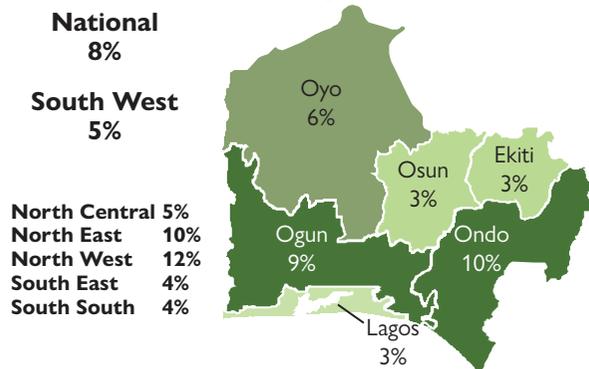


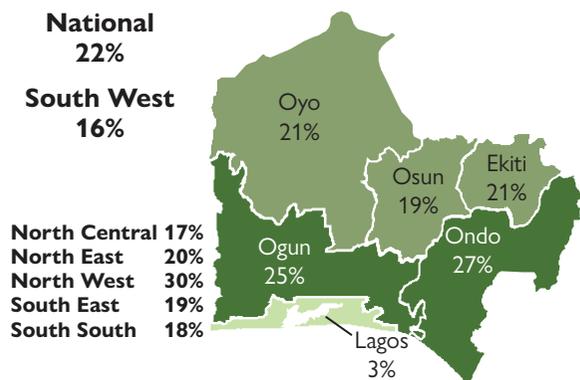
Low Haemoglobin by State

Percent of children age 6-59 months with low haemoglobin (<8.0 g.dl)



Malaria Prevalence by State

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



For additional information on the results of the 2021 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey, please contact:

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The 2021 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (2021 NMIS) was implemented by the National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP) of the Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria, in collaboration with the National Population Commission (NPC). The funding for the 2021 NMIS was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and The Global Fund. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project that provides support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The contents of this fact sheet are the sole responsibility of NMEP, NPC, and ICF and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, or other donor agencies.

2021 Malaria Indicator Survey

Fact Sheet



Nigeria South West Zone

Response Rates and methodology: All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and haemoglobin testing. Malaria testing was done through a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Haemoglobin testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 1,073 eligible children in South West Zone, 97% provided blood for RDT, 97% for malaria microscopy, and 97% for anaemia.

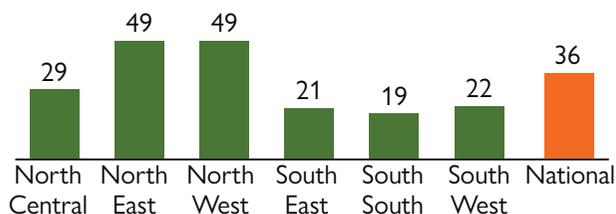


2021 Nigeria South West Zone Malaria Indicator Survey (NMIS)

The 2021 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (NMIS) 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.

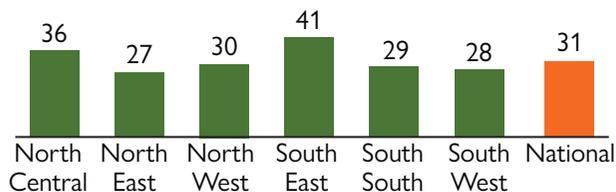
Use of ITNs by Zone

Percent of household population who slept under an ITN



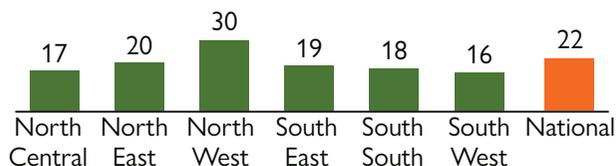
Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp) by Zone

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received 3 or more doses of SP/Fansidar



