Overview

Malaria at a Glance

- Reported cases of malaria: 531 (96% P. vivax)
- Deaths from malaria: N/A
- Population at risk (%): 23 (Total population: 20.5 million)
- Annual parasite index: 0.02 (cases/1,000 total population/year)
- Slide positivity rate (%): 0.06

Source: WHO, World Malaria Report 2010
N/A: Data not available

Health and Economic Indicators

- GNI per capita (US$): 2,290
- Country income level: Lower middle
- Annual per capita health expenditure (US$): 84
- Total health expenditure as % of GDP: 4
- Private health expenditure as % of total health expenditure: 55
- Life expectancy (years): 74

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators

Human Population Density

Strategic Program Goals for Elimination

- Eliminate P. falciparum by the end of 2012
- National malaria elimination by the end of 2014
Malaria Transmission Limits

Plasmodium falciparum

Plasmodium vivax

$P. falciparum/P. vivax$ malaria risk is classified into no risk, unstable risk of <0.1 case per 1,000 population (API), low stable risk of ≥0.1 to <1.0 case per 1,000 population (API), and stable risk of ≥1.0 case per 1,000 population (API). Risk was defined using health management information system data and the transmission limits were further refined using temperature and aridity data. Data from the international travel and health guidelines (ITHG) were used to identify zero risk in certain cities, islands and other administrative areas.

Reported Malaria Cases

Source: WHO, World Malaria Report 2010
Occurrence of Malaria Vector Species

1. Culicifacies Complex
2. Anopheles annularis

3. Anopheles aconitus
4. Subpictus Complex

These maps show the predicted probability of occurrence of each vector species.
## Bionomics Vector Species Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Vector status across species range</th>
<th>Primary environment</th>
<th>Zoophilic/anthropophilic</th>
<th>Endo/exophagic</th>
<th>Endo/exophilic</th>
<th>Biting time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anopheles (Cellia) culicifacies species complex</td>
<td>Variable depending on species and location</td>
<td>Forested areas with perennial streams, deforested riverine ecosystems and irrigated areas</td>
<td>Zoophilic/both</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Endophilic</td>
<td>Dusk/night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anopheles (Cellia) annulatis vander Walp, 1884</td>
<td>Important vector</td>
<td>Irrigated areas/rice fields/nilly-forested areas</td>
<td>Zoophilic</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Endophilic</td>
<td>Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anopheles (Cellia) acutus Dönitz, 1902</td>
<td>Variable depending on location and abundance</td>
<td>From coastal plains to upland rice fields</td>
<td>Zoophilic</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Exophilic/both</td>
<td>Dusk/night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anopheles (Cellia) subpictus species complex</td>
<td>Variable depending on species and location</td>
<td>Coastal brackish water, riverine pools and rice fields</td>
<td>Zoophilic</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Endophilic</td>
<td>Dusk/night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anopheles (Anopheles) barbirostris species complex; Anopheles (Cellia) maculatus Group</td>
<td>Present but non or minor vector in Sri Lanka</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** ATLAS OF THE ASIA PACIFIC MALARIA ELIMINATION NETWORK
Sources

Sources for the Maps in the Atlas of the Asia Pacific Malaria Elimination Network, 2011


Sources for Sri Lanka

Strategic Program Goals for Elimination

Transmission Limits Maps (Data years 2007–2010)

The Sources listed above are extracted from the following pages in the Atlas of the Asia Pacific Malaria Elimination Network, 2011

Methods and Sources (12)
Appendix A: Sources and Citations for the Strategic Program Goals for Elimination (59–60)
Appendix B: Annual Parasite Incidence Data Used for the Transmission Limits Maps (61)