

SOUTH AFRICAN MALARIA RISK MAP UPDATED DECEMBER 2019

To significantly reduce your risk, take precautionary measures against mosquito bites throughout the year in ALL RISK areas. Where malaria chemoprophylaxis is indicated, mefloquine or atovaquone-proguanil or doxycycline should be used.

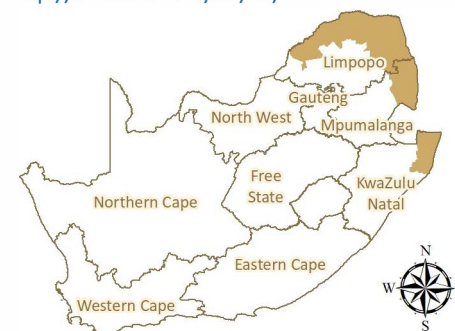
Low Risk

Only non-drug measures to prevent mosquito bites are recommended from September to May.

Moderate Risk

Antimalarial drugs are recommended from September to May for all travellers.

Malaria risk does exist in neighbouring countries. For further information, please consult the WHO travel health guidelines at <http://www.who.int/ith/en/>



Map produced by the Health GIS Centre, South African Medical Research Council.
Data Sources: Malaria Control Programmes of KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo and Mpumalanga, Malaria Information System, South African Medical Research Council, Statistics South Africa, Municipal Demarcation Board.

0 65 130 260 km



health
Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