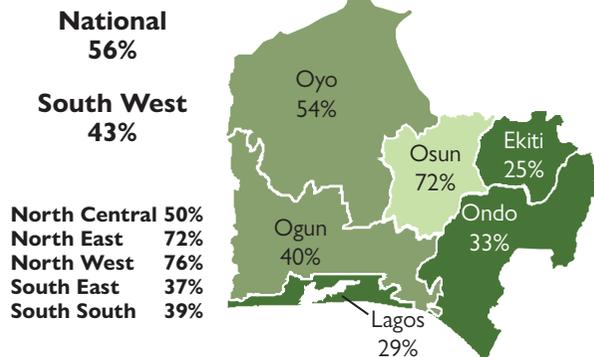
Prevalence of Malaria in Children by Zone

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



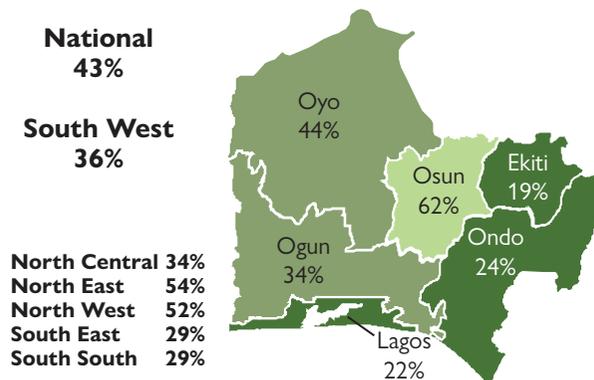
ITN Ownership by State

Percent of households that own at least one ITN



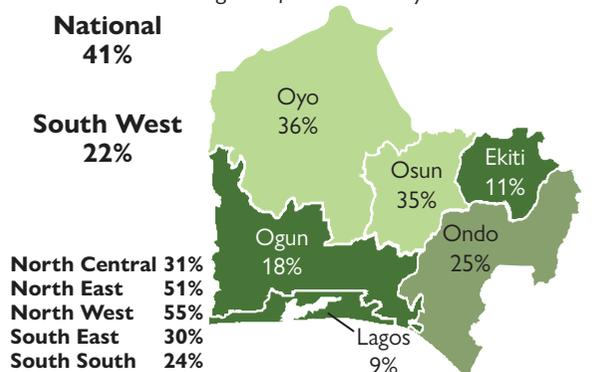
Access to ITNs by State

Percent of household population with access to an ITN



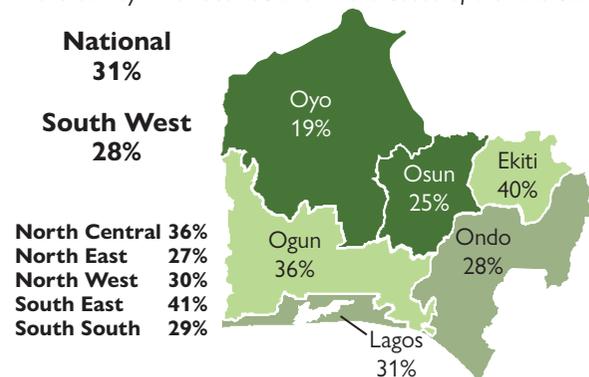
Children's Use of ITNs by State

Percent of children under 5 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp) by State

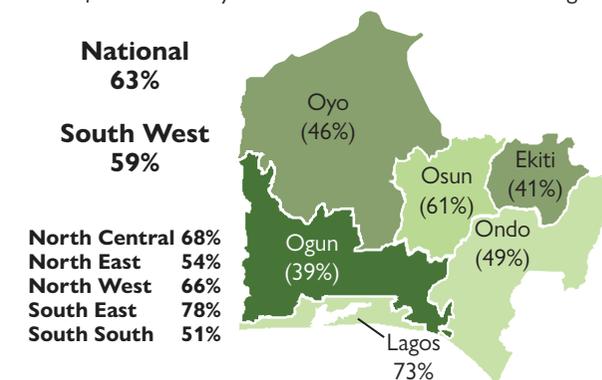
Percent of women with a live birth in the 2 years before the survey who received 3 or more doses of SP/Fansidar



28% of pregnant women in South West Zone received 3+ doses of SP/Fansidar, a dramatic increase from **1%** in 2003.

Management of Fever in Children by State

Percent of children under 5 with fever in the 2 weeks before the survey who had advice or treatment sought



Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.