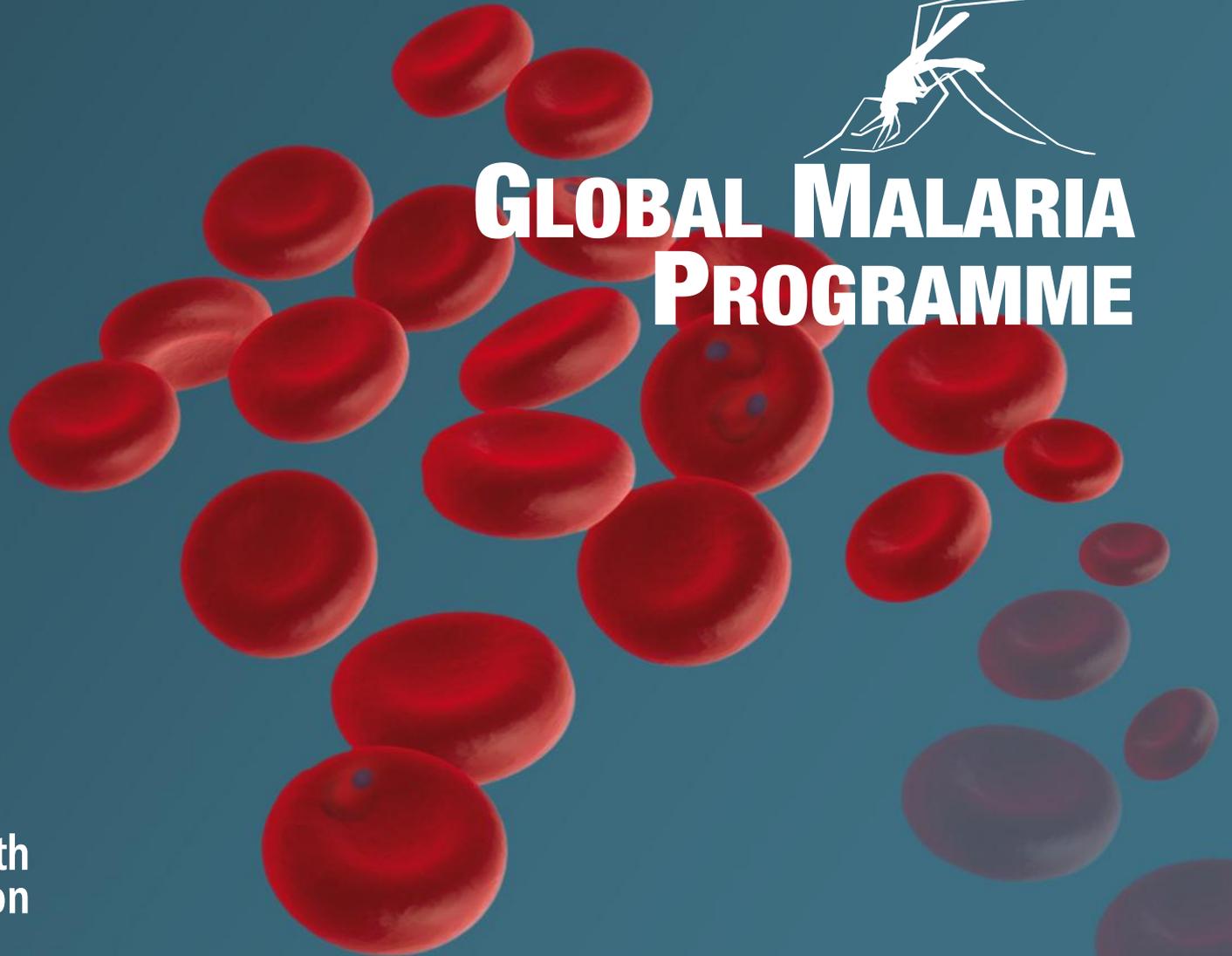# Diagnosis and Treatment Indicators

GLOBAL MALARIA
PROGRAMME

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CMWG
June 12th 2012

World Health Organization

Targets for case management

Abuja target for 2005 (set 2000):

At least 60% of all people suffering with malaria have prompt access to, and are able to correctly use, affordable and appropriate treatment within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms.

