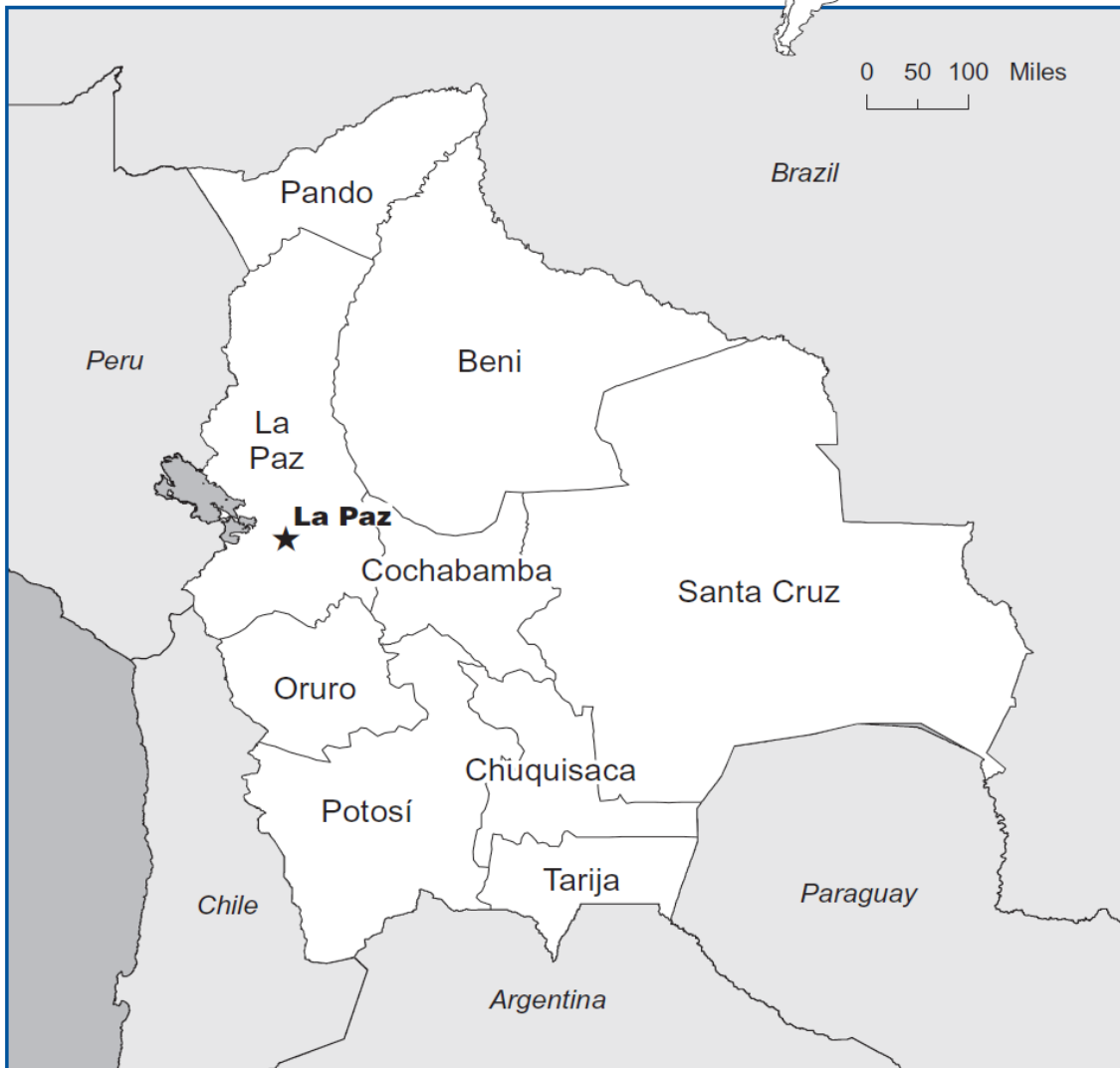


BOLIVIA



Bolivia shares borders with Brazil, Paraguay, Argentina, Chile, and Peru. It covers an area of 1,098,581 km², 65% of which is plains, where 26% of the population lives; the Andean valleys occupy 19% of the surface area, with 29% of the population; and 16% is occupied by highlands plateau (the altiplano), with 45% of the population (1).

HEALTH CONDITIONS AND PROBLEMS

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

MALARIA

The information on malaria recorded through the National Health Information System for the 2001–2005 period is shown in Table 1. It is worth noting that in 2004, nearly 50% of all malaria cases occurred in the department of Beni, principally in the municipalities of Riberalta (annual parasite incidence [API] 43 per 1,000 population) and Guayaramerín (API 60 per 1,000 population).

In 2005, 55% of the cases were recorded in Beni; Beni and Pando have the highest risks of malaria in the country (API 37 and 43 per 1,000 population, respectively)¹.

TABLE 1. Suspected and confirmed malaria cases, Bolivia, 2001–2005.

Year	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases			API ^a per 100,000 population
		Total	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	
2001	122,926	15,765	14,957	808	5.0
2002	137,509	14,276	13,549	727	4.3
2003	158,299	20,343	19,550	793	6.1
2004	163,307	14,910	14,210	671	4.4
2005	104,300	20,142	19,062 ^b	1,031 ^b	5.5

^aAPI calculated on the basis of the estimated at-risk population in endemic areas.

^b49 mixed.

Source: National Health Information System.

¹ Excerpted from Pan American Health Organization. 2007. Health in the Americas, 2007. Volume II – Countries. Bolivia. p. 118. Washington, D.C.: PAHO.