



Risk areas: Risk (90% *P. vivax*) exists throughout the country below 6,500 feet (2,000 meters) from April through December, including in Kabul and Jalalabad.

Protective measures: Medicines that protect against malaria in this area include mefloquine (Lariam), doxycycline, or atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone). Primaquine may be used in special circumstances (G6PD testing is required). The best drug for you depends on your itinerary and on a number of personal factors that should be discussed between you and your health care provider. Effective antimalarial drugs may not be available in this country. Travelers staying longer than 1 month should consider carrying a treatment dose of atovaquone/proguanil or quinine in case their protective medicines fail (treatment dose should be administered under the supervision of a qualified local health care provider).

Key

- Malaria Risk Area
- Malaria risk is not reported to exist in city
- Malaria risk exists in city

Note: A star denotes the national capital.

6 wks in Kabul

