

SURINAME

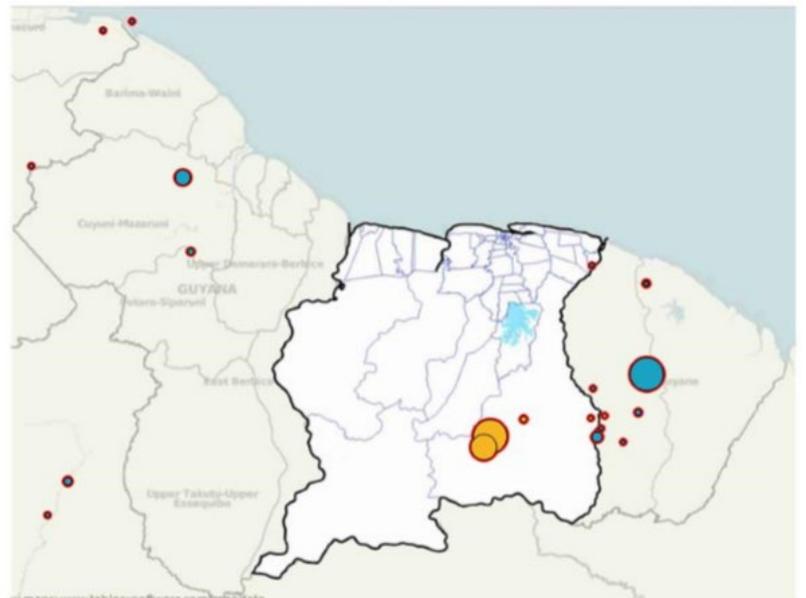


- Less than 600.000 people in the country
- Coastal area malaria free since 1968
- Continued transmission in the Interior – Amazonian rainforest
- Primary vector *Anopheles darlingi*
- About 80,000 people at risk of which about 20,000 mobile migrant cross-border moving populations (mostly goldminers of Brazilian origin moving between Suriname and French Guiana)
- Close to malaria elimination (2020 goal not achieved due to re-introduction in village communities)

Distribution of *Plasmodium vivax* cases according to classification

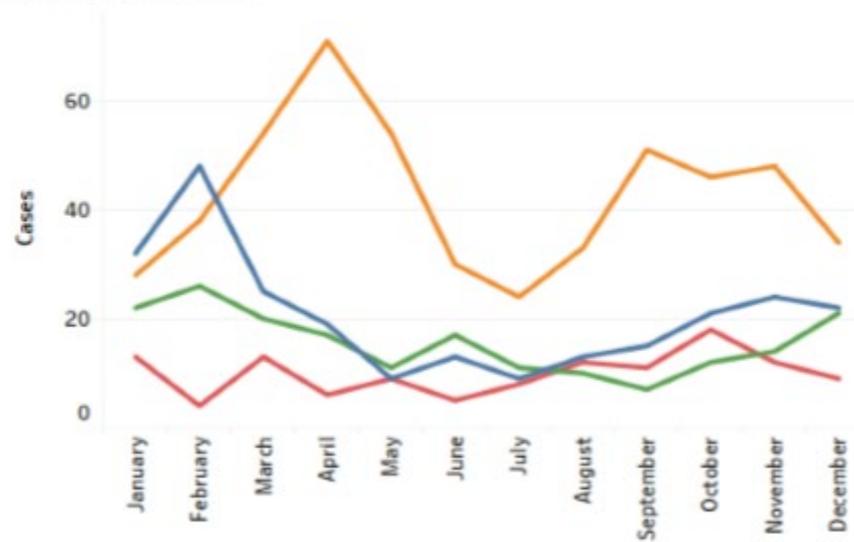
Distribution of *Plasmodium falciparum* cases according to classification

