



Roll Back Malaria Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group (MERG)

Guidance on core
coverage and impact
indicators to monitor
malaria scale-up

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For every child
Health, Education, Equality, Protection
ADVANCE HUMANITY

unicef 

Overview

- **Global monitoring context**
- **Wealth of new malaria data**
- **RBM MERG indicator guidance**

Global monitoring context

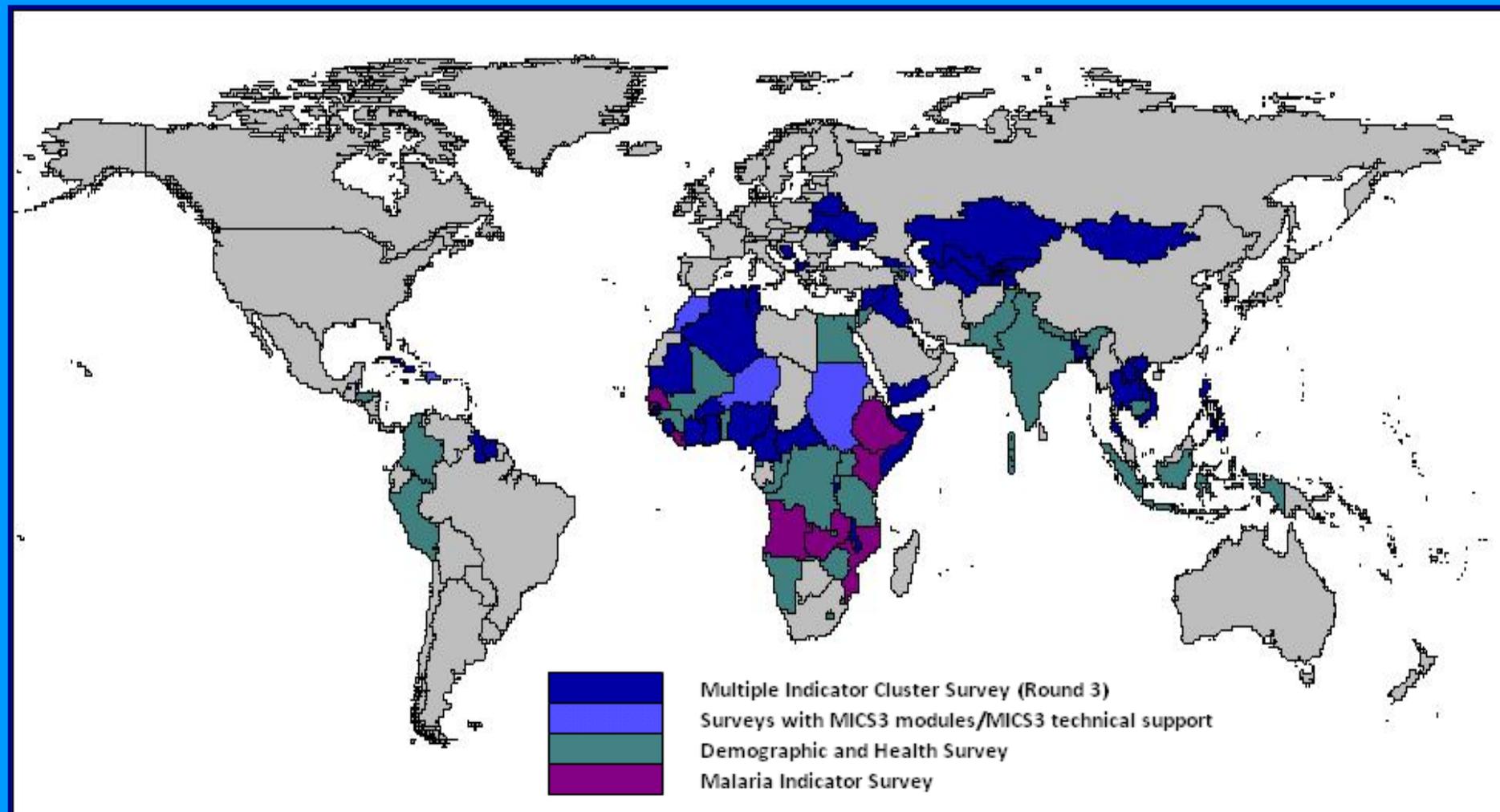


Exciting New Developments

- **Increased attention and funding for malaria**
- **New ambitious global goals – e.g. sustained malaria control and elimination**
- **Unprecedented amount of new data for monitoring**
- **Extensive work with partners on monitoring**
- **Major improvements in key intervention coverage, notably insecticide-treated nets**

Wealth of New Malaria Data

Household survey activity 2005-2007

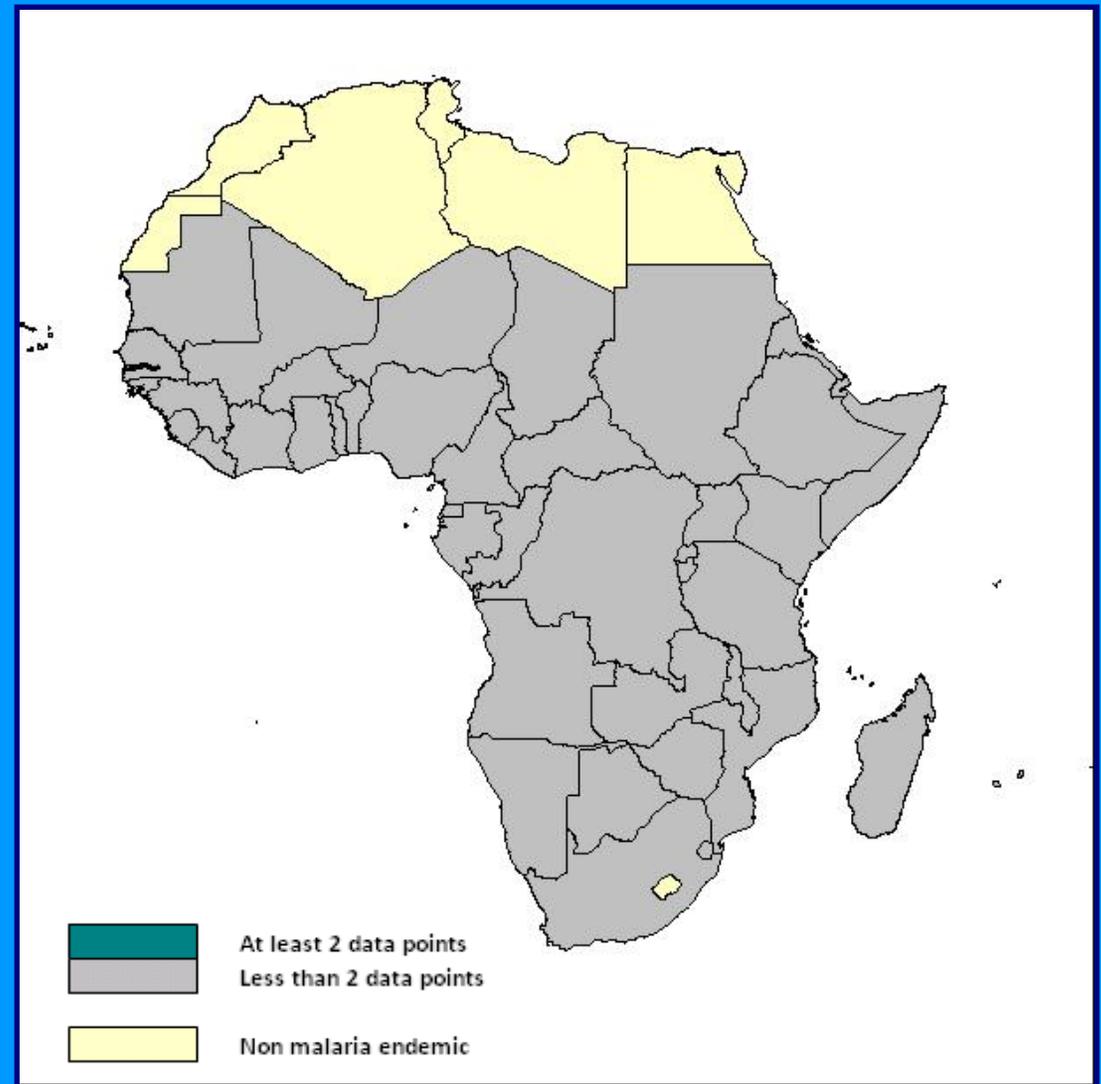


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2000

