

TANZANIA

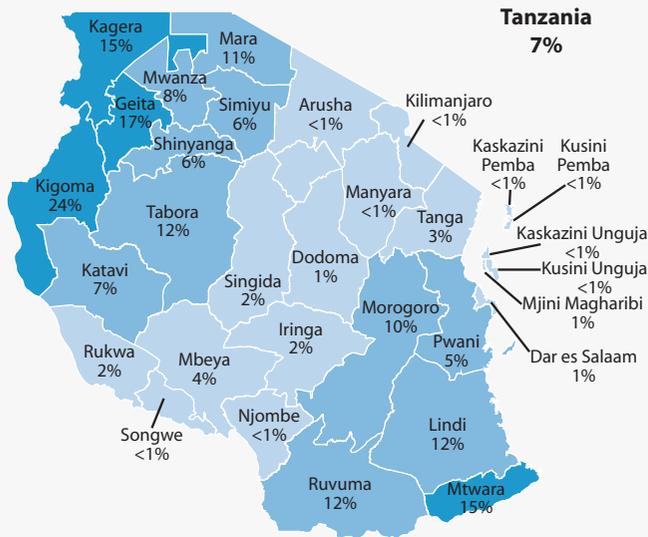
FAST FACTS FROM THE 2017 TANZANIA MALARIA INDICATOR SURVEY

The 2017 Tanzania Malaria Indicator Survey (TMIS) provides population-based estimates on malaria indicators to inform strategic planning and programme evaluation. The 2017 TMIS is a follow-up to the 2015-16 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS) and provides updated demographic and health indicators covered in the 2007-08 Tanzania HIV/AIDS and Malaria Indicator Survey (THMIS), 2010 TDHS, and 2011-12 THMIS.

MALARIA PREVALENCE

Malaria Prevalence by Region

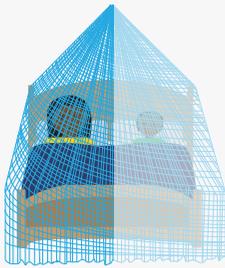
Percent of children age 6-59 months who tested positive for malaria by a rapid diagnostic test (RDT)



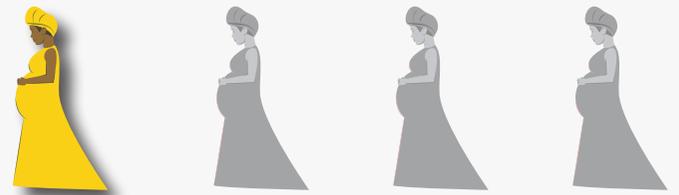
7% of Tanzanian children age 6-59 months tested positive for malaria by rapid diagnostic test (RDT).

Malaria prevalence is highest in **Kigoma region (24%)**.

MALARIA PREVENTION



More than 50% of children under 5 & pregnant women slept under an **insecticide-treated net (ITN)** the night before the survey.



1 in 4 pregnant women received **3+ doses** of SP/ Fansidar to prevent malaria in pregnancy.

MALARIA KNOWLEDGE

77% of women know that **fever** is a symptom of malaria in a child.