RBM Partnership's Global Strategic Plan 2005–2015 (set 2005):

At least 80% of malaria patients are diagnosed and treated with effective antimalarial medicines within one **day** of the onset of illness (by 2010).

RBM Partnership Global Malaria Action Plan (set 2008):

Achieve universal coverage for all populations at risk using locally appropriate interventions for prevention and case management by 2010.

Revised GMAP objectives and targets 2011

Objective 1. Reduce global malaria deaths to near zero* by end 2015

Target 1.1 Achieve universal access to case management in the public sector

Target 1.2 Achieve universal access to case management, or appropriate referral, in the private sector

Target 1.3 Achieve universal access to community case management (CCM) of malaria.

Objective 2. Reduce global malaria cases by 75% by end 2015 (from 2000 levels)

Target 2.1 Achieve universal access to and utilization of prevention measures†

Target 2.2 Sustain universal access to and utilization of prevention measures.

Target 2.3 Accelerate development of surveillance systems.

**Objective 3. Eliminate malaria by end 2015 in 10 new countries (since 2008) and in the WHO European Region**

MERG Previously Recommended Treatment Indicator

$$100 * \frac{\text{No. children} <5 \text{ with fever in past 2 weeks receiving anti-malarial treatment}}{\text{No. children} <5 \text{ with fever in past 2 weeks}}$$
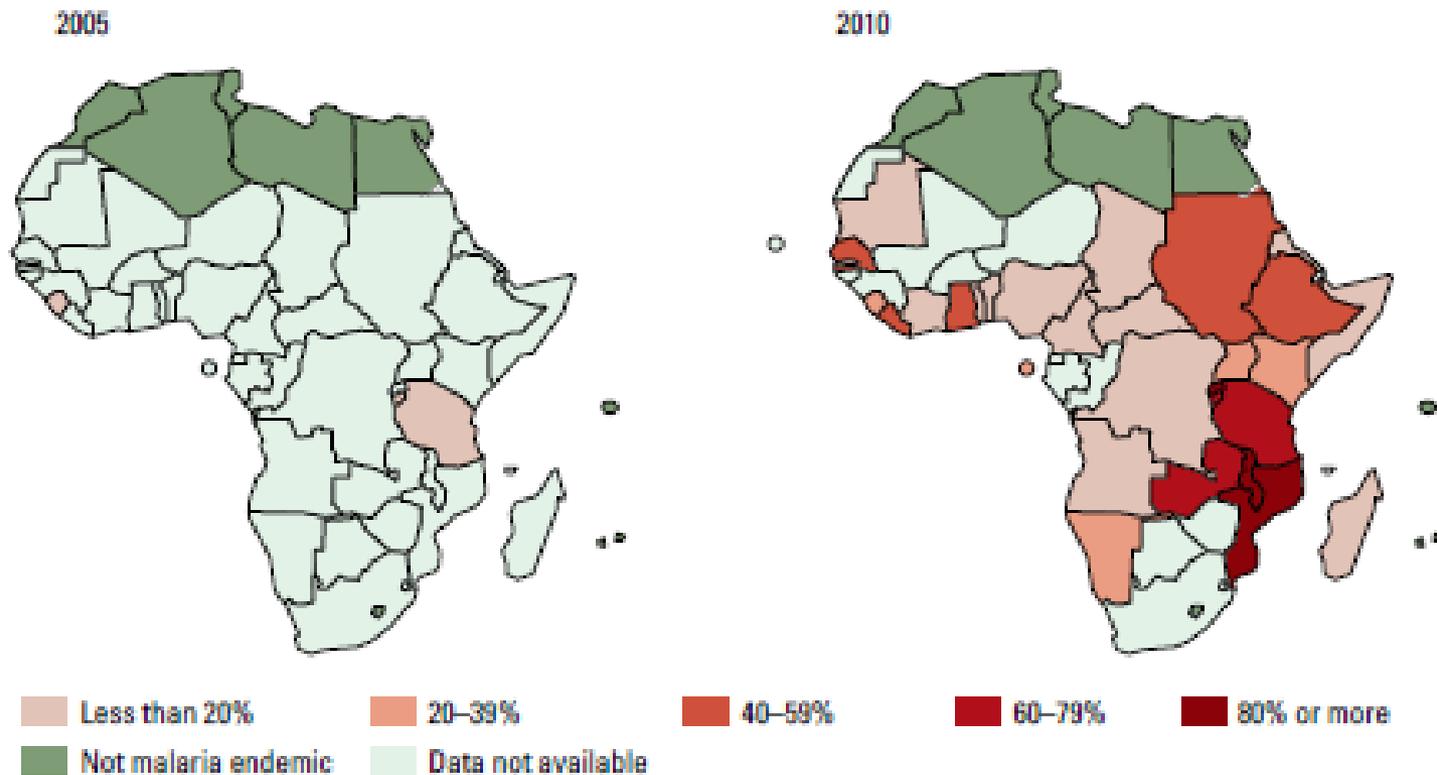
But not all fever cases should receive anti-malarial medicines

Use of anti-malarial drugs in children <5
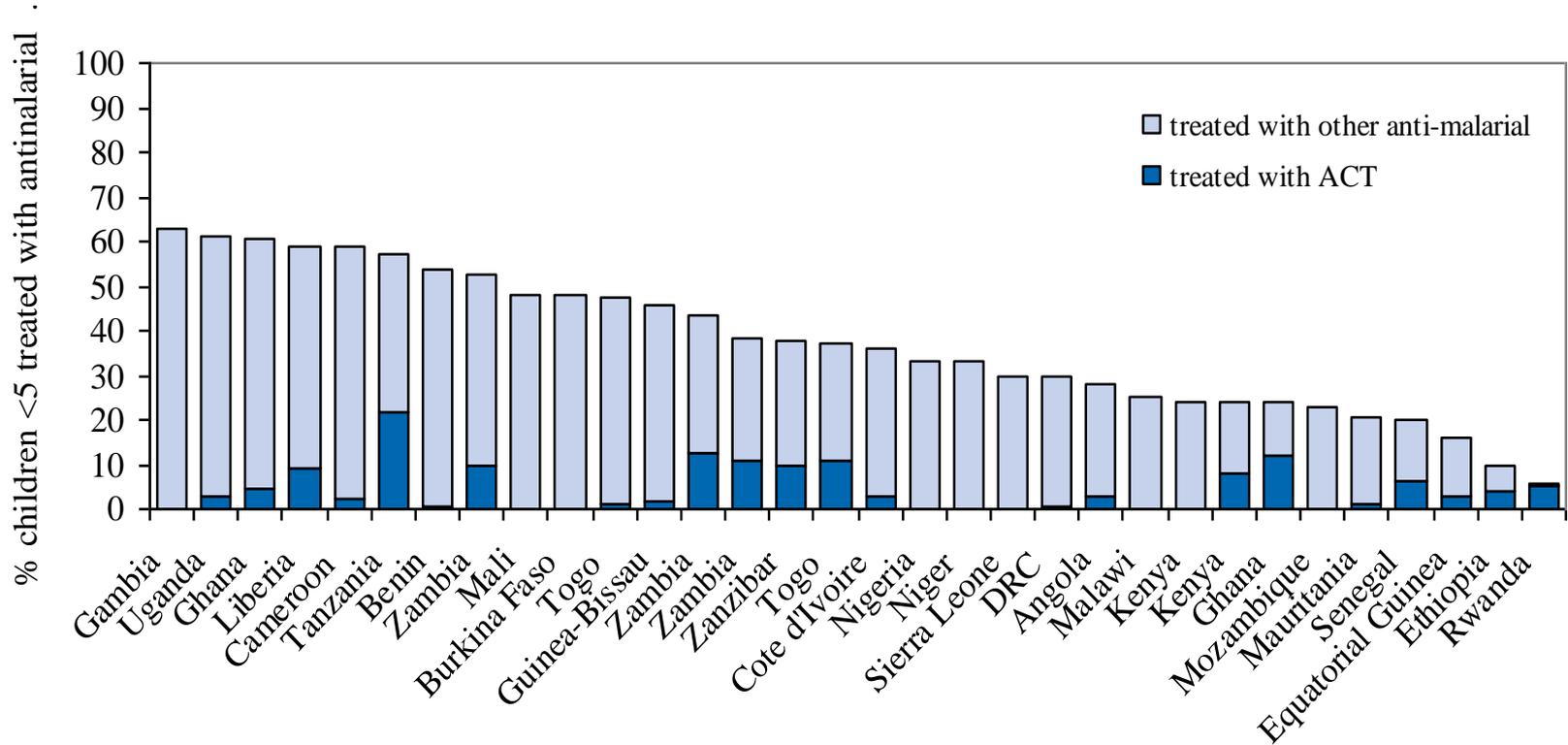
Source: DHS, MICS and MIS surveys conducted 2006-2008

