



# CDC in Benin

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) began collaborating with the government of Benin in 1999 on a subnational malaria control project that included the World Health Organization's Integrated Management of Childhood Illness strategy. The collaboration broadened in 2006 when Benin was selected to be a U.S. President's Malaria Initiative focus country. An in-country CDC resident advisor was assigned to Benin starting in 2008.



## CDC STAFF

1 U.S. Assignee



## AT A GLANCE

Population: 11,175,692 (2017)

Per capita income: \$2,260

Life expectancy at birth: F 62/M 59 years

Infant mortality rate: 63/1,000 live births

Sources:

World Bank 2018, Benin

Population Reference Bureau 2018, Benin



## TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Neonatal disorders
2. Malaria
3. Lower respiratory infections
4. Diarrheal diseases
5. Ischemic heart disease
6. Stroke
7. Road injuries
8. Tuberculosis
9. Congenital defects
10. HIV/AIDS

Source:

GBD Compare 2018, Benin

**For more information, please contact:**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-4018

[www.cdc.gov/global](http://www.cdc.gov/global) Email: [cdcglobal@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcglobal@cdc.gov)



**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



## Malaria

Endemic in Benin, malaria is the leading cause of mortality among children under 5, and the leading cause of morbidity among adults. Under the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), CDC has assigned a resident advisor to Benin to support the implementation of malaria prevention and control interventions. These interventions include providing long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying, preventing malaria in pregnancy, and improving diagnostics and case management.

Large-scale implementation of artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) and intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women (IPTp) began in Benin in 2007

and has progressed rapidly with support from PMI and partners. Rapid diagnostic tests, ACTs, and IPTp are being used in public health facilities nationwide and are being introduced into registered private clinics.

More than 6 million long-lasting insecticide-treated nets have been distributed through mass and continuous distribution channels. Benin has shown significant improvements in several key malaria indicators, such as net ownership and usage and uptake of IPTp.

With support from PMI and partners, malaria control interventions are being scaled up, and vital commodities are being distributed to vulnerable populations.

## CDC Impact in Benin



Distributed 750,000 long-lasting insecticide-treated nets between October 2016 and October 2017.



Distributed 115,000 rapid diagnostic tests for malaria.



Provided artemisinin-based combination therapies for malaria to more than 1.7 million patients.



Provided indoor residual spraying to more than 380,000 households, protecting 1.2 million residents.



Provided intermittent preventive treatment for malaria to more than 500,000 pregnant women.

**For more country information, visit:** [www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/benin](http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/benin)