

NIGER

FLAG AND MAP



HEALTH PROBLEMS

- HIV/AIDS
- Malaria
- Tuberculosis
- Schistosomiasis
- Trypanosomiasis
- Leishmaniasis
- Cholera
- Amoebiasis
- Typhoid Fever
- Leprosy
- Onchocerciasis
- Lymphatic Filariasis
- Paragonimiasis
- Meningitis

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION ^{a, b, c, d}

Population ^a: 11,632,676 (2002)

Age structure ^a:

0-14 years	48%
15-64 years	50%
65 years and over	2%

Population growth rate ^a: 3.63% (2000-2005)

Life expectancy at birth (2000-2005) ^a:

Total population	46.2 years
Male	45.9 years
Female	46.5 years

Infant and child mortality (per 1000 LB) ^{c, d}:

Neonatal mortality rate (1998)	44.2
Infant mortality rate (2001)	156
Childhood mortality rate (1998)	171.8
Under five mortality rate (2001)	265

National Health Indicators (2000) ^b:

Per capita GDP in US dollars	568
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP	3.9
Per capita total expenditure on health in US dollars	22
Per capita government expenditure on health in US dollars	10
General Government expenditure on health as % of total general government expenditure	6.6
Total national budget for malaria as % of total national health budget	N/A

Global Fund support to fight Malaria:

The country has applied for the third round of global fund support.

Number of districts in the country: 42

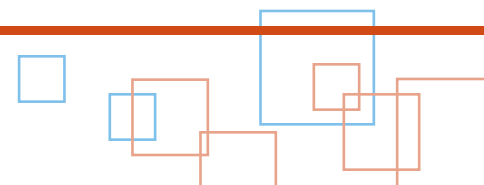
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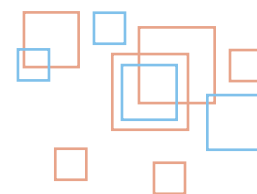
Sources: ^a United Nation Population Division - 2000 World Population Prospects: Population Database: The 2002 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/unpp>

^b WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS): Country Official Health Indicators, <http://www.who.int/whosis>

^c Human Development Report, UNDP (2003)

^d Demographic and Health Survey in Niger (1998)

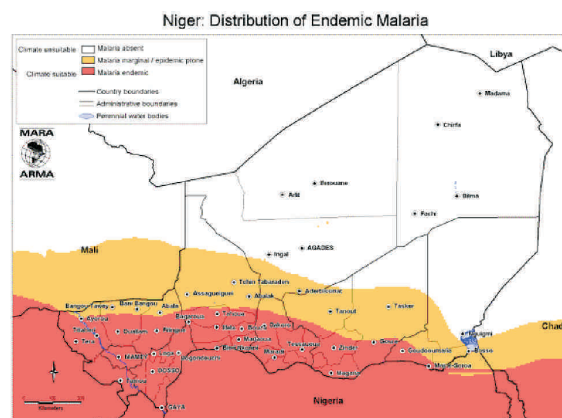




MALARIA EPIDEMIOLOGY:

Malaria Risk, Vector & Parasite Species and Transmission Season:

Endemicity ^a:



Sources: ^a Adapted from Mara Arma (2001) and WHO/AFRO (2002)
^b Software of the Anopheline mosquitoes of the Afro tropical Region, ORSTOM/OCEAC (1998)

Anopheles Species ^b:

Twenty one (21) Anopheles species have been documented in the country. The following anopheles species are malaria vectors: *An. Funestus*, *An. Gambiae*, *An. Pharoensis*, *An. Arabiensis*, *An. Nili*, *An. Coustani*, *An. Moucheti Moucheti*

Malaria Parasite Species:

The main parasite is *Plasmodium falciparum*.

Malaria Transmission Season ^a:

The duration of malaria transmission is 1-4 months in the southern part of the country where Malaria occurs, from January to April. The rest of the country is malaria-free.