MERG: % of antimalarial treatments that are ACTs

2005

2010

Less than 20%   20–39%   40–59%   60–79%   80% or more

Not malaria endemic   Data not available

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MERG: % of fever cases seeking advice/ treatment
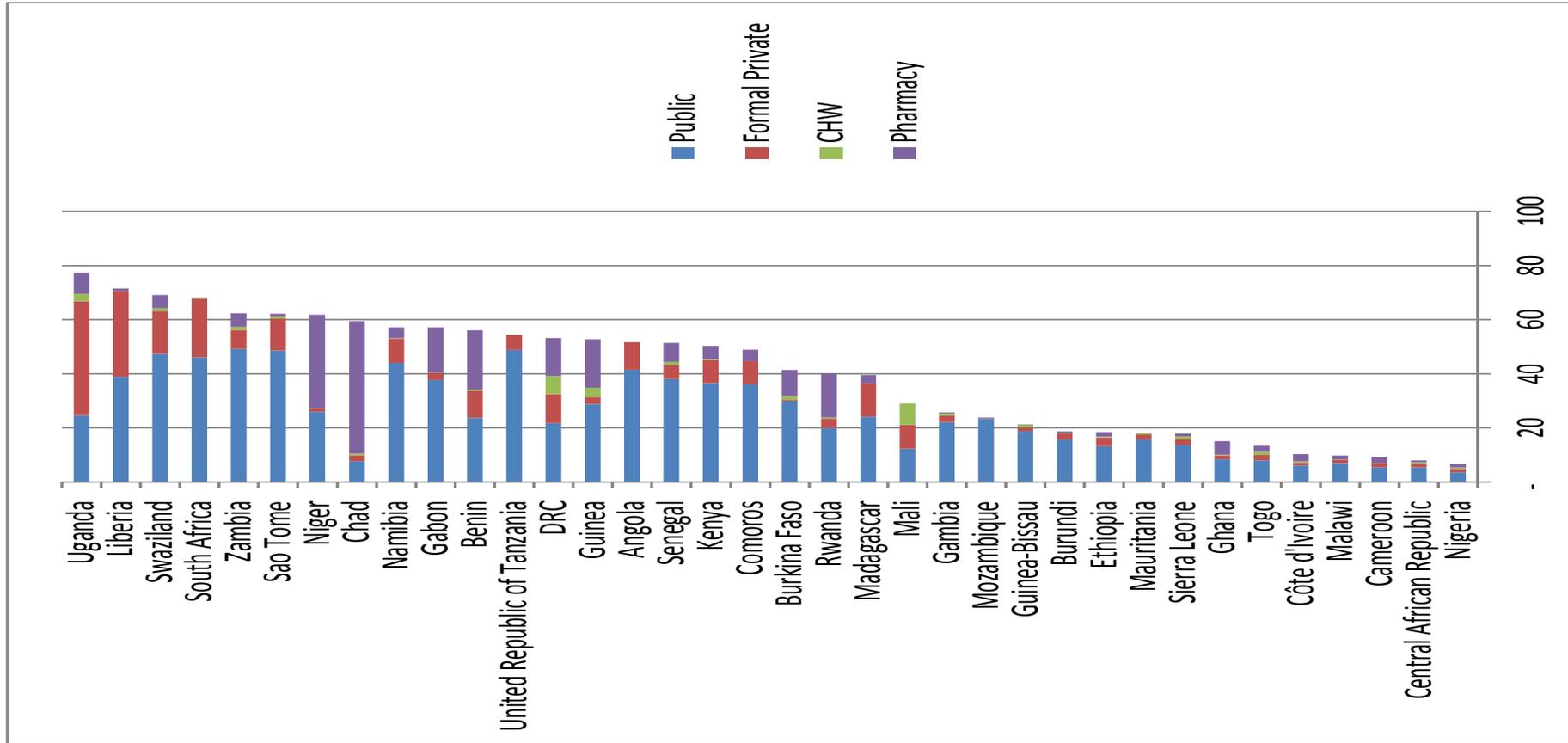
WHO recommended indicators: World Malaria Report 2011

2.10 Percentage of all suspected malaria cases that receive parasitiological test *g*	No. of all suspected malaria cases that receive parasitological test *g*	No. of all suspected malaria cases	Routine surveillance system or HMIS
2.11 Proportion of children under 5 years old with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick.	*Number of children under 5 years old who had a fever in the previous 2 weeks who had a finger/heel stick.*	*Total number of children under 5 years old who had a fever in the previous 2 weeks.*	*Household survey*
2.11. Percentage of confirmed malaria cases that receiving first-line antimalarial treatment according to national policy *h*	No. of confirmed malaria cases receiving first-line antimalarial treatment at health facility *h*	No. of confirmed malaria cases at health facility *h*	Routine surveillance system, HMIS or special studies
*2.12. Proportion of first-line treatments among children under five years old with fever in the last two weeks who received any antimalarial medicines **i***	*Number of children under five years old with fever in the last two weeks receiving recommended first-line treatment **i***	*Number of children under five years old with fever in the last two weeks receiving antimalrial medicine **i***	*Household survey*

The Blue Table

WHO recommended indicators:
Universal Access to Diagnostic Testing, 2011

Health Facility Level

Percentage of health facilities reporting no stock-out of RDT s per month

Numerator: Number of health facilities reporting no stock-out of RDTs….
Denominator: Number of reporting health facilities receiving RDT s

Percentage of health facilities reporting no stock-out of key microscopy consumables

Numerator: Number of health facilities reporting no stock-outs…..
Denominator: Number of reporting health facilities

Percentage of health facilities reporting no stock-out of first-line antimalarial drugs (ACT)

Numerator: Number of health facilities reporting no stock-outs…..
Denominator: Number of reporting health facilities

Percentage of health facilities with at least one health worker trained in performing RDT for malaria

Numerator: Number of health facilities with at least one health worker …..
Denominator: Number of reporting health facilities

Percentage of targeted laboratories with at least one accredited malaria microscopist

Numerator: Number of targeted laboratories with at least one accredited …..
Denominator: Number of targeted laboratories

WHO recommended indicators:
Universal Access to Diagnostic Testing, 2011

Patient Level

Percentage of suspected cases tested by RDT

Numerator: Number of patients tested by RDT
Denominator: Number of suspected malaria cases

Percentage of suspected cases tested by microscopy

Numerator: Number of patients tested by microscopy
Denominator: Number of suspected malaria cases

Percentage of suspected cases tested for malaria

Numerator: Number of patients tested by RDT and/ or microscopy
Denominator: Number of suspected malaria cases

Percentage of confirmed malaria cases receiving first-line antimalarial treatment (ACT)

Numerator: Number of confirmed malaria cases receiving FLAT (ACT)
Denominator: Number of confirmed malaria cases

Percentage of first-line antimalarial treatments (ACT) used for confirmed malaria cases

Numerator: Total number of patients receiving FLAT (ACT) x 100
Denominator: Total number of confirmed malaria cases receiving FLAT (ACT)

Conclusion

- **Use Universal Access to Diagnostics manual as starting point.**
- **Add two more indicators:**
  - % of test –ve cases receiving anti-malarials
  - % of presumed malaria cases receiving anti-malarials
- **Emphasize health facility surveys as a strategy for obtaining information**
  - Reflects only public sector diagnosis and treatment
  - Considered adjustments to Service Provision Assessments
  - Only 4 SPAs conducted per year – is a lighter, more readily applied tool possible?
- **Index of service readiness for diagnostic testing/ case management**
- **Not ruling out potential of hh surveys routine systems/ routine systems**

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