

# Thailand's 1-3-7 malaria surveillance strategy

Thailand introduced the 1-3-7 malaria surveillance strategy in its National Malaria Elimination Strategy 2017–2026. The 1-3-7 strategy aims to identify infections rapidly and to use timely and active surveillance and response to prevent them from spreading.

## Protocols

### Case reporting within 1 day

Health facility staff **report** each confirmed case to district-level staff **within 1 day** to ensure timely follow-up.



Patient receives treatment



Health staff updates patient information to the system



Health staff reports case within 24 hours

### Case investigation within 3 days

Health staff conduct a case **investigation within 3 days** to identify where the patient contracted malaria and **to classify** the case as **imported or indigenous**.



Form helps identify transmission source



Data are uploaded to the database

### Community response within 7 days

Health staff conduct a **focus investigation** and **deploy appropriate interventions**, including reactive case detection, diagnosis and treatment, and vector control measures.



Screening 50 people within 1 – 2 km



Distributing 1 net per 2 persons



Spraying at least 90% of households

## Success factors



The Malaria Elimination Steering Committee integrates budgets across several ministries and the World Health Organization.



Community authorities have the **flexibility to tailor local budgets** to meet their specific malaria elimination needs.

## Results

Since 2017, the first year of full implementation, Thailand's **malaria cases** have **declined** from **14,954** to **just 2,835** in 2021.



**+64.9%**

On-time case notification improved to 89.3%



**+38.5%**

On-time case investigations improved to 96.5%



**+49.3%**

On-time foci investigations improved to 87.2%



**-81%**

Malaria cases fell by 81% since the strategy's launch

**ZERO malaria 2024**



A **cross-border partnership** through the Global Fund's Regional Artemisinin-Resistance Initiatives shares data and policies.



The **chat group** of over 400 malaria workers nationwide enables continual communication and monitoring.