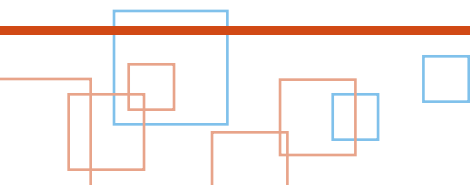
Malaria Risk ^a:

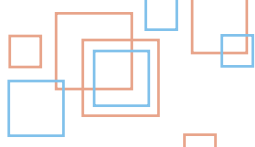
Population at Risk of malaria	N/A
Negligible Risk	0%
Epidemic Risk	0%
Endemic Risk	100%

MALARIA MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY:

Population Data in thousands ^a	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total population	7707	9750	10088	10437	10832	11225	11633
Annual population growth rate (per 100)	3.34	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.63	3.63	3.63
Pop. less than 5 years	1603	2028	2098	2171	2286	2369	2454
Pop. 5 years and above	6104	7722	7989	8266	8546	8857	9178
Women population aged 15-49 years	3275	4173	4317	4467	4647	4816	4990
Number of clinical malaria cases reported ^b							
Total	1162824	978855	872925	815895	646757	606802	681707
Under five years	-	383555	393256	355501	288849	290134	331310
Five and above	-	595300	479669	460394	357908	316668	350397
Pregnant women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of admitted malaria cases reported ^b							
Total	-	-	3765	4174	4014	3704	4777
Under five years	-	-	1260	1336	1118	982	1434
Five and above	-	-	1824	1824	1860	1919	2408
Pregnant women	-	-	681	1014	1036	803	935
Number of malaria deaths reported ^b							
Total	-	1018	1823	2165	1009	987	1096
Under five years	-	738	1186	1345	753	715	809
Five and above	-	280	623	809	248	255	262
Pregnant women	-	-	14	11	8	17	25

Sources: ^a United Nation Population Division - 2000 World Population Prospects: Population Database: The 2002 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/unpp>
^b Ministry of Health - RBM Baseline Survey in selected districts (Agadez, Gaya, Madaoua, Maine-Soroa, Niamey, Tassaoua, Tera, Zinder) (2002) & Data Collection using APW in 34 Districts (2003)





CASE MANAGEMENT AND DRUG POLICY:

Antimalarial Drug Policy:

Chloroquine is the first line drug for uncomplicated Malaria. It is also used for the prevention of malaria in pregnancy. Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine is the second-line (treatment failure) drug and Quinine is recommended for Severe Malaria.

Drug Therapeutic Efficacy Testing Profile in Selected Sentinel Sites:

No drug efficacy study reported to AFRO.

SUMMARY OF CORE IMPACT AND CORE OUTCOME INDICATORS:

Core Impact Indicators	2000 ^b	2001	2002 ^a	2003	2004	Global Target in 2010
Under five crude death rate (per 1000)	123.0	-	-			Half of 2000 figures
Proportion of deaths attributed to malaria among children under five in selected health facilities	24.2%	-	-			
Under five Case Fatality Rate in selected health facilities	4.1%	-	-			
Proportion of morbidity inpatients attributed to malaria in Under five in selected health facilities	12.7%	-	-			
Core Outcome Indicators (Abuja Indicators)						Abuja Target in 2005
Proportion of children under five with uncomplicated malaria correctly managed in health facilities	-	-	11.5%			
Proportion of health facilities surveyed with no stockout of nationally recommended antimalarial drugs continuously for one week during the last three months at the time of survey	-	-	-			
Proportion of under five with fever/malaria receiving correct treatment within 24 hours of onset of fever in communities surveyed in 2001	-	-	12.6%			60%
Proportion of children under five sleeping under mosquito nets	50.6%	-	67.2%			
Proportion of children under five sleeping under ITNs	8.2%	-	-			60%
Proportion of pregnant women sleeping under mosquito nets	48.0%	-	61.5%			
Proportion of pregnant women sleeping under ITNs	7.8%	-	2.1%			60%

Sources: ^a Ministry of Health - RBM Baseline Survey in Selected Districts (Agadez, Gaya, Madaoua, Maine-Soroa, Niamey, Tassaoua, Tera, Zinder) in Niger (2002)

^b Rapport de l'évaluation de la mise en œuvre du programme de promotion des moustiquaires et autres matériaux imprégnés d'insecticide dans trois districts (Agadez, Gaya, Niamey) au Niger (2000)

