MALARIA

Program Goals: Reduce malaria deaths and substantially decrease malaria morbidity toward the long-term goal of elimination

Malaria remains endemic in 90 percent of Madagascar and the entire population of 24 million is at risk for the disease. Severe malaria remains among the top five causes of reported overall mortality in Madagascar. Malaria prevention and control is a major U.S. foreign assistance objective, and the U.S. President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI) strategy is aligned with the U.S. Government’s vision of ending preventable child and maternal deaths, as well as ending extreme poverty. PMI’s goal is to work with partners to further reduce malaria deaths.

KEY AREAS OF INTERVENTION
Malaria Prevention (Vector Control)

Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs)

- Promote sensitization on correct use and care of ITNs through media, mobile video, and inter-personal communication through 15,000+ community health volunteers (CHVs)

- Conduct mass campaigns and continuous distribution with the goal of universal coverage, as well as regular ITN durability and insecticide efficacy monitoring

Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)

- Support comprehensive entomologic surveillance at 11 sentinel sites

- Provide technical assistance to the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) to monitor and evaluate vector control activities

- Conduct IRS in 153 communes in eight high-burden districts

Entomologic Monitoring and Insecticide Resistance Management

- Donation of insectarium to Government of Madagascar to improve entomologic monitoring
Malaria in Pregnancy

- Train health workers in districts to provide intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women (IPTp) using sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)
- Focus on behavior change communications at the community level to promote early and frequent antenatal care
- Train health providers in 90 private clinics on antenatal care (ANC) and IPTp
- Teach that SP uptake is a critical part of ANC

Malaria Diagnosis and Treatment

- Train and supervise CHVs to treat uncomplicated malaria cases for children under age five at the community level
- Work toward more effective integration of CHVs into the national health system
- Procure and distribute rapid diagnostic kits and malaria treatment drugs
- Train National Malaria Control Program staff as expert trainers and supervisors in malaria laboratory diagnostics and treatment
- Promote and improve the correct diagnosis and treatment of malaria cases seen at public and private health clinics, including updated malaria treatment guidelines

CROSS CUTTING MALARIA CONTROL INTERVENTIONS SUPPORTED BY THE U.S. PRESIDENT’S MALARIA INITIATIVE

- Embedding two resident health advisors at the Ministry of Public Health to support health systems strengthening and capacity building focused on supply chain, in service training and supervision, and leadership/management and governance
- Monitoring and evaluation to support malaria survey activities, routine data management and epidemic surveillance
- Operational research on specific themes to inform the national malaria strategy
- Behavior change communication to promote healthy behaviors

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 2017

2 Million people protected by PMI IRS activities

50% reduction in positivity rate in children under 5

7 Million bed nets purchased for 2018 campaign and distribution

MALARIA PROJECTS AND IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

USAID provided $26 million during fiscal year 2017 to fund the following projects:

1. Mikolo / MSH
2. Mahefa Miaraka / JSI
3. Maternal and Child Survival Program / JHPIEGO
4. Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) / Abt
5. Surveillance and Data for Management / IPM
6. Measure Evaluation / UNC
7. GHSC-PSM / Chemonics
8. Peace Corps
9. Measure DHS / IFC International - MACRO

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