0 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

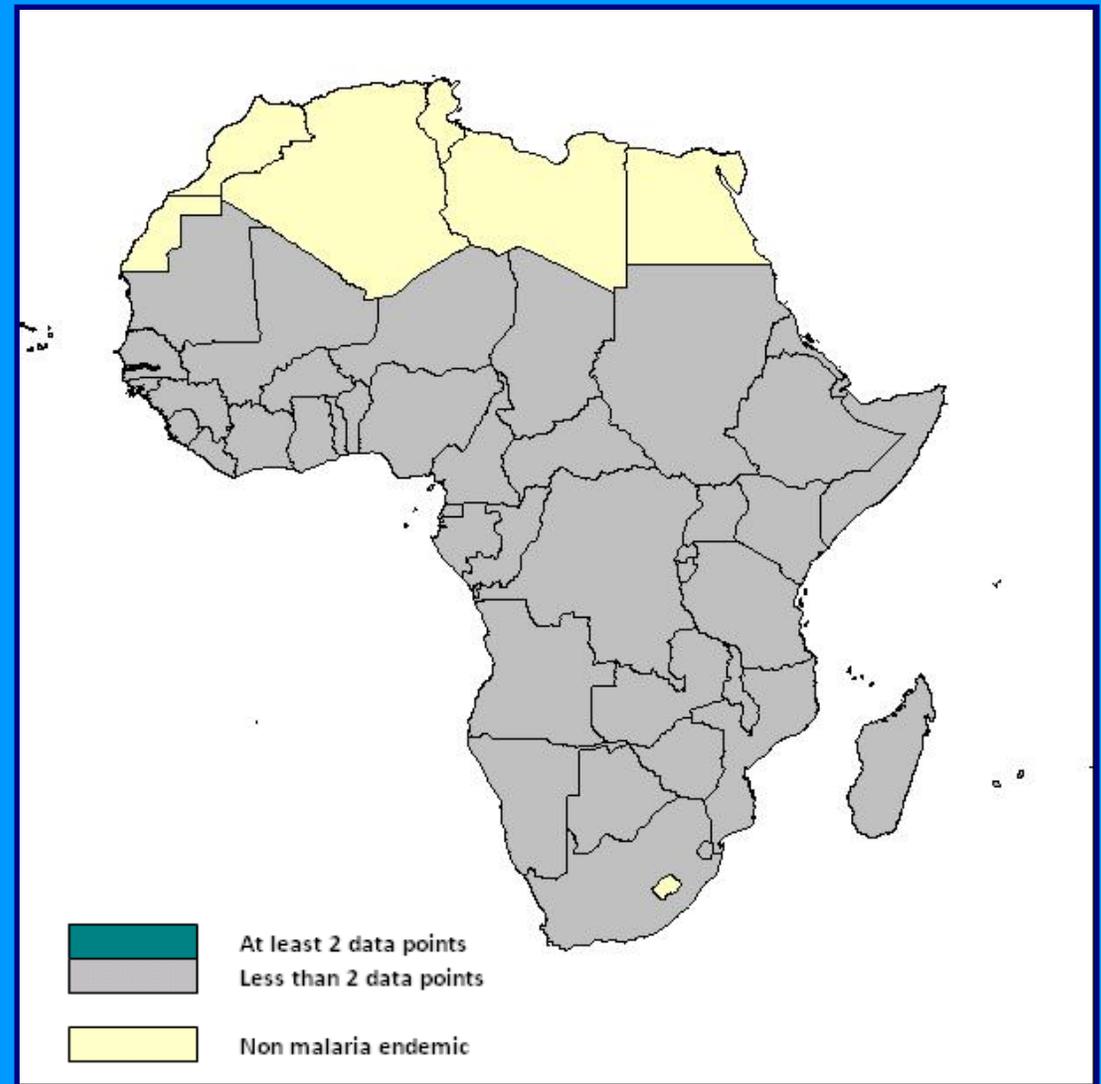


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2001

