

# 2021 Malaria Indicator Survey

## Fact Sheet



# Nigeria South South Zone

### Trends in Low Haemoglobin

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



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

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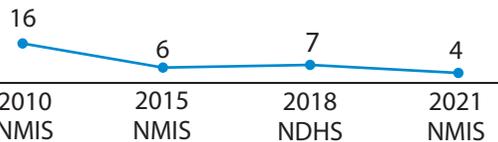
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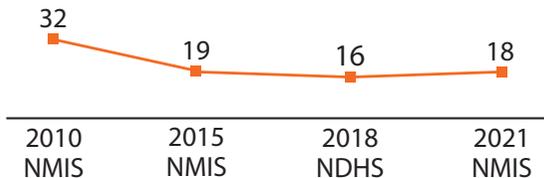
The 2021 Nigeria Malaria Indicator Survey (2021 NMIS) was implemented by the National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP) of the Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria, in collaboration with the National Population Commission (NPC). The funding for the 2021 NMIS was provided by the United States Agency 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.



### Trends in Malaria Prevalance

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



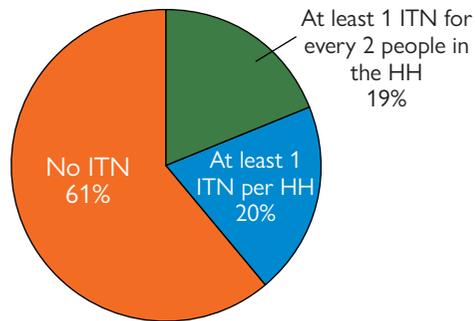
**Response Rates and methodology:** All children age 6-59 months living in selected households were eligible for malaria and haemoglobin testing. Malaria testing was done through a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) as well as blood smear microscopy. Haemoglobin testing was carried out using the HemoCue system. Of the 1,498 eligible children in South South Zone, 96% provided blood for RDT, 96% for malaria microscopy, and 96% for anaemia.

# 2021 Nigeria South South 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.

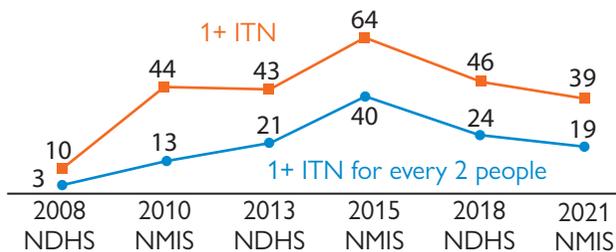
## Household Ownership of Insecticide-treated Nets (ITNs)

Percent distribution of households (HH)



## Trends in ITN Ownership

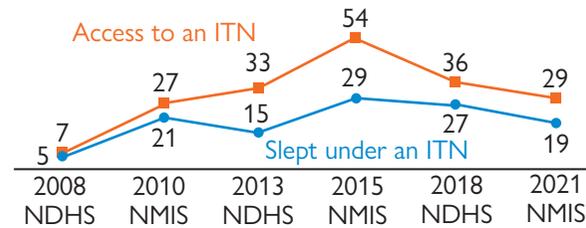
Percent of households that own at least one ITN and percent of households with at least one ITN for every two people



Note: The definition of an ITN in surveys prior to the 2015 NMIS included nets that had been soaked with insecticides within the past 12 months.

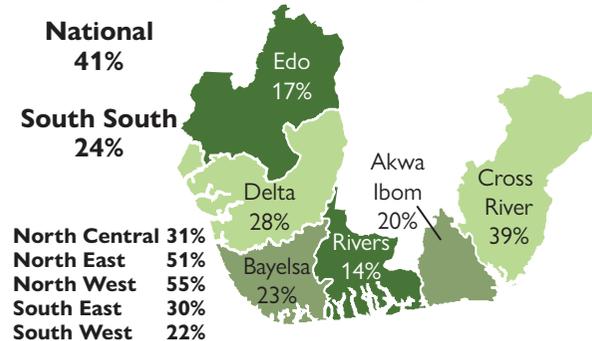
## Trends in ITN Access and Use

Percent of household population with access to an ITN and percent who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



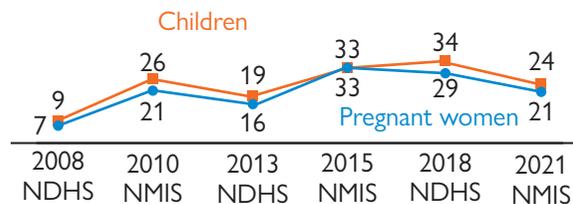
## Children's Use of ITNs by State

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



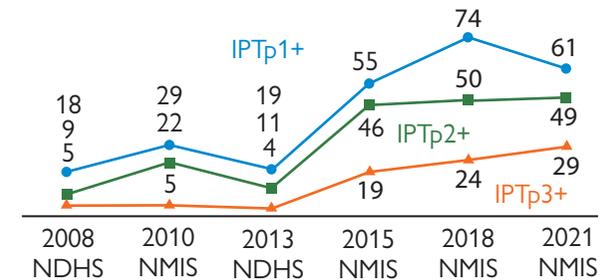
## Trends in ITN Use by Children and Pregnant Women

Percent of children under 5 and pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN the night before the survey



## Trends in Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTp)

Percent of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the past 2 years who received at least 1, 2, or 3 doses of SP/Fansidar



**42%** of women age 15-49 in South South Zone have seen or heard a message about malaria in the past 6 months. The most commonly cited source was the **radio**.

## Trends in Case Management of Fever and Malaria in Children

Percent of children under five with fever in the 2 weeks before the survey who:

