received at least 1, 2, or 3 doses of SP/Fansidar



Malaria Prevalence

In Ghana, 14% of children age 6-59 months tested positive for malaria by microscopy. Malaria prevalence has declined by nearly half from 27% in 2014 to 14% in 2018.

Trends in Malaria Prevalence Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



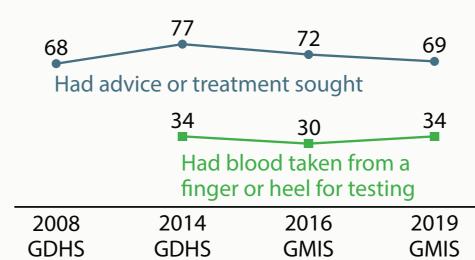
Malaria prevalence ranges from a low of 2% in Greater Accra region to a high of 27% in Western region.

Case Management

In the two weeks before the survey, 30% of children under five had fever, the primary symptom of malaria. Treatment was sought for 69% of children with recent fever, while only 34% had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing. Treatment seeking and diagnostic testing has stagnated since 2016.

Trends in Case Management of Fever and Malaria in Children

Percent of children under five with fever in the two weeks before the survey who:





Malaria Prevalence by Region Percent of children age 6-59 months who

