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.

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