Malaria

Worldwide, malaria is one of the most devastating of the communicable diseases, causing at least 1,000,000 deaths annually, not to mention an enormous burden of disability and medical costs. While transmission has not been documented in Oregon for decades, malaria remains the most commonly reported vector-borne disease in our state — all cases resulting from exposures outside the United States. Competent anopheline mosquitoes are resident in Oregon, so limited local transmission remains a theoretical possibility. Rates in Oregon are similar to the national average. Surveillance data are contributed to the national database, which is used to tailor recommendations for prophylaxis and treatment.
Malaria
by Onset Month
Oregon, 2002

Cases

0 1 2 3 4

Month

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Mean, 1997–2001

Cases/100,000

Incidence of Malaria
by Age and Sex
Oregon, 2002

0 1 2

Age

0-4 5-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70-79 80+

Male

Female
Incidence of Malaria
Oregon vs. Nationwide
1993–2002

Cases/100,000

Malaria
by Region of Acquisition
Oregon, 2002

- Asia
- Africa