

## Imported malaria and epidemiologic components of this infection in Qeshm Island, Iran

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**Abstract:** Malaria threat a human health and economic status of endemic areas. It has established in many regions in spite of investment on control interventions. This study included the epidemiological characteristics of malaria disease relying on the imported malaria in Qeshm Island, south of Iran. In total, 161 (93.06%) of malaria cases were male and 12 (6.93%) were female. Vivax and falciparum malaria involved 160 (92.48%) and 13 (7.51%) respectively. All falciparum malaria (Fm) were foreign immigrants. Furthermore, no case of fm was seen in <10 age group. Similarly, 82.08% of vivax cases inhabited in rural and developing areas. API ranged from 0.17 to 0.03 per 1000. The pattern of malaria incidence dramatically changed since 2008 so that imported malaria increased due to huge travel of migrants to the south of Iran.