



MALARIA IN PREGNANCY WORKING GROUP- ANNUAL MEETING

15 November 2016

Atlanta, GA

ASTMH

PURPOSE

1. **Purpose:** Provides RBM Partnership with strategic advice on best practices for scaling up interventions for the prevention and control of malaria during pregnancy towards the achievement of global targets
2. Promotes and supports WHO strategy to control MiP:
 1. Insecticide treated bed net use
 2. Effective case management
 3. Intermittent preventive treatment- *in areas of moderate to high malaria transmission*

AREAS OF FOCUS

1. **Alignment of** RBM partners on **best practices** and **lessons learned** in MiP programming to help achieve higher coverage in MiP interventions globally.
2. **Advocacy** through the development of **key tools** and **products** targeting policy makers and program managers with the most up to date information in MiP programming
3. Supporting **Call to Action for IPTp** to achieve higher coverage
4. **Promoting partnership** between reproductive health and malaria control programs
5. **Supporting** research and documentation of best practices and lessons learned
6. **Coordination** and **collaboration** with other RBM mechanisms

ACCOMPLISHMENTS- I

Global Events to Help Increase Prioritization of MiP

1. Partner meeting at ASTMH 2015
 - Advocacy for MiP

Advocacy

1. Development of MiP Infographic
 - Launch around World Malaria Day
 - Promoted through multiple partner websites and listservs
2. MiP Advocacy Strategy

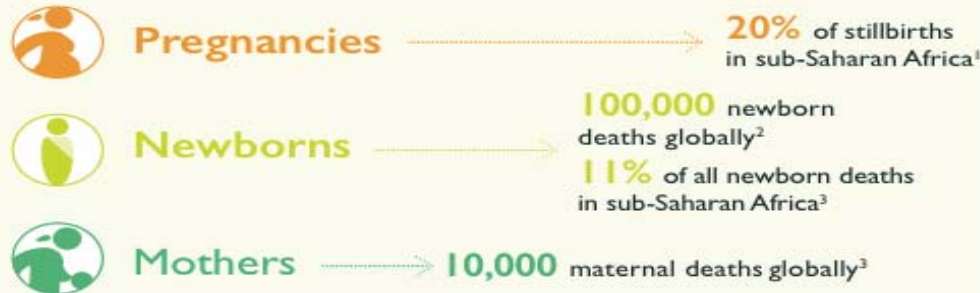


Investing in Malaria in Pregnancy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Saving Women's and Children's Lives

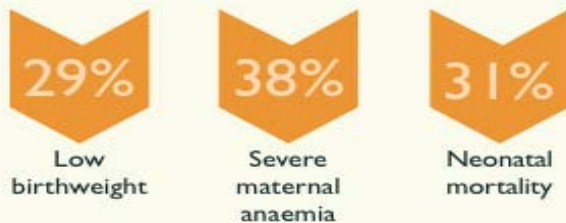


What is the danger of malaria in pregnancy (MiP)?

Each year, **MiP** is responsible for:



IPTp-SP works! It provides significant benefit by reducing the incidence of:^{4,5}



Approximately **94,000** newborn lives saved through MiP interventions between **2009** and **2012**

The World Health Organization Recommends



What can be done?

- **Aim for scale-up and full coverage** of WHO lifesaving interventions.
- **Promote early** and regular ANC attendance.
- **Preserve SP efficacy** by avoiding its use for treating clinical cases of malaria.
- **Reserve SP stocks** for IPTp at ANC clinics.

What about pregnant women living with HIV?

- Pregnant women living with HIV on cotrimoxazole **should not** receive SP because administration of both drugs together could cause harm.
- It is especially important that pregnant women living with HIV sleep under an ITN and access prompt and effective diagnosis and treatment if they have symptoms of malaria.

IPTp-SP = intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine
 ANC = antenatal care
 ITN = insecticide-treated net
 WHO = World Health Organization
 MiP = malaria in pregnancy



COORDINATION ACTIVITIES WITH THE GLOBAL FUND

- Global Fund (GF) and LSTM are starting a phased multi-country project to improve the quality of care and outcomes for HIV/AIDS, Tb and Malaria in integrated antenatal and postnatal care at site level.
 - Togo, Niger, Sierra Leone
- The GF's new 3 year allocation cycle is from January 2017 to Dec 2019.
 - Countries are planning now in order to submit grants next year
 - Differentiated approach to grant making :
 - i. Program continuation,
 - ii. Tailored
 - iii. Full proposal
 - Key dates for grant submission: Mar 20th, May 23rd, Aug 28th 2017

ACCOMPLISHMENTS- 2

New Products and Tools

1. Early IPTp Uptake Toolkit
2. CM Job Aid

Policy Development & Promotion

1. Participation in WHO ANC guidelines development

WORK PLAN PRIORITIES

1. Policy

1. Support WHO in dissemination of new ANC guidelines
2. Promote new evidence and new WHO guidance to countries to help expand MiP programming.

2. Advocacy

1. Dissemination of MiP Advocacy tool
2. Strengthen platform of ANC for integrated service delivery, including MiP interventions.
3. Advocate for increased supply for quality assured SP for IPTp

WORK PLAN PRIORITIES

1. Programmatic Initiatives, Products and Tools

1. Rollout of toolkit to assess early 2nd trimester pregnancy
2. Rollout case management job aid for women of reproductive age

2. Research

1. Safety and efficacy of antimalarial drugs in women on CTX
2. Assessment of adherence to CTX among HIV-infected pregnant women
3. Updated maps of IPTp-SP effectiveness by different strata in SSA
4. Clinical trial on safety and efficacy of IPTp with DHA-PPQ in areas of high SP resistance.

3. Coordination

1. Continued collaboration with RBM WGs as well as new structures (e.g. partner committees)
2. RMNCHA integration