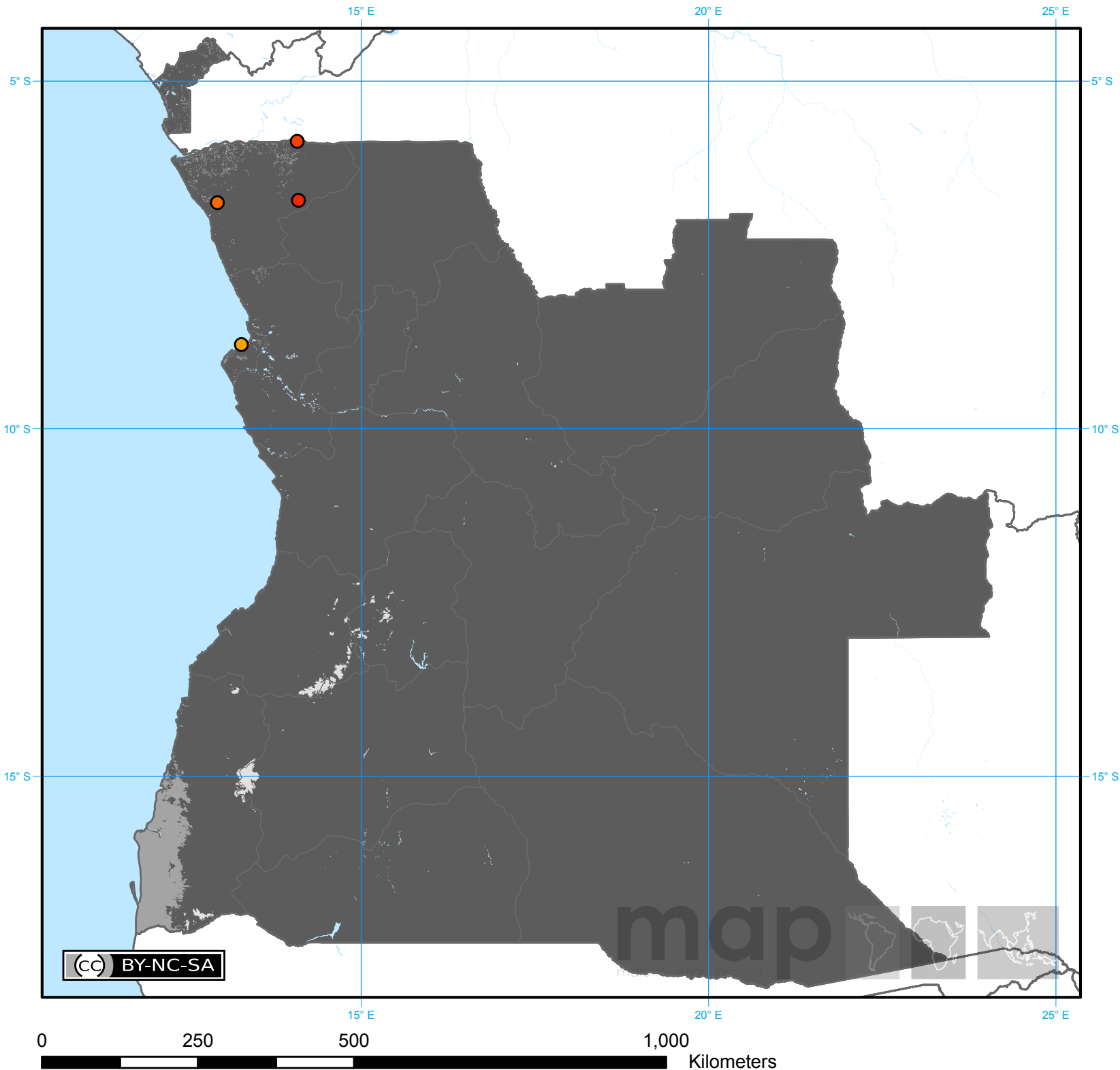


Plasmodium falciparum malaria risk in Angola and the distribution of recorded parasite rate surveys used in the creation of the 2007 endemicity map







The 4 *P. falciparum* parasite rate surveys available for predicting prevalence within the stable limits were collected between 1989 and 2006.

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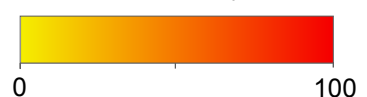
Citations: Guerra, C.A. *et al.* (2008). The limits and intensity of *Plasmodium falciparum* transmission: implications for malaria control and elimination worldwide. *PLoS Medicine* 5: e38 and Hay, S.I. *et al.* (2009). A world malaria map: *Plasmodium falciparum* endemicity in 2007. *PLoS Medicine* 6(3): e1000048.

Note: The distribution of parasite rate surveys used for the next 2008 iteration of the map and those being archived for *P. vivax* increases daily. Please e-mail map@zoo.ox.ac.uk for maps of the most contemporary survey distribution.

Note: The scalebar is a guide and accurate only at the equator. Projection: Plate carrée.

-  Water
-  Malaria free
-  PfAPI < 0.1‰
-  PfAPI >= 0.1‰

Parasite rate
(in units of PfPR₂₋₁₀, 0-100%)



N