0 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

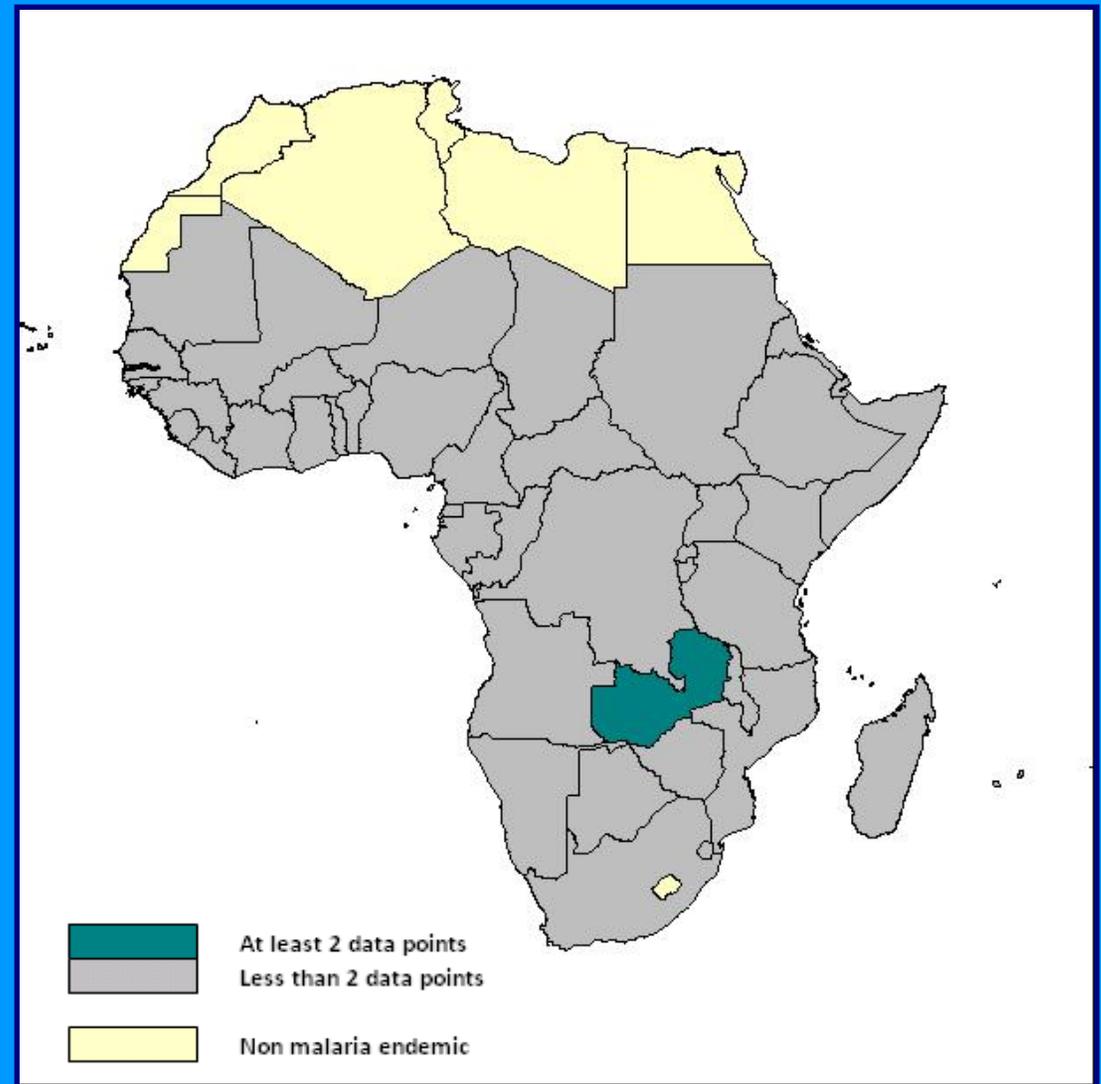


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2002

1 African country

