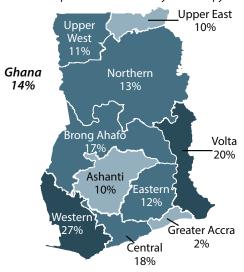
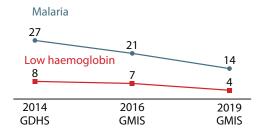
Malaria Prevalence by Region

Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Trends in Low Haemoglobin and Malaria Prevalence

Percent of children age 6-59 months with moderate-to-severe anaemia (haemoglobin <8.0g/dl) and percent who tested positive for malaria by microscopy



Methodology: All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and anaemia testing. Malaria testing was done through a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) and blood smear microscopy. Anaemia testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 2,920 eligible children, 97% provided blood for RDT, 98% for malaria microscopy, and 98% for anaemia.



For additional information on the results of the 2019 Ghana Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

In Ghana:

Ghana Statistical Service, Head Office P.O. Box GP 1098, Accra, Ghana Email: info@statsghana.gov.gh

In USA:

The DHS Program 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500; Rockville, MD 20850 USA Phone: +1-301-407-6500; Email: info@DHSprogram.com; www.DHSprogram.com

The 2019 Ghana Malaria Indicator Survey (2019 GMIS) was implemented by the Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) in close collaboration with the Ghana National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) and the National Public Health Reference laboratory (NPHRL) of the Ghana Health Service (GHS). Financial support for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and the Government of Ghana. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project offering support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

Photo: © 2016 Sarah Hoibak/VectorWorks

















2019 Malaria Indicator Survey

Fact Sheet



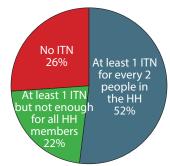
Ghana

2019 Ghana Malaria Indicator Survey (GMIS)

The 2019 Ghana Malaria Indicator Survey (GMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators including malaria prevention, case management, and prevalence of malaria and anaemia to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation.

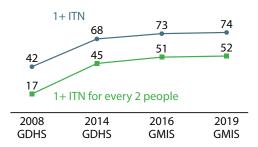
Household Coverage of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs)

Percent distribution of households (HH)



Trends in ITN Owernship

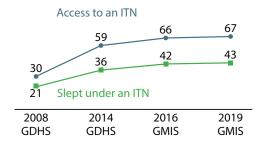
Percent of households that own at least one ITN and who own at least one ITN for every two people



*Note: An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. The definition of an ITN in surveys prior to the 2016 GMIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

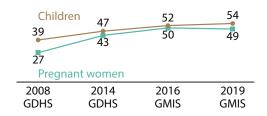
Trends in ITN Access and Use

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



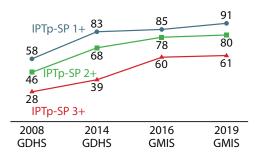
Trends in ITN Use

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



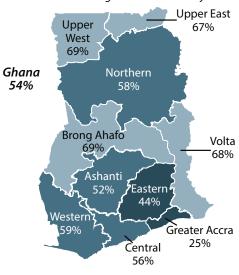
Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp-SP)

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



Children's Use of ITNs by Region

Percent of children under five who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



59% of women age 15-49 have seen or heard a message about malaria in the past 6 months. The most commonly cited sources are **television** (77%), radio (56%), or health worker (40%).

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:

