

## 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 <sup>a, b, c, d</sup>

**Population <sup>a</sup>:** 4,780,339 (2002)

### Age structure <sup>a</sup>:

0-14 years	46%
15-64 years	51%
65 years and over	3%

**Population growth rate <sup>a</sup>:** 2.76% (2000-2005)

### Life expectancy at birth (2000-2005) <sup>a</sup>:

Total population	52.2 years
Male	51.1 years
Female	53.3 years

### Infant and child mortality (per 1000 LB) <sup>c, d</sup>:

Neonatal mortality rate (1998)	41.3
Infant mortality rate (2001)	79
Childhood mortality rate (1998)	72.3
Under five mortality rate (2001)	141

### National Health Indicators (2000) <sup>b</sup>:

Per capita GDP in US dollars	1,283
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP	2.8
Per capita total expenditure on health in US dollars	36
Per capita government expenditure on health in US dollars	4
General Government expenditure on health as % of total general government expenditure	5.2
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.

**Number of districts in the country:** 38

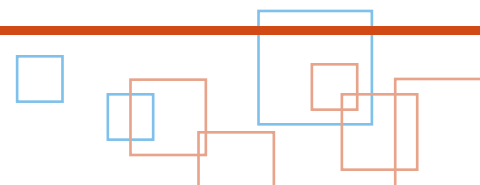
N/A: Not available

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Human Development Report, UNDP (2003)

<sup>d</sup> Demographic and Health Survey in Togo (1998)

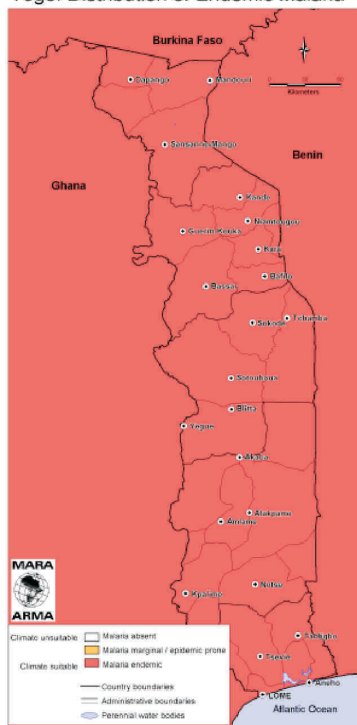


## MALARIA EPIDEMIOLOGY:

### Malaria Risk, Vector & Parasite Species and Transmission Season:

#### Endemicity <sup>a</sup>:

Togo: Distribution of Endemic Malaria



#### Anopheles Species <sup>b</sup>:

Fourteen (14) Anopheles species have been documented in the country. The following anopheles species are malaria vectors: *An. Arabiensis*, *An. Funestus*, *An. Gambiae*, *An. Coustani*, *An. Melas*, *An. Nili*, *An. Flavicosta*, *An. Pharoensis*, *An. Hargreavesi*

#### Malaria Parasite Species:

The main parasite is *Plasmodium falciparum*.

#### Malaria Transmission Season <sup>a</sup>:

The transmission of malaria occurs in the whole country. The duration of the transmission is 6-10 months, from March to December.

#### Malaria Risk <sup>a</sup>:

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

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

## MALARIA MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY:

Population Data in thousands <sup>a</sup>	1990	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total population	3453	4100	4234	4372	4527	4652	4780
Annual population growth rate (per 100)	2.15	3.27	3.27	3.27	2.76	2.76	2.76
Pop. less than 5 years	618	717	741	765	765	786	808
Pop. 5 years and above	2835	3382	3493	3607	3762	3866	3972
Women population aged 15-49 years	1540	1861	1922	1985	2082	2140	2199
Number of clinical malaria cases reported <sup>b</sup>							
Total	826114	366672	368472	412619	398103	431826	-
Under five years	-	-	129395	147088	147774	156247	-
Five and above	-	-	239077	265531	250135	275579	-
Pregnant women	-	-	-	-	194	-	-
Number of admitted malaria cases reported <sup>b</sup>							
Total	-	-	9115	11161	12204	12904	-
Under five years	-	-	4249	5483	6669	6964	-
Five and above	-	-	4866	5678	5535	5940	-
Pregnant women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of malaria deaths reported <sup>b</sup>							
Total	-	-	475	766	883	791	-
Under five years	-	-	234	449	3	0	-
Five and above	-	-	241	317	309	270	-
Pregnant women	-	-	-	-	571	521	-

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

## 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 on a weekly basis. 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:

YEAR	SITE	DRUG	ETF (%)	LTF (%)	ACR (%)	Sample Size
1998	Agbelouve	CQ	15	15	70	20
1998	Game	CQ	16.1	9.7	74.2	31
1998	Zio	CQ	12.7	7.6	79.7	79
2000	Agbelouve	CQ	5	0	95	20
2000	Game	CQ	0	0	100	30
2000	Tsevie	CQ	0	3.3	96.7	30

Source: WHO/AFRO (2002)

## SUMMARY OF CORE IMPACT AND CORE OUTCOME INDICATORS:

Core Impact Indicators	2000 <sup>b</sup>	2001 <sup>a</sup>	2002	2003	2004	Global Target in 2010
Under five crude death rate (per 1000)	-	148.0	-			Half of 2000 figures
Proportion of deaths attributed to malaria among children under five in selected health facilities	-	26.8%	-			
Under five Case Fatality Rate in selected health facilities	-	2.9%	-			
Proportion of morbidity inpatients attributed to malaria in Under five in selected health facilities	-	52.3%	-			
Core Outcome Indicators (Abuja Indicators)						Abuja Target in 2005
Proportion of children under five with uncomplicated malaria correctly managed in health facilities	-	45.3%	-			
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	-	83%	-			
Proportion of under five with fever/malaria receiving correct treatment within 24 hours of onset of fever in communities surveyed in 2001	-	-	-			60%
Proportion of children under five sleeping under mosquito nets	13.0%	22.7%	-			
Proportion of children under five sleeping under ITNs	3.0%	-	-			60%
Proportion of pregnant women sleeping under mosquito nets	18.1%	-	-			
Proportion of pregnant women sleeping under ITNs	4.1%	-	-			60%

Sources: <sup>a</sup> Ministry of Health - RBM Baseline Survey in Selected Districts (Lacs, Danyi, Bassar) in Togo (2001)

<sup>b</sup> Rapport sur l'évaluation de la mise en œuvre du programme de promotion de l'utilisation des moustiquaires et autres matériaux imprégnés d'insecticides dans six régions (Lomé-commune, Maritimes, Centrale, Plateaux, Karare, Savanes) au Togo (2000)