

Country Disease Outlook

Côte d'Ivoire

August 2023



World Health
Organization

African Region

Background

The Republic of Côte d'Ivoire is a country in west Africa. It is bordered by Burkina Faso, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Mali. It is a lower middle-income country with a GDP per capita of US\$ 2,486 (2022) and a population of 28.2 million (2022).

Key points

- ◆ Côte d'Ivoire has a high burden of communicable and non-communicable disease (NCDs), with the latter making up 36% of deaths in 2019.
- ◆ Côte d'Ivoire improved its child survival rates between 2015 and 2021, however it is not yet meeting the SDG targets for neonatal or under-five mortality rates.
- ◆ Côte d'Ivoire had 289,135 people receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2021 and has met only one of the 95-95-95 goals for HIV.
- ◆ Côte d'Ivoire is endemic for four of the five NTDs amenable to preventive chemotherapy through mass drug administration (MDA). In 2020, 93% of the 16.8 million people targeted were reached with MDA.
- ◆ Côte d'Ivoire vaccination coverage rates are not yet meeting the 90% target for vaccination in children, reaching only 76% with the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine and 68% with the first dose of measles-containing vaccine in 2021. While strengthening the routine immunization system to reach new cohorts sustainably, Côte d'Ivoire should also consider the implementation of appropriate catch-up vaccination strategies to protect these cohorts of children from vaccine-preventable diseases and reduce the probability of outbreaks in the future

UHC/CN

Universal Health Coverage/Communicable
and Non-communicable Diseases
WHO Regional Office for Africa





2019

36%

of deaths due to NCDs

Broad disease outlook

The country has a high burden of both communicable (such as malaria, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS) and non-communicable disease (NCDs). The latter was estimated to have caused 36% of deaths in 2019.

Communicable diseases

Malaria

Malaria remains a public health problem in Côte d'Ivoire with an estimated 7 328 427 cases in 2021 (with incidence rate of 270,8 cases per 1,000) compared to 6,9 million reported cases with an incidence of 229,9 cases per 1,000 in the general population and 594 cases per 1000 in children under 5 years old, resulting in 14,906 deaths compared to 1,276 reported deaths. The malaria incidence rate has been fairly steady since 2015 and the country is off track to meet the targets set by the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria.

Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS

In 2021, incidence of tuberculosis for Côte d'Ivoire was 128 cases per 100,000 people. The mortality rate of TB cases (all forms, excluding HIV coinfection) has fallen slightly since 2015, going from 23 to 21 per 100,000 population in 2021. The TB mortality rate among HIV-positive people has also fallen from 13 to 6 in the same period.

Côte d'Ivoire has not yet met one of the 95-95-95 goals:

- ▲ 82% of people living with HIV that know their status.
- ▲ 87% of people living with HIV who know their status are on treatment.
- ▲ 87% of people living with HIV and on treatment who are virally suppressed.

Approximately 292,663 people were receiving anti-retroviral treatment in 2021.

Neglected tropical diseases

Côte d'Ivoire was endemic for five of the NTDs amenable to preventive chemotherapy through mass drug administration (MDA), namely lymphatic filariasis, soil-transmitted helminthiasis, schistosomiasis, trachoma, and onchocerciasis. In 2020, 16.4 million of the 21.99 million targeted (74.8%) were reached with MDA.

Other notable NTDs that remain endemic are human Africa trypanosomiasis (*gambiense*), leishmaniasis (cutaneous and visceral), taeniasis and cysticercosis, leprosy, Buruli ulcer, yaws, snakebite envenomation

and rabies.

Non-communicable diseases

NCDs are a significant health problem in Côte d'Ivoire. The age-standardised mortality rate across four major NCDs (Cardiovascular Disease, Chronic Respiratory Disease, Cancer and Diabetes) was high at 725 per 100,000 in males and 548 in females in 2021.

Côte d'Ivoire has implemented initial efforts on the NCD progress indicators related to NCD policy and plan, tobacco taxes and tobacco advertising bans, however progress has been more limited on the remaining NCD progress indicators, specifically those relating to tobacco smoke free/pollution, tobacco health warnings, salt policies, trans fats policies, marketing to children and physical activity awareness. Diabetes and high blood pressure are part of the care basket of universal health coverage in Côte d'Ivoire

Childhood Immunization

Côte d'Ivoire's coverage rates of vaccination in children have historically not been at the 90% target levels. In 2021, the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine was 76%, while the measles vaccination coverage for the first dose was 68%.

In 2021, there were an estimated 213,997 under-immunised children and 133,748 zero-dose children. While strengthening the routine immunization system to reach new cohorts sustainably, Côte d'Ivoire should consider the implementation of appropriate catch-up vaccination strategies to protect these cohorts of children from vaccine-preventable diseases and reduce the probability of outbreaks in the future.

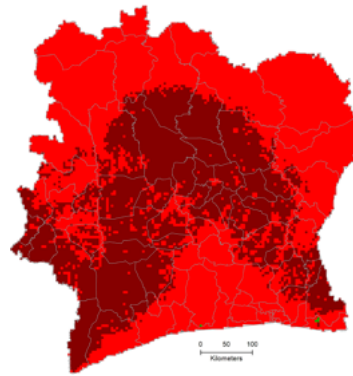
Child survival

Based on the UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) estimates, the under-5 mortality rate has fallen from 91 to 75 per 1,000 live births between 2015 and 2021, although it is still well above the SDG target of 25 per 1,000 live births. Similarly, the neonatal mortality rate decreased from 36 to 32 per 1,000 live births in the same period, remaining above the SDG target of 12.

MALARIA

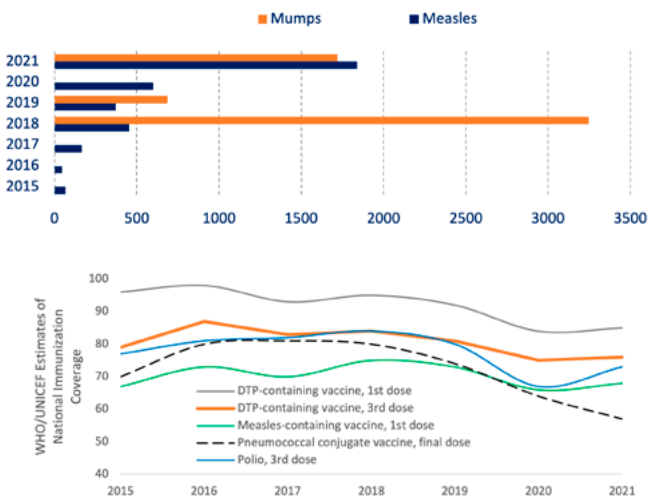
POPULATION AT RISK IN 2022	TOTAL MALARIA CASES IN 2021	TOTAL MALARIA DEATHS IN 2021
27.5 million	7.4 million	14,906

ITN use in children under five years 37.1% and 8.8% use of ACTs among those with fever for whom care was sought and received a finger or heel prick

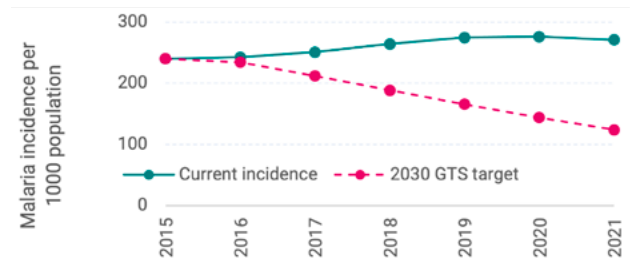


Plasmodium falciparum malaria prevalence in children in Côte d'Ivoire in 2020. Estimates from the Malaria Atlas project

EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION IN CHILDREN



Malaria incidence in Côte d'Ivoire since 2015 compared to GTS targets shows that Côte d'Ivoire is off-track on malaria targets

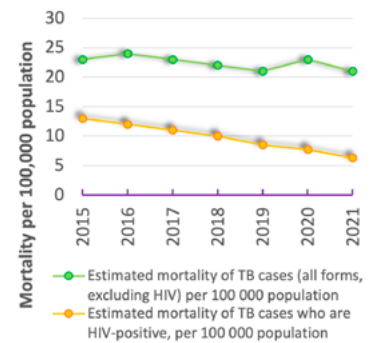
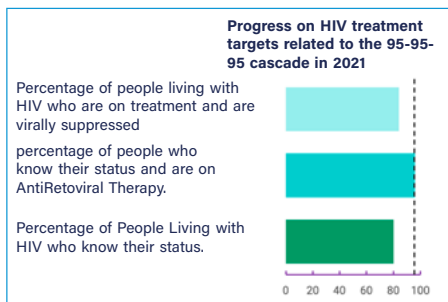


Zero dose children 133,748 **Under-immunized 213,997**

WUENIC estimates show that basic vaccination coverage started to decline in 2017 compared to 2016 levels. Outbreaks/cases of mumps and measles have been reported in 2021 highlighting the need for recovery.

HIV AND TUBERCULOSIS

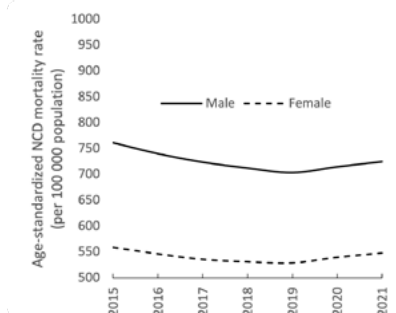
- 289,135** people receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2021
 - 72%** Treatment success rate for HIV-positive TB cases
 - 54%** of children (aged < 5 years) household contacts of bacteriologically-confirmed TB cases on preventive treatment
- 61%** Domestic funding for TB
Unknown Domestic funding for HIV



- Indicator 1 - Targets
- Indicator 2 - CRV Mortality
- Indicator 3 - Surveys
- Indicator 4 - NCD policy and Plan
- Indicator 5A - Tobacco taxes
- Indicator 5B - Tobacco smoke free/pollution
- Indicator 5C - Tobacco health warning
- Indicator 5D - Tobacco advertising ban
- Indicator 5E - Tobacco media campaign
- Indicator 6A - Alcohol availability
- Indicator 6B - Alcohol advertising restrictions
- Indicator 6C - Alcohol taxes
- Indicator 7A - Salt policies
- Indicator 7B - Trans fats policies
- Indicator 7C - Marketing to children
- Indicator 8 - Physical activity awareness
- Indicator 9 - NCD guidelines

NCD PROGRESS INDICATORS

- **Achieved**
- **Partially achieved**
- **Not achieved/Unknown**



NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

- Endemic NTDS requiring Preventive Chemotherapy (PC)**
- Lymphatic filariasis
 - Soil-transmitted helminthiasis
 - Schistosomiasis
 - Trachoma
 - Onchocerciasis (non-endemic)

PC-NTDs treatment in 2021
7.3 million targeted for MDA
6.6 million treated with MDA

OTHER MAJOR NTDS

- Human African trypanosomiasis (*gambiense*)
- Leishmaniasis (cutaneous and visceral)
- Taeniasis and cysticercosis
- Leprosy
- Rabies