### **Malaria Prevalence by Region**

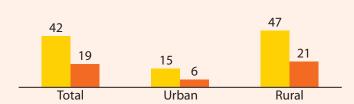
Percent of children age 0-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



### **Trends in Malaria Prevalence by Residence**

Percent of children age 0-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy

■ 2009 UMIS ■ 2014-15 UMIS



Response Rates and methodology: All children age 0-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and anaemia testing. Malaria testing was done through both rapid diagnostic testing (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 5,050 eligible children, 96% provided blood for RDT, 97% for malaria microscopy, and 97% for anaemia.



For additional information on the results of the 2014-15 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

#### In Uganda:

Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) Plot 9 Colville Street, P.O. Box 7186 Kampala, Uganda

Telephone: 256-414-706000; Fax: 256-414-237553

Email: ubos@ubos.org www.ubos.org

#### In USA:

The DHS Program 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500 Rockville, MD 20850 USA

Telephone: +1-301-407-6500; Fax: +1-301-407-6501

Email: info@DHSprogram.com www.DHSprogram.com

The 2014-15 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey (2014-15 UMIS) was implemented by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) of the Uganda Ministry of Health from December 2014 to January 2015. The funding for the UMIS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). ICF International provided technical assistance as well as funding to the project through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project providing support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.











## 2014-15 **Malaria Indicator Survey**

**Fact Sheet** 



# Uganda

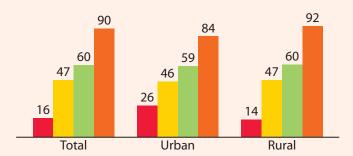
## 2014-15 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey (UMIS)

The 2014-15 Uganda Malaria Indicator Survey (UMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and malaria and anaemia prevalence to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

## Trends in Insecticide-treated Net (ITN) Ownership by Residence

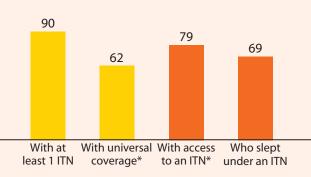
Percent of households with at least one ITN





## Ownership of, Access to, and Use of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs)

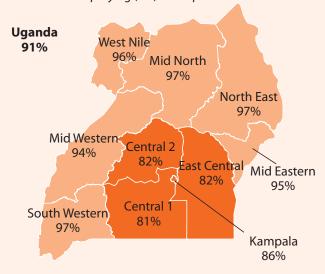
Percent of:
Households Household Population



\*Assuming one ITN covers 2 people

#### ITN Ownership and/or IRS by Region

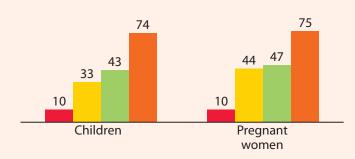
Percent of households with at least one ITN and/or indoor residual spraying (IRS) in the past 6 months



#### Trends in ITN Use

Percent of children under 5 and pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey

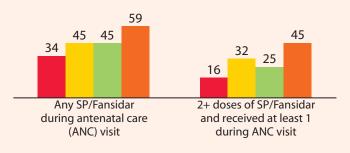
■ 2006 UDHS ■ 2009 UMIS ■ 2011 UDHS ■ 2014-15 UMIS



## Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Pregnant Women (IPTp)

Percent of pregnant women age 15-49 with a live birth in the two years before the survey who took:

■ 2006 UDHS ■ 2009 UMIS ■ 2011 UDHS ■ 2014-15 UMIS



Nearly **two-thirds** of women age 15-49 have seen or heard a message about malaria in the past 6 months. The most commonly cited source was the **radio**.

## Trends in Case Management of Fever and Malaria in Children

**2009 UMIS 2011 UDHS 2014-15 UMIS** 

Percent of children under 5 with fever in the two weeks before the survey who:

Among children under 5 with fever who took any antimalarial drug, percent who:

