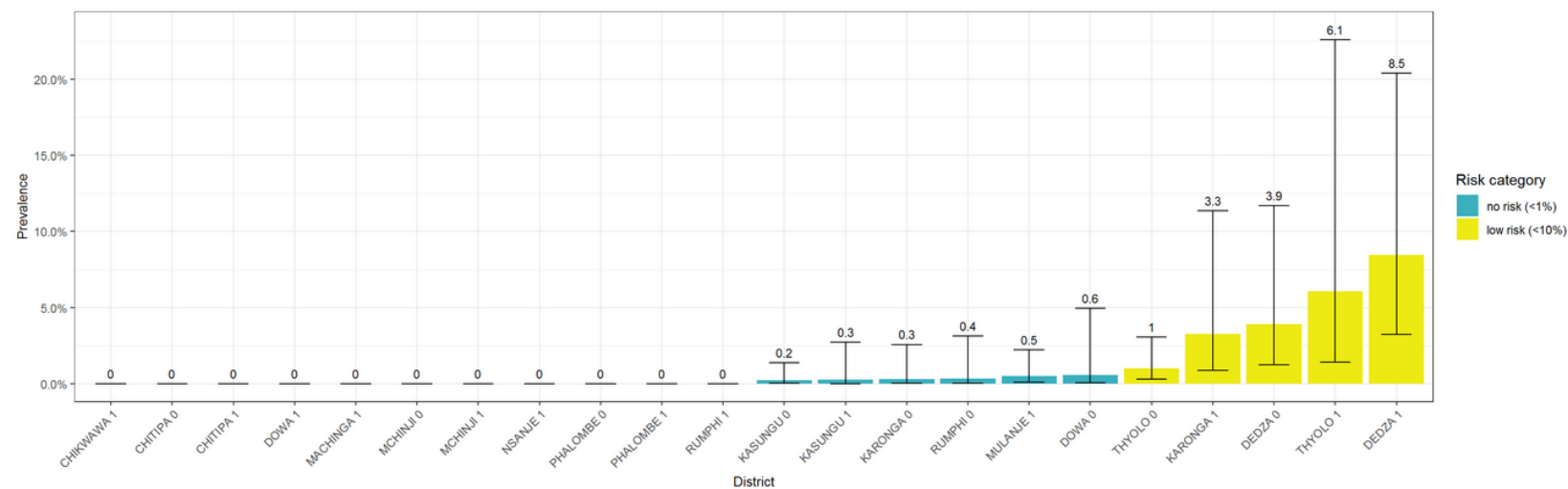


Schistosoma mansoni



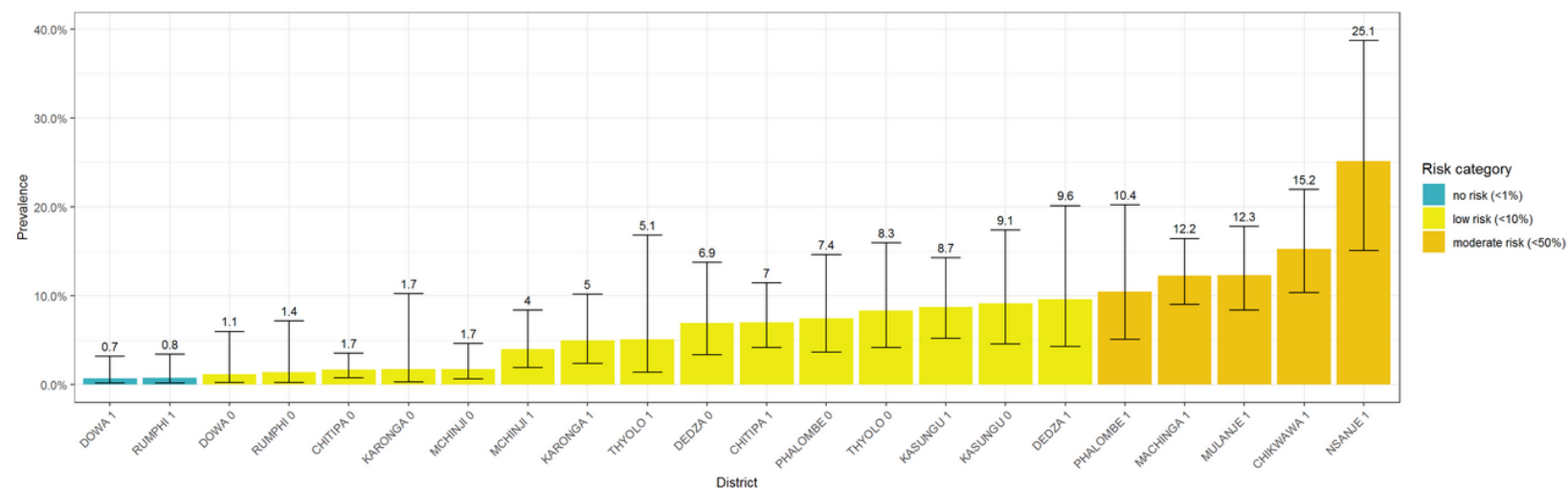
Comments: *Schistosoma mansoni*

Average prevalence estimates were in all sub-districts below the WHO 10% threshold level for low infection. However, the upper 95% confidence intervals for 4 sub-districts were above 10% (i.e. Dedza 1, Thyolo 1, Dedza 0 and Karonga 1). This is due to the wide range of prevalence values within these sub-districts. Average prevalence was not significantly different between hotspot and non-hotspot schools within districts (95% confidence interval (CI) overlapped in all cases). However, the overall average prevalence of 0.74% (0.19%, 2.9%) for non-hotspot sub-districts was slightly lower than the overall average prevalence of 1.04% (0.3%, 3.52%) for hotspot sub-districts.

Risk category	# Districts
no risk (<1%)	17
low risk (<10%)	5
moderate risk (<50%)	0
high risk (>= 50%)	0

Note: Index 1 at the end of the district name indicates the sub-district inclusive of hotspot schools and 0 indicates the sub-district inclusive of non-hotspot schools.

Schistosoma haematobium



Comments: *S. haematobium*

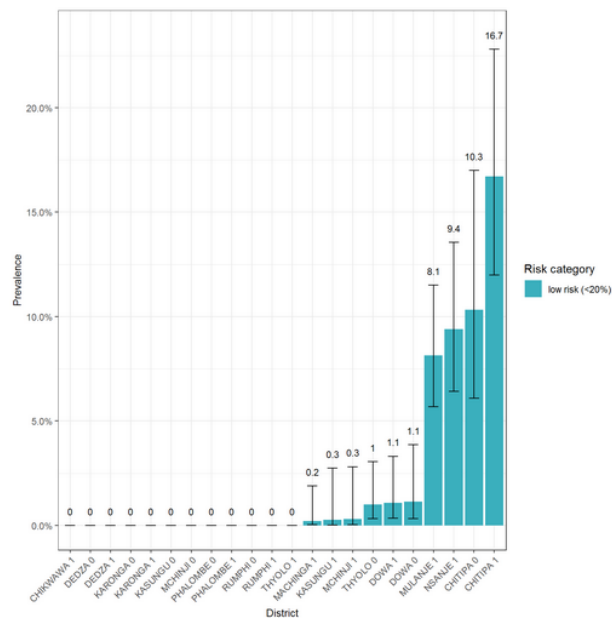
Five sub-districts had average prevalence estimates that fell within the WHO defined moderate risk area (i.e. Nsanje 1, Chikwawa 1, Mulanje 1, Machinga 1 and Phalombe1). Average prevalence was not significantly different between hotspot and non-hotspot schools within districts, as their 95% CI overlapped, with the exception of the district of Chitipa hotspot 7.0% (4.2%, 11.4%) and Chitipa non-hotspot 1.7% (0.8%, 3.5%).

Nasanje 1 had the highest prevalence of 25.1% (15.1%, 38.7%).

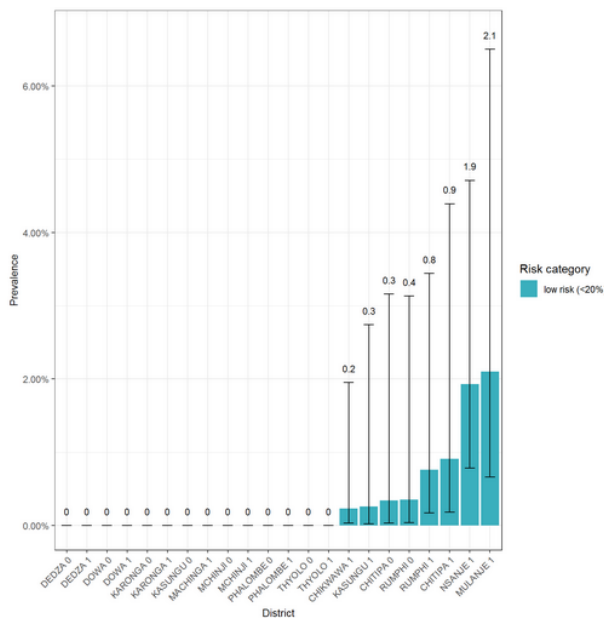
Only two sub-districts had prevalences below 1% (i.e. Dowa 1 and Rumph 1).

Risk category	# Districts
no risk (<1%)	2
low risk (<10%)	15
moderate risk (<50%)	5
high risk (>= 50%)	0

Ascaris lumbricoides



Hookworm



Comments

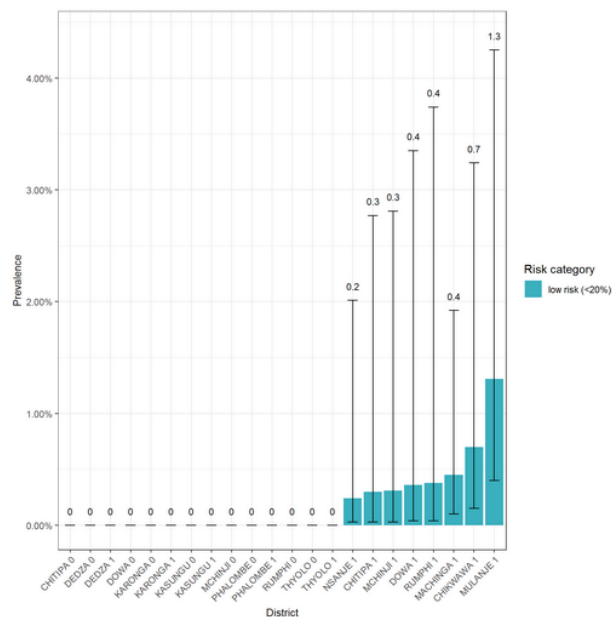
Ascaris lumbricoides was the most abundant of the three STH species identified in this survey. *A. lumbricoides* was found in 10 out of the 22 sub-districts surveyed with an upper prevalence of 16.7% (12.0%, 22.8%) in Chitipa 1.

Risk category	# Districts
low risk (<20%)	22
moderate risk (<50%)	0
high risk (>=50%)	0

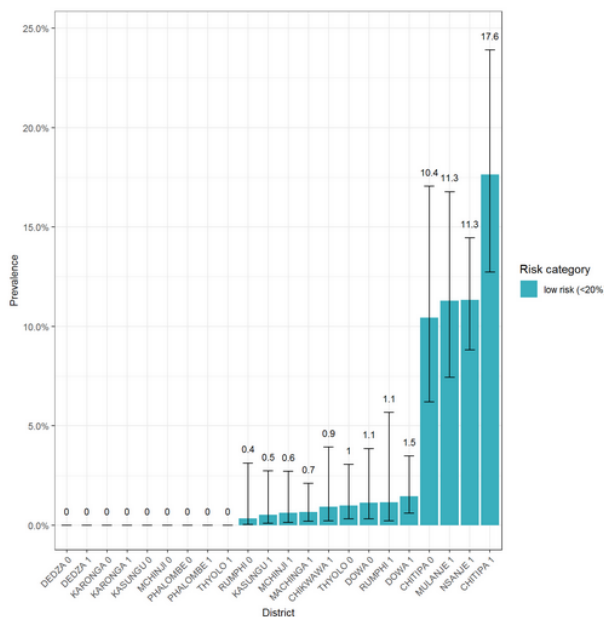
Hookworm was present in 8 out of the 22 sub-districts surveyed with an upper prevalence of only 2.0% (0.6%, 6.4%) in Mulanje 1.

Risk category	# Districts
low risk (<20%)	22
moderate risk (<50%)	0
high risk (>=50%)	0

Trichuris trichiura



Any STHs



Comments

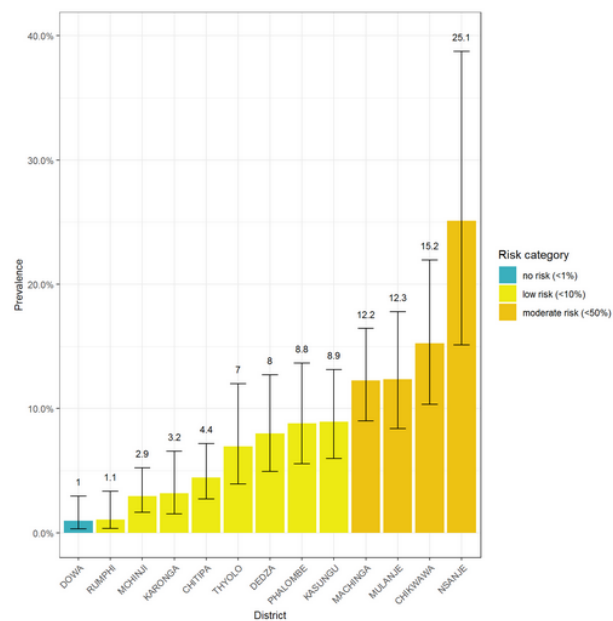
Trichuris trichiura was found in 8 out of the 22 sub-districts but in all cases its prevalence was relatively low, reaching a maximum of 1.3% (0.4%, 4.2%) in Mulanje 1.

Risk category	# Districts
low risk (<20%)	22
moderate risk (<50%)	0
high risk (>=50%)	0

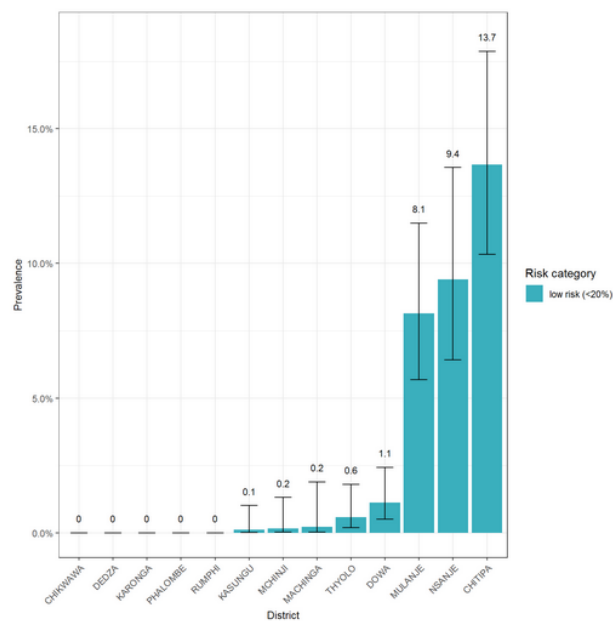
STHs were found in 10 of the 22 sub-districts: Machinga 1, Kasimgi 1, Mchinji 1, Thyolo 0, Dowa 1, Dowa 0, Mulanje 1, Nsanje 1, Chitipa 0 and Chitipa 1.

Risk category	# Districts
low risk (<20%)	22
moderate risk (<50%)	0
high risk (>=50%)	0

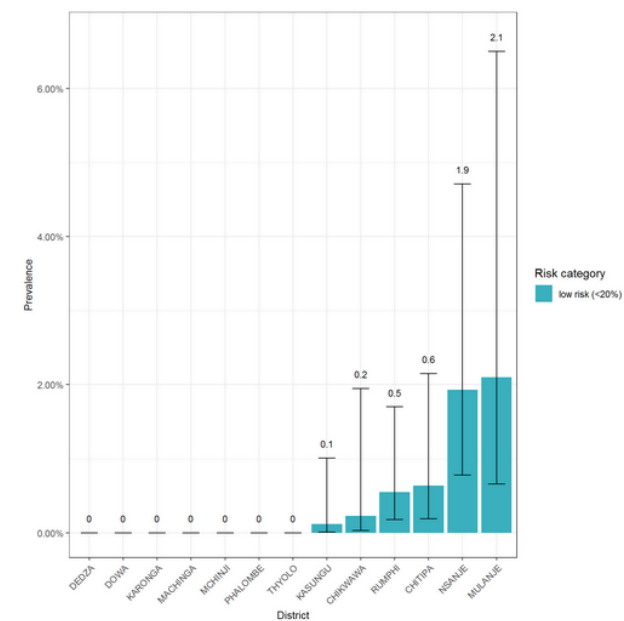
Schistosoma haematobium



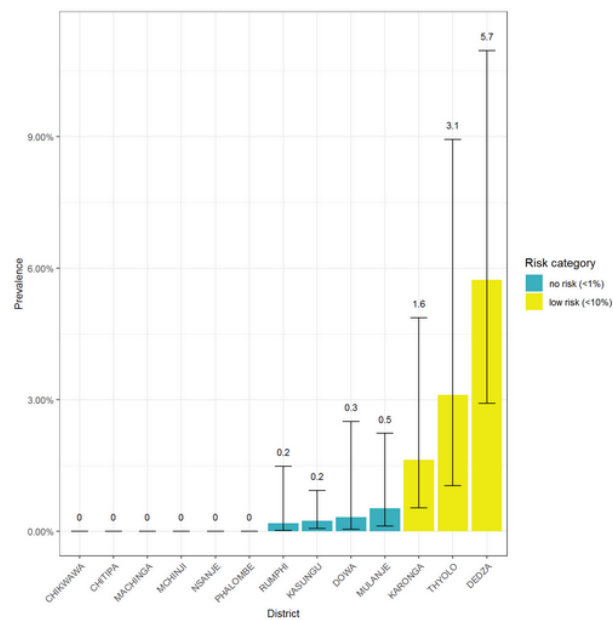
Ascaris lumbricoides



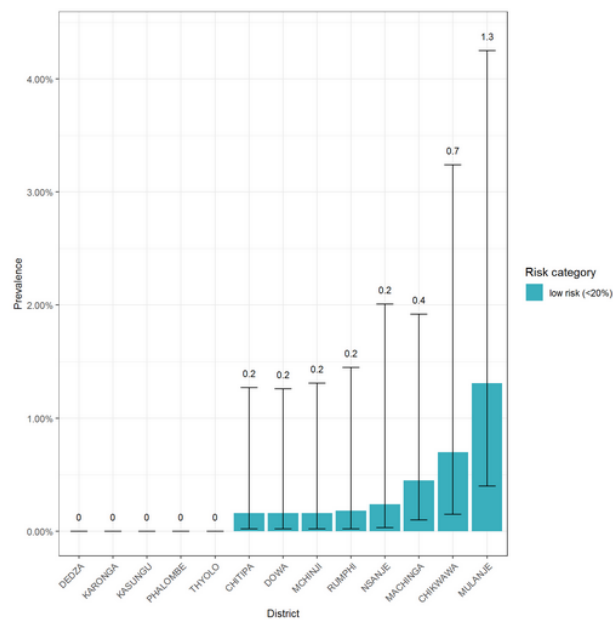
Hookworm



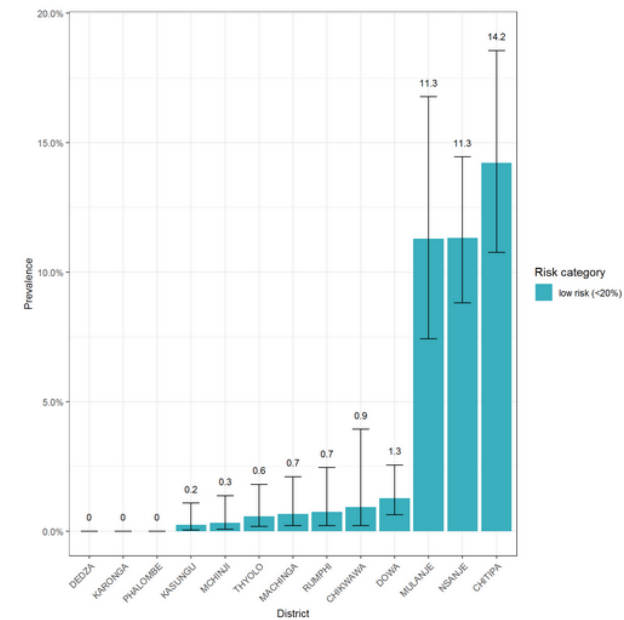
Schistosoma mansoni



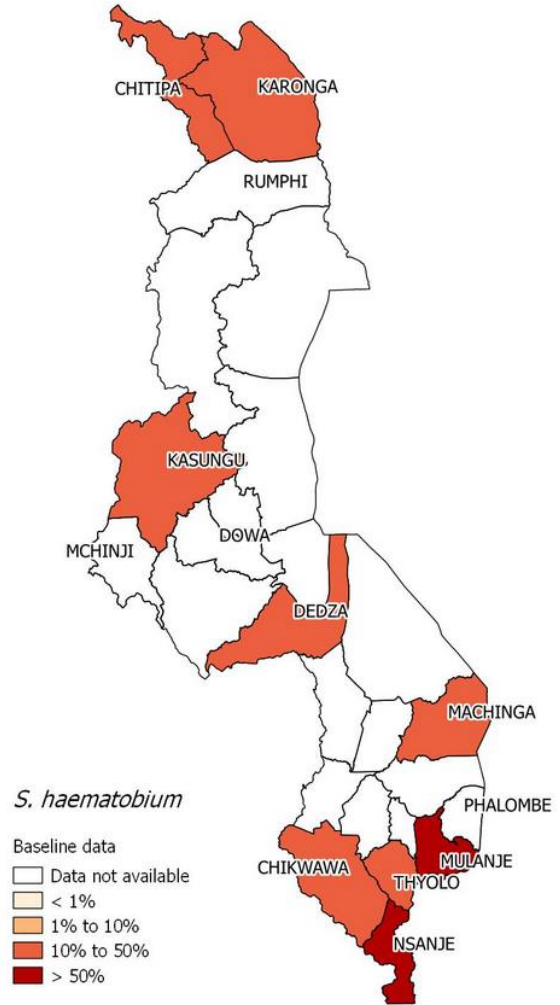
Trichuris trichiura



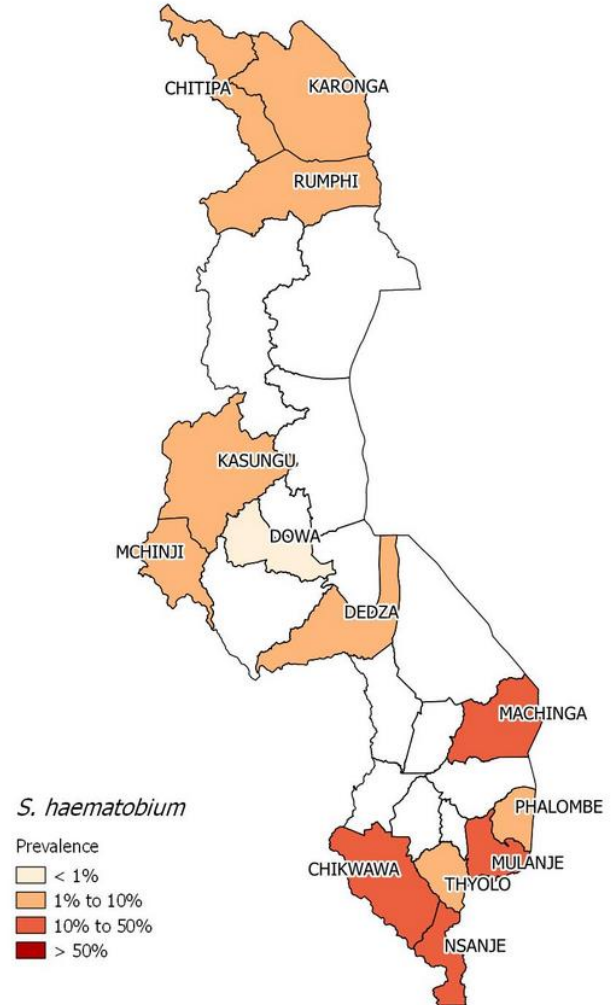
Any STHs



Prevalence of *Schistosoma haematobium*, mapping (2003,2008, 2010) surveys



Prevalence of *Schistosoma haematobium*, 2017 re-assessment survey



Prevalence of *Schistosoma mansoni*, 2017 Re-assessment survey

