



Risk areas: Risk (predominantly *P. falciparum*) exists throughout the year in rural low-altitude areas of Northern (Limpopo) and Mpumalanga provinces, including Kruger National Park and neighboring game reserves. Risk also exists in the coastal lowlands of KwaZulu-Natal north of the Tugela River (including in Zululand, but excluding urban areas of Richards Bay). In all risk areas, risk is much lower from June to September. In risk areas of KwaZulu-Natal between the Tugela River and the St. Lucia Estuary, risk is minimal year round and becomes negligible from June to September. There is no risk in major cities or resorts (Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Pretoria, Sun City) or for game reserves in proximity to these.

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.

