President's Malaria Initiative Malaria in Pregnancy

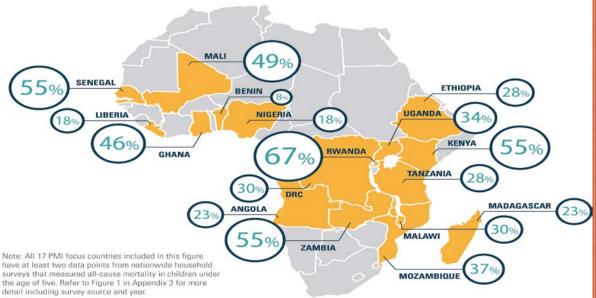


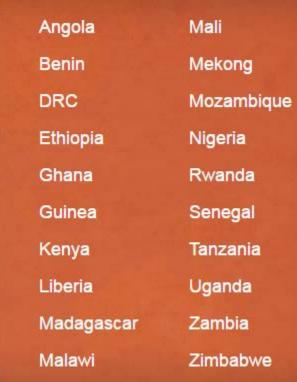
RBM MIP Working Group
2016 Annual Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya
Daniel Wacira, USAID/PMI



Where We Work

Reductions in All-Cause Mortality Rates of Children Under Five Years of Age in PMI Focus Countries





PMI works in 19 focus countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and 3 focus countries in the Greater Mekong Subregion in Asia



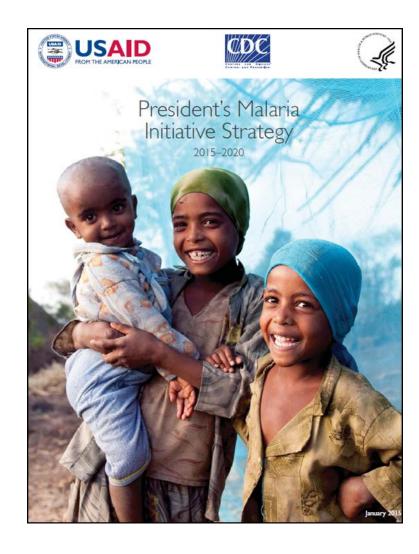
PMI Strategy 2015-2020

Vision: A world without malaria

<u>Goal</u>: Work with PMI-supported countries and partners to further reduce malaria deaths and substantially decrease malaria morbidity towards the long-term goal of elimination

Objectives:

- 1. Reduce malaria mortality by one-third from 2015 levels in PMI supported countries, achieving a greater than 80% reduction from PMI's original baseline levels;
- 2. Reduce malaria morbidity in PMI supported countries by 40% from 2015 levels
- 3. Assist at least five PMI supported countries to meet the WHO criteria for national or subnational pre-elimination





Areas for Strategic Focus 2015-2020





- 1. Achieving and sustaining scale of proven interventions
- Adapting to changing epidemiology and incorporating new tools
- 3. Improving country capacity to collect and use information
- 4. Mitigating risks against the current malaria control gains
- 5. Building capacity and health systems

PMI MIP Progress to Date (2015)

Policy:

- All 19 PMI SSA countries support ITNs for pregnant women
- 17 PMI SSA countries with updated IPTp policy
- 2 countries in SSA do not implement IPTp

Scaling-up Coverage of Core Interventions:

- 197 million ITNs procured
- 58.3 million IPTp treatments procured

Technical and Management Capacity of Countries Strengthened:

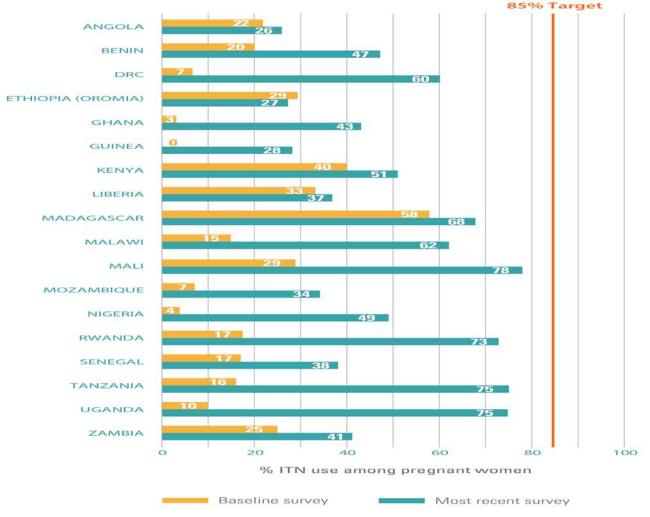
- 31,770 health workers trained in IPTp
- National MIP working groups supported

Key Systems Improved:

 Commodity forecasting and logistics systems strengthened to track and distribute SP and ITNs

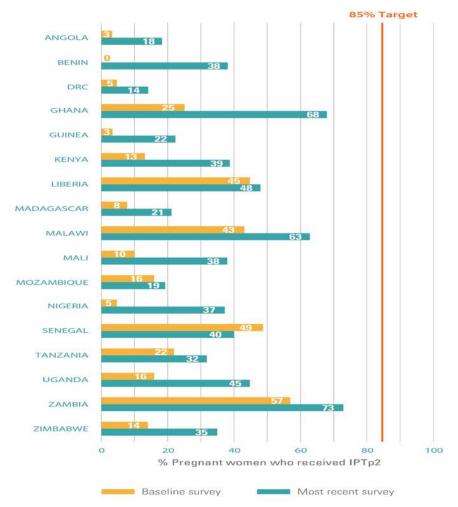


ITN Use among Pregnant Women in PMI Focus Countries



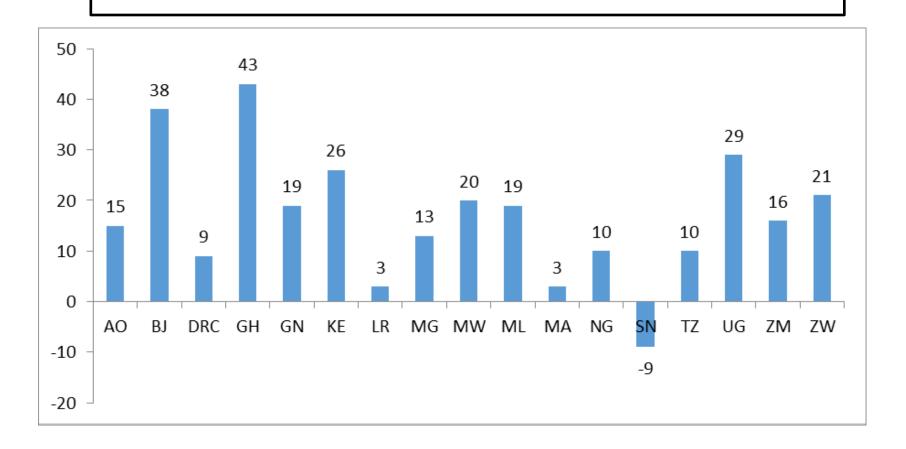
Note: ITN use is defined as the percentage of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the night before the survey. Data shown are from nationwide household surveys. Refer to Appendix 3 (Figure 4) for more detail.

IPTp2 Coverage in PMI Focus Countries



Note: IPTp2 is defined as at least two doses of SP during the last pregnancy with at least one dose given during an antenatal clinic visit. Data shown are from nationwide household surveys. Refer to Appendix 3 (Figure 5) for more detail.