Classificati
 IMPORT
 INDIGEN

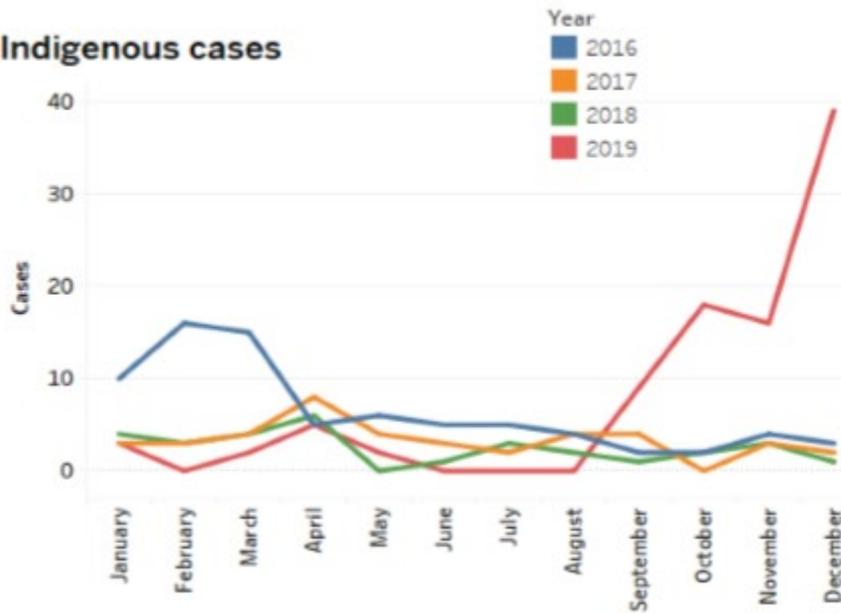


Malaria cases 2016-December 2019

Imported cases



Indigenous cases



Primary vector control interventions

- ❖ 2006 indoor residual spraying (IRS) in high risk areas
- ❖ 2006-2009 mass distribution of free long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) in village populations;
- ❖ 2009 onward continued provision of free LLINs to high risk populations (in and round gold mining areas and along the border with French Guiana
- ❖ 2019 re-introduction of IRS in affected village community

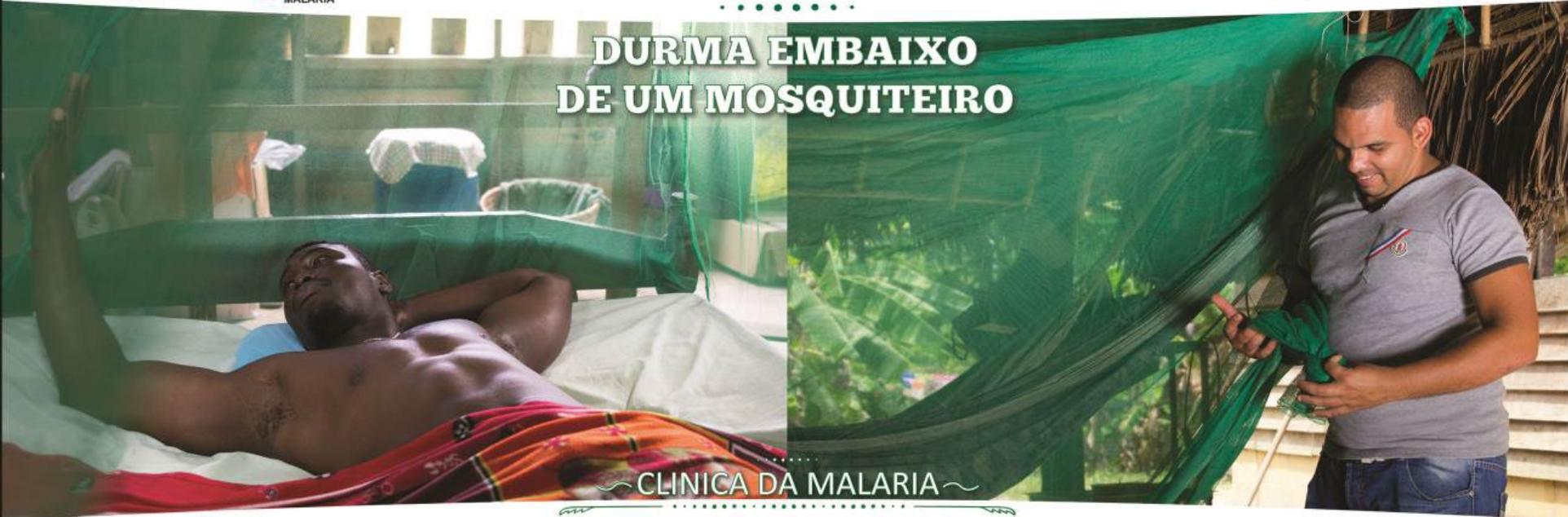
Acceptance; a big issue...



PARE A MALÁRIA!



**DURMA EMBAIXO
DE UM MOSQUITEIRO**



CLINICA DA MALARIA



TROPCLINIC

TESTE DE MALÁRIA E HIV GRATUITOS

MOSQUITEIROS GRATUITOS PARA TODOS OS GARIMPOS

🏠 ANAMOESTRATI 44 ANDAR ⌚ ABERTO DE SEG - SEX 08:00 - 15:00, SAB 08:00 - 12:00 ☎ TEL 6805585

Challenges in mobile and cross-border moving populations

