The Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey (CMIS) was implemented from 22 August to 1 December 2022 by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) in close collaboration with the National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP). The funding for the 2022 CMIS was provided by the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund). ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project that provides support and technical assistance in implementing population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The main objective of the 2022 CMIS is to provide information on malaria prevention, treatment, and prevalence in Cameroon.

The current report presents a table summarizing the levels of selected key malaria indicators at the national level and for 12 domains of study for the following survey regions: Adamawa, Centre (without Yaoundé), East, Far North, Littoral (without Douala), North, North-West, West, South, South-West, Douala and Yaoundé. A more detailed and comprehensive analysis of the 2022 CMIS data will be presented in the main report.

Additional information about the 2022 CMIS may be obtained from the headquarters of National Institute of Statistics (NIS), P.O. Box 134, Yaoundé, Cameroon; telephone: +(237) 2 22 22 04 45; fax: +(237) 2 22 23 24 37; internet: www.ins-cameroun.cm; email: infos@ins-cameroun.cm.

Information about The DHS Program may be obtained from ICF, 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20850, USA (telephone: +1-301-407-6500; fax: +1-301-407-6501; email: info@DHSprogram.com; internet: www.DHSprogram.com.

The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the NIS, NMCP, and ICF and do not necessarily reflect the views of PMI, the United States Government, or The Global Fund.

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The Republic of Cameroon



Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey

Key Indicators 2022

National Institute of Statistics (NIS) **National Malaria Control Programme** (NMCP) Yaounde, Cameroon

> The DHS Program Rockville, Maryland, USA

> > January 2023









Key results from the 2022 Cameroon Malaria Indicator Survey, 2022 CMIS

National Institute of Statistics (NIS), National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP), and ICF. Fieldwork was conducted from 22 August to 1 December 2022; total number of households surveyed: 6,031; total number of de facto women surveyed: 6,532

		Survey region											
Malaria indicator	Total	Adamawa	Centre (Excludes Yaounde)	Douala	East	Far North	Littoral (Excludes Douala)	North	North-West	West	South	South-West	Yaounde
Insecticide-treated nets (ITN) ¹													
Percentage of households with at least one insecticide-treated net ITN	72.3	91.0	55.1	68.3	64.1	97.1	70.6	94.4	65.5	58.7	67.6	59.1	55.9
Percentage of households with at least one ITN for every two persons who	40.5	04.0	00.0	40.0	40.0	00.0	40.0	75.7	20.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	04.4
stayed in the household last night Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night	48.5 57.6	64.8 62.3	28.3 42.1	48.2 55.8	40.0 41.7	80.2 83.5	46.3 59.7	75.7 72.3	36.6 39.6	28.8 33.2	36.2 53.4	29.9 42.6	31.1 48.0
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last	37.0	02.3	42.1	55.0	41.7	03.5	59.7	12.3	39.0	33.2	55.4	42.0	40.0
night	62.8	(92.7)	(40.1)	58.3	(57.9)	89.7	*	78.1	(56.6)	28.5	*	*	(54.0)
Percentage of the de facto population with access to an ITN ²	64.2	82.3	40.6	63.4	55.7	91.0	60.9	86.2	49.3	43.2	52.3	46.8	43.2
Percentage of the de facto household population who slept the night before													
the survey under an ITN in households owning at least one ITN	68.5	65.8	62.8	65.5	54.8	83.8	67.6	73.3	57.1	44.0	70.5	62.7	70.8
Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night in	•••	0.1.1	24.2	20.0	50.0	05.0	74.0	70.0	50.7	4	70.0		70.0
households owning at least one ITN Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last	69.3	64.4	64.6	66.8	52.9	85.0	71.3	73.8	56.7	47.7	72.0	60.8	72.9
night in households owning at least one ITN	78.8	(94.2)	*	(73.9)	*	93.3	*	85.6	*	39.8	*	*	(89.3)
<u> </u>	70.0	(34.2)		(10.0)		30.0		00.0		33.0			(03.3)
Intermittent preventive malaria treatment during pregnancy													
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received													
one or more doses of SP/Fansidar	82.5	82.2	67.1	90.8	74.9	77.6	(89.1)	72.3	96.3	93.8	71.1	93.5	89.2
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding	02.0	OL.L	07.1	00.0	7 1.0	11.0	(00.1)	72.0	00.0	00.0	,	00.0	00.2
the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received													
two or more doses of SP/Fansidar	67.2	68.9	56.5	72.8	57.2	63.2	(70.9)	59.3	87.3	71.4	52.5	82.5	71.7
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding													
the survey who, during the pregnancy preceding the last birth, received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar	45.0	47.7	32.6	55.8	20.0	44.0	(45.0)	44.0	CO O	27.0	20.0	CO F	40.7
three or more doses of SP/Fansidar	45.8	47.7	32.0	55.8	39.8	44.9	(45.0)	41.8	69.2	37.0	29.9	68.5	42.7
Prevalence, diagnosis, and treatment of children with fever													
Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the	20.4	24.2	04.0	00 г	20.7	40.0	04.0	44.0	40.4	04.4	24.0	07.5	17.0
survey Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the	30.1	34.3	24.6	22.5	32.7	40.2	21.6	41.6	13.1	21.1	34.9	27.5	17.0
survey, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought ³	55.8	42.2	43.0	56.9	43.7	56.7	*	62.5	(57.0)	59.8	(48.6)	77.3	49.1
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the	00.0		10.0	00.0		00.1		02.0	(00)	00.0	(10.0)		
survey, percentage who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing	26.7	22.4	12.5	23.2	20.1	34.9	*	22.5	(44.9)	20.2	(20.6)	42.7	19.1
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey													
who took any antimalarial medication, percentage who took an ACT ⁴	45.2	(25.2)	(49.3)	(67.4)	(15.1)	40.1	*	38.0	*	(80.1)	*	(66.6)	*
Percentage of women age 15-49 who have seen, received or heard a malaria message in the last 12 months about free malaria treatment for													
children under age 5	29.1	24.4	27.9	26.0	16.0	43.8	31.6	36.7	27.2	22.3	28.4	12.9	27.7
			20				••	••••				.2.0	
Malaria Parasitemia Percentage of children age 6-59 months with a positive Rapid Diagnostic													
Test (RDT) result ⁵	26.1	31.3	49.1	6.9	41.4	27.1	27.8	28.2	10.9	18.7	45.6	30.3	10.0
Tool (Tib 1) Toolile	20.1	01.0	70.1	0.5	71.7	21.1	21.0	20.2	10.0	10.7	70.0	00.0	10.0

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25–49 unweighted cases. An asterisk indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In Cameroon DHS surveys conducted prior to 2018, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

² Percentage of de facto household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people.

³ Includes advice or treatment from the following sources: public medical sector, private medical sector, community health worker, shop, market, and Itinerant drug seller. Excludes advice or treatment from a traditional practitioner.

⁴ ACT = artemisinin-based combination therapy

⁵ RDT = Rapid diagnostic test (ParaHIT P.f)