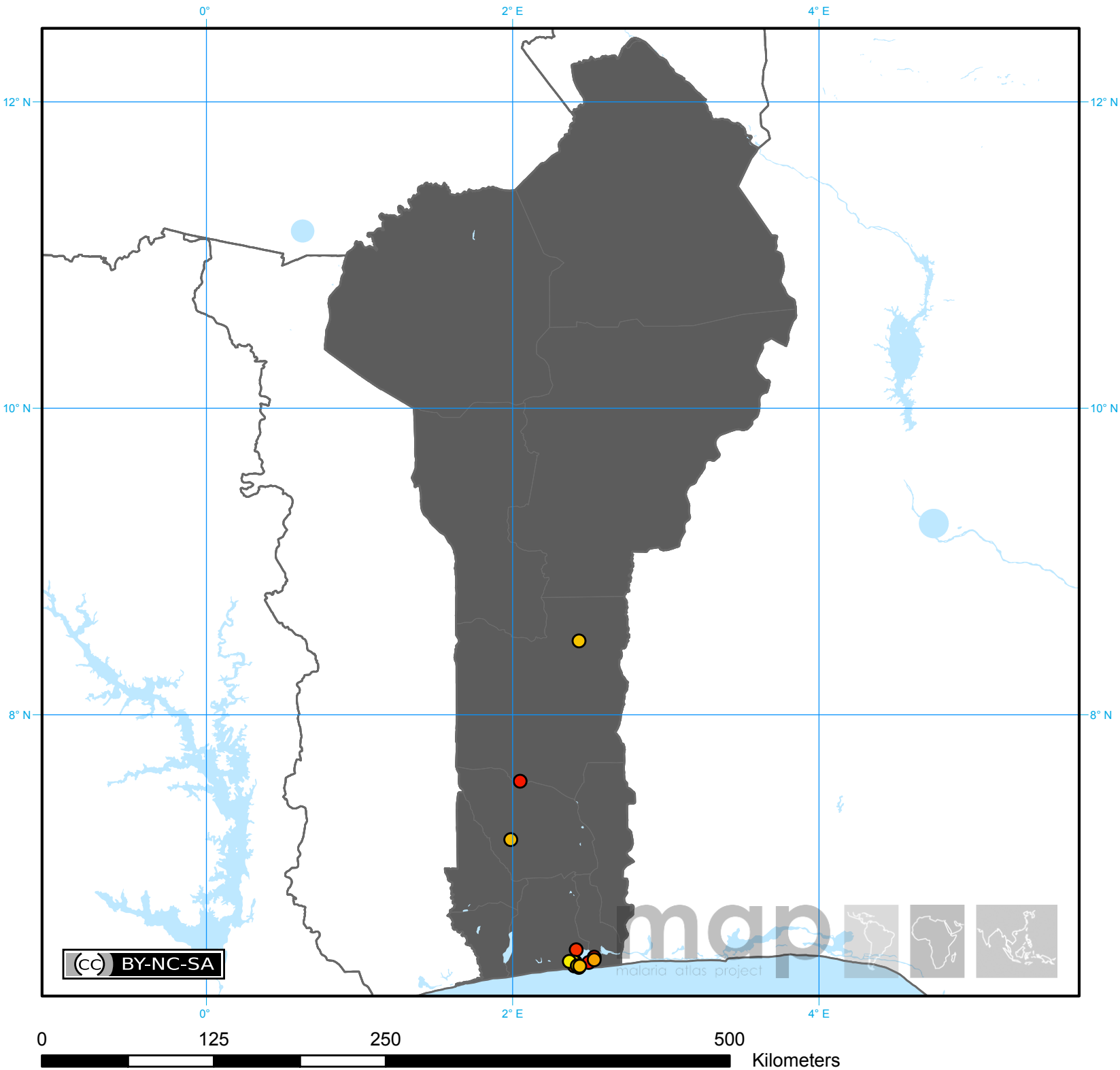


Plasmodium falciparum malaria risk in Benin and the distribution of recorded parasite rate surveys used in the creation of the 2007 endemicity map







The 25 *P. falciparum* parasite rate surveys available for predicting prevalence within the stable limits were collected between 1987 and 2003.

Copyright: Licensed to the Malaria Atlas Project (MAP; www.map.ox.ac.uk) under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License (<http://creativecommons.org/>)

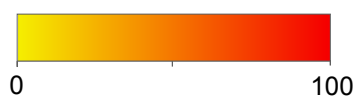
Citations: Guerra, C.A. *et al.* (2008). The limits and intensity of *Plasmodium falciparum* transmission: implications for malaria control and elimination worldwide. *PLoS Medicine* **5**: e38 and Hay, S.I. *et al.* (2009). A world malaria map: *Plasmodium falciparum* endemicity in 2007. *PLoS Medicine*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