**General information:** predominantly *P. vivax*. Transmission occurs throughout the year.

**Protective recommendations:**

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for all travelers: throughout the departments of Amazonas, Vaupés, Guainia, Vichada, Sucre [7], and Guaviare [26]; altitudes below 1,700 m (5,600 ft) in La Guajira [1], Norte de Santander [5], Bolívar [6], Córdoba [8], Antioquia [9], Caldas [15], Risaralda [16], Chocó [17], Quindío [18], Valle del Cauca [21], Cauca [22], Nariño [23], and Putumayo [25], Caquetá, and Meta departments (see map); all cities and towns within these areas except Cartagena, Cúcuta, Medellín, Manizales, Pereira, Cali, and the central urban areas of Villavicencio, Popayán, and Florencia.

Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for certain travelers (see Issues to Consider inset): altitudes below 1,700 m in Cesar [4], Casanare [12], Boyacá [13], and Huila [24]; all cities and towns within these areas except the central urban areas of Valledupar, Yopal, and Neiva.

Insect precautions only are recommended (negligible transmission is reported): the department of Atlántico [2]; altitudes below 1,700 m in Magdalena [3]; Santander [10], Arauca [11], Cundinamarca [14], and Tolima [20] departments; all cities and towns within these areas except Santa Marta, Barranquilla, Bucaramanga, and Ibagué; the central urban areas of Valledupar, Yopal, Villavicencio, Neiva, Popayán, and Florencia.

No protective measures are necessary (no evidence of malaria transmission exists): the cities of Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Manizales, Pereira, Santa Marta, Ibagué, Cúcuta, and Bucaramanga; the island department of San Andrés y Providencia; altitudes above 1,700 m; all other areas not mentioned above.

**Protective measures:** Evening and nighttime insect precautions are essential in areas with any level of transmission. Atovaquone/proguanil (Malarone or generic), doxycycline, and mefloquine are protective in this country.

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**Issues for Medical Providers 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

See the “Technical Explanation of Malaria Mapping” document for more information.