

General malaria information: predominantly *P. falciparum*. Transmission occurs throughout the year and is highest from November through June.

Location-specific recommendations:

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers: throughout North West, Chobe, Central, Kweneng, and Kgatleng [5] districts; northern Ghanzi District; all cities and towns in these areas.

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers (see Issues to Consider box): North East District [2] and southern Ghanzi District; Francistown Town Council [3]; all cities and towns in these areas except Francistown.

Insect precautions only are recommended (negligible transmission is reported): Gaborone [6] and Lobatse [8] town councils; South East District [7] and northern Kgalagadi District; all cities and towns in these areas except Gaborone.

No preventive measures are necessary (no evidence of transmission exists): the cities of Gaborone and Francistown; all other areas not mentioned above.

Preventive measures: Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission. Atovaquone-proguanil (Malarone or generic), doxycycline, mefloquine, and tafenoquine are protective in this country. Effective antimalarial drugs may not be available in this country. Travelers staying longer than 3 weeks should consider carrying a treatment dose of co-artemether or atovaquone-proguanil in case their protective medicines fail (treatment dose should be administered under the supervision of a qualified local health care provider). G6PD testing is required prior to tafenoquine use.

Issues to Consider

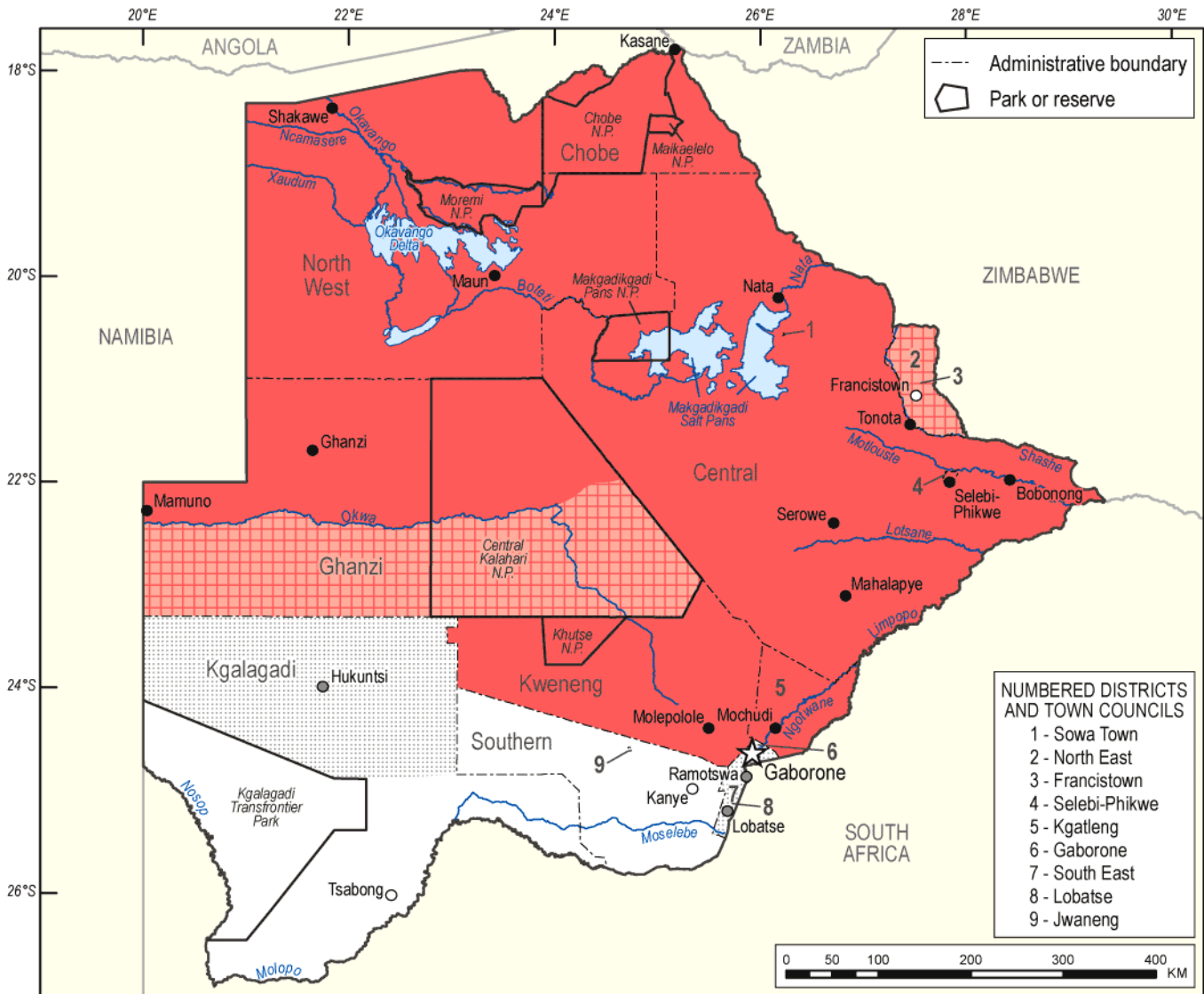
Factors favoring chemoprophylaxis

- Adventure travel
- Risk-averse and vulnerable travelers
- Areas subject to infrequent epidemics
- Immigrants visiting friends and relatives
- Flexible itineraries
- Travel longer than 1 month
- Unreliable medical expertise and/or treatment drugs at destination

Factors against chemoprophylaxis

- Air-conditioned hotels only
- Urban areas only
- Non-transmission season
- Minimal nighttime exposure
- Travel shorter than 3 days

For more information, see *Technical Explanation of Malaria Mapping*.



KEY for Location-Specific Recommendations — Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission.

- Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers.*
- Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers; see *Issues to Consider* box.
- Insect precautions only are recommended* (negligible transmission is reported).
- No preventive measures are necessary (no evidence of malaria transmission exists).
- City where preventive recommendations are the same as the surrounding region.
- City where insect precautions only are recommended* (negligible transmission is reported).
- City where no preventive measures are necessary (no evidence of malaria transmission exists).
- National capital (no preventive measures are necessary).

* Exceptions may apply. For more information, see *Technical Explanation of Malaria Mapping*.