The entire population of Guinea is at risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,335,323 with 296 deaths.
Malaria

Progress
Guinea has secured sufficient resources for the majority of the RDTs and LLINs required in 2019. The country has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Guinea has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. Guinea has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,335,323 with 296 deaths.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress
Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Guinea is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Guinea is high for schistosomiasis (100%), soil transmitted helminths (94%) and trachoma (91%). It is also good for lymphatic filariasis (76%) and for onchocerciasis (72%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Guinea in 2017 is 86, which represents a very substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (50).

Previous Key Recommended Actions
Guinea has responded on the recommended actions on low coverage of ARTs, with recent data indicating coverage of this intervention has increased. Guinea has also responded on the low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as actions are implemented.