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

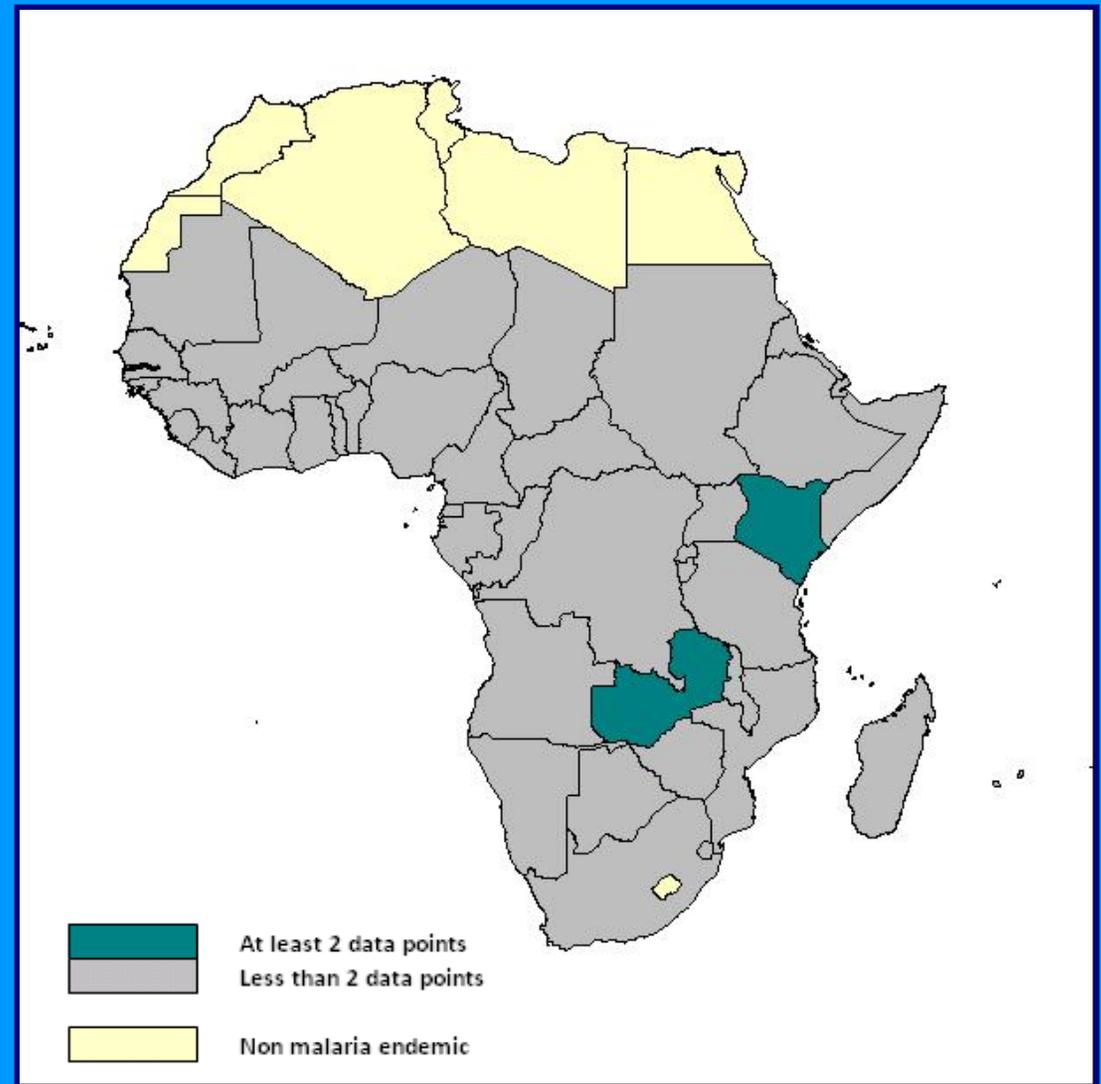


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2003

3 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

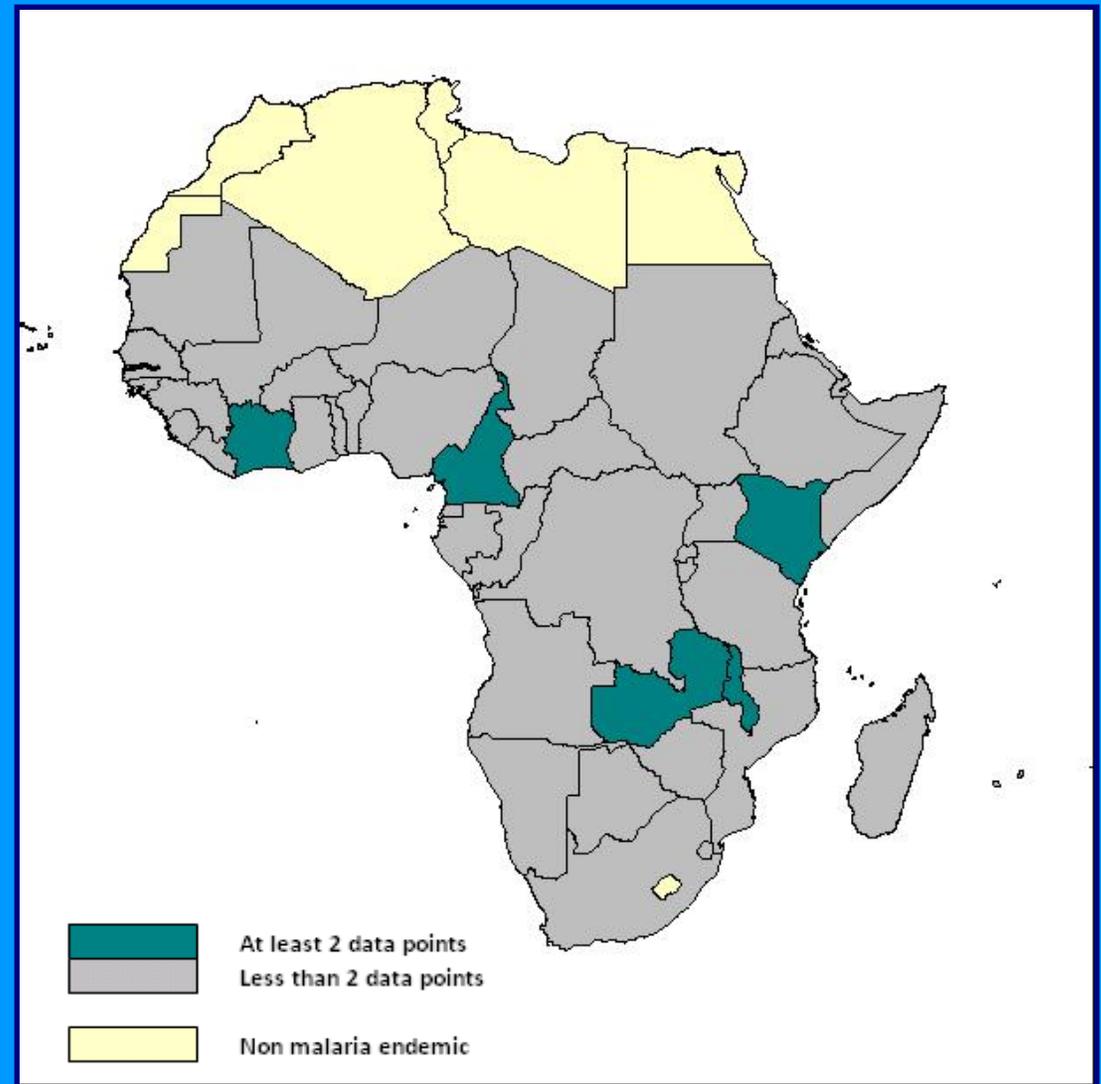


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2004

6 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

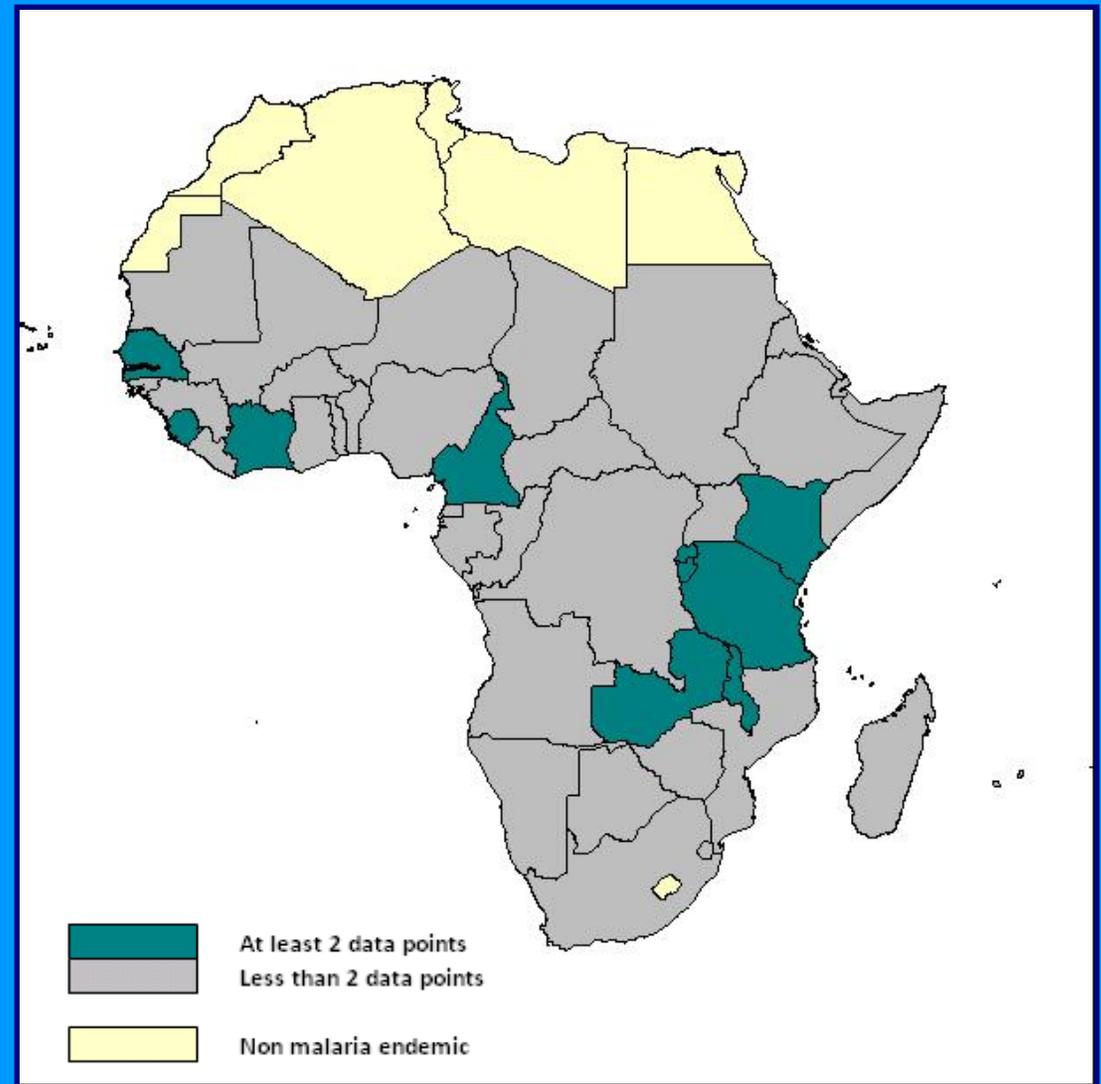


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2005

11 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