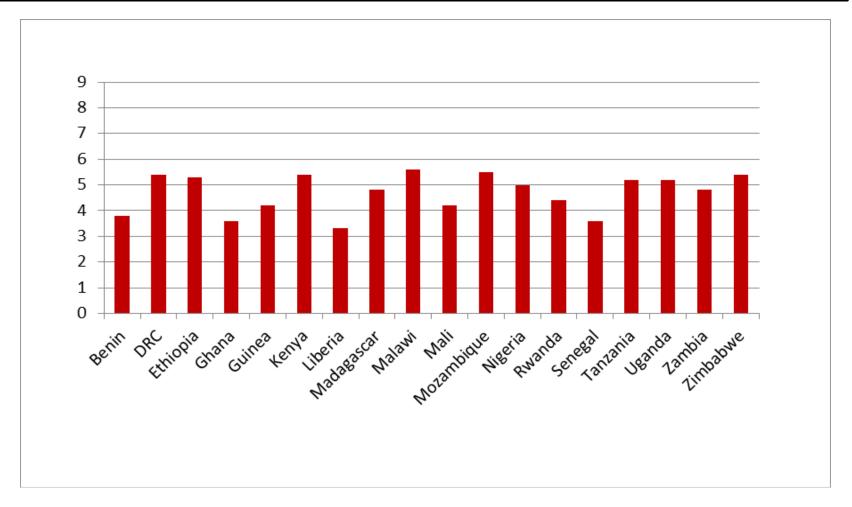
Percentage Change in IPTp2 coverage in PMI countries from baseline to most recent survey





Average Month of First ANC Visit

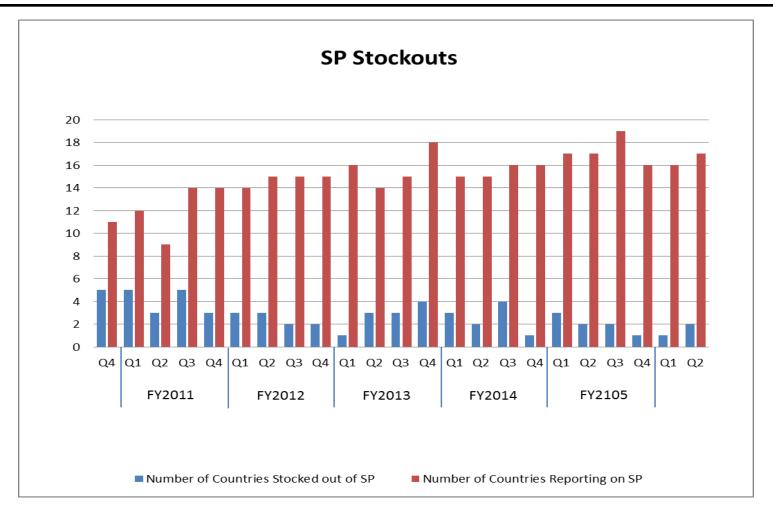
(as of current reported coverage)





Data Source: DHS Statcompiler

Current Number of Countries with Reported Stockouts of SP at National Level

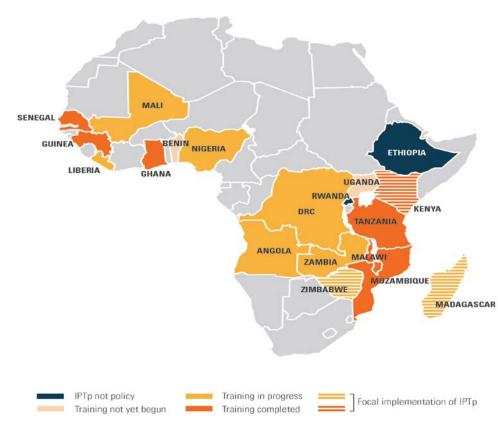




Data Source: PPMRm

IPTp Guidelines Map

Current Status of IPTp Revised Policy Implementation in PMI Focus Countries (2015)



Note: Most countries support national coverage of IPTp, but, with the reduction in malaria transmission, Kenya, Madagascar, and Zimbabwe (noted by the horizontal lines) have opted to implement IPTp in targeted areas where moderate to high malaria transmission remains.



Remaining PMI Priority Questions

How can we improve provider practices to ensure uptake of IPTp?

What needs to be done to ensure implementation of new WHO policy?

How do we address "missed IPTp opportunities"?

What is the role of communities in encouraging pregnant women to seek early and frequent ANC services, including IPTp?







PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE





