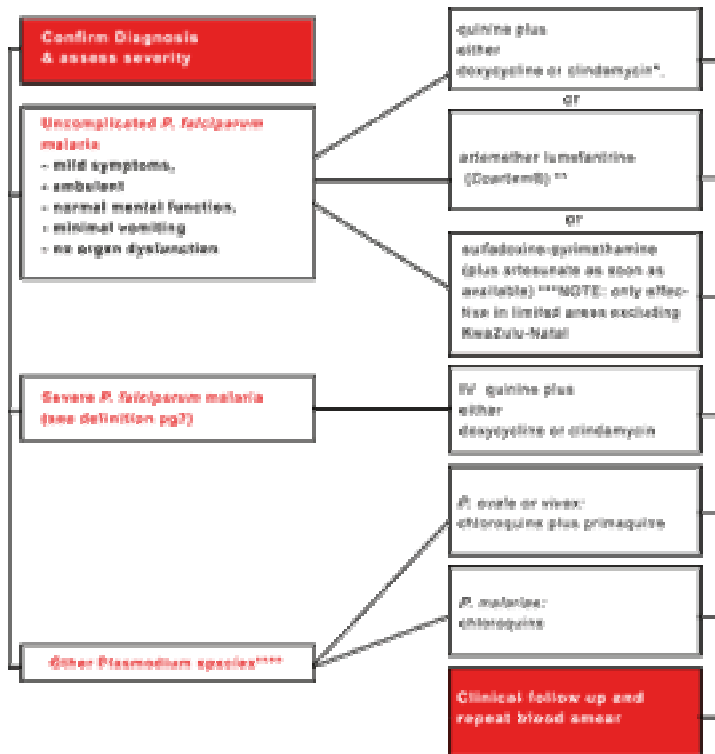


TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN SOUTH AFRICA SUMMARY FLOWCHART



* Add clindamycin or doxycycline 2-3 days after quinine is started. Clindamycin is preferred in children <8 years and pregnant women.

** Current artemether lumefantrine (Coartem®) registration in South Africa indicates use only for treatment of uncomplicated malaria in patients < 65kg body weight, living in malaria endemic areas.

*** Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) monotherapy is only used for uncomplicated malaria in patients resident in Mpumalanga and Limpopo (Northern) Provinces as the efficacy of SP monotherapy is limited to these areas. Combination therapy that includes an artemisinin derivative is expected to be introduced to these areas as soon as it is available. SP-artesunate combination should then replace all SP monotherapy.

IMPORTANT NOTE: SP is ineffective in KwaZulu-Natal.

**** If unsure of species, treat as for *P. falciparum*.