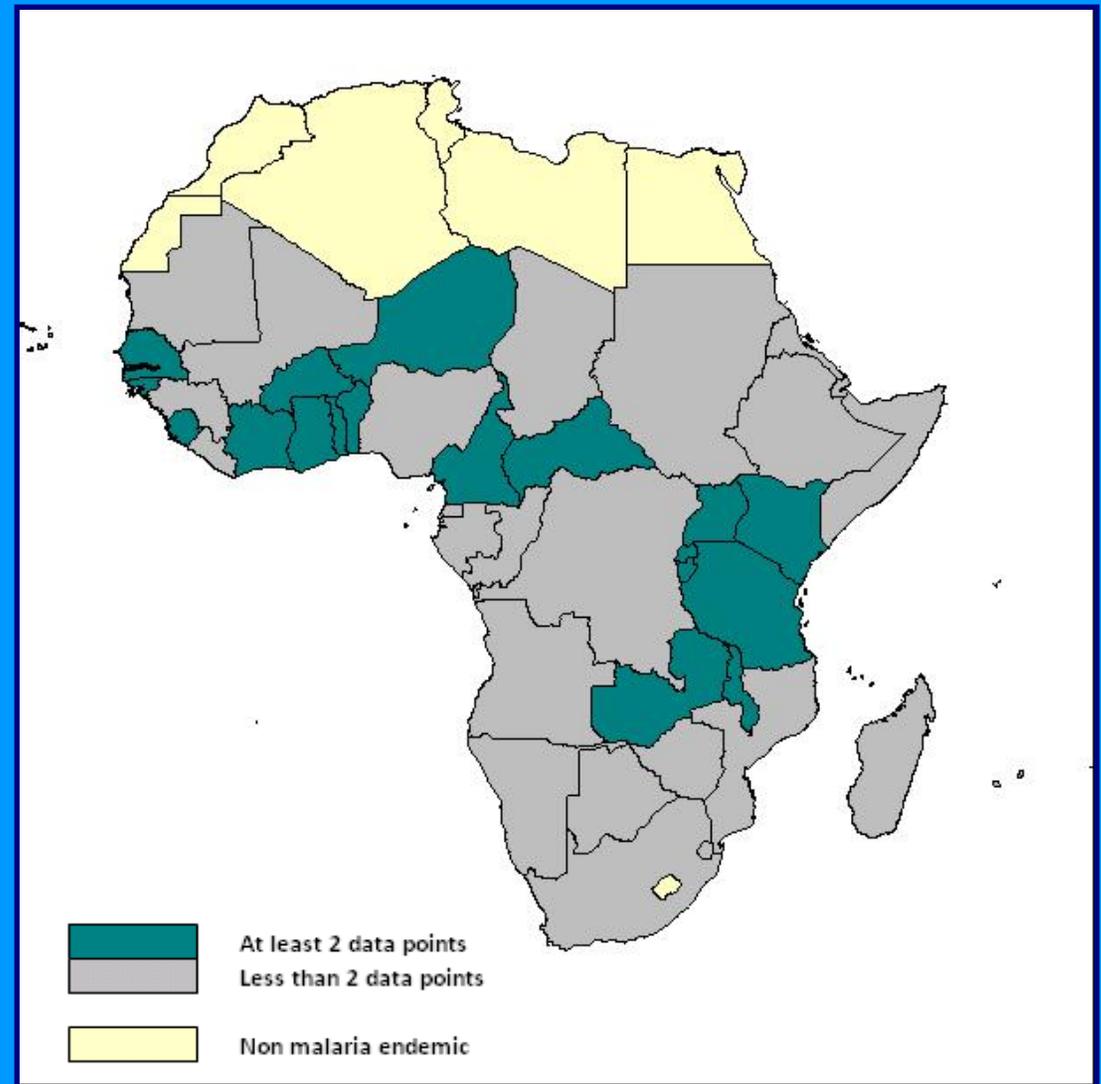


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2006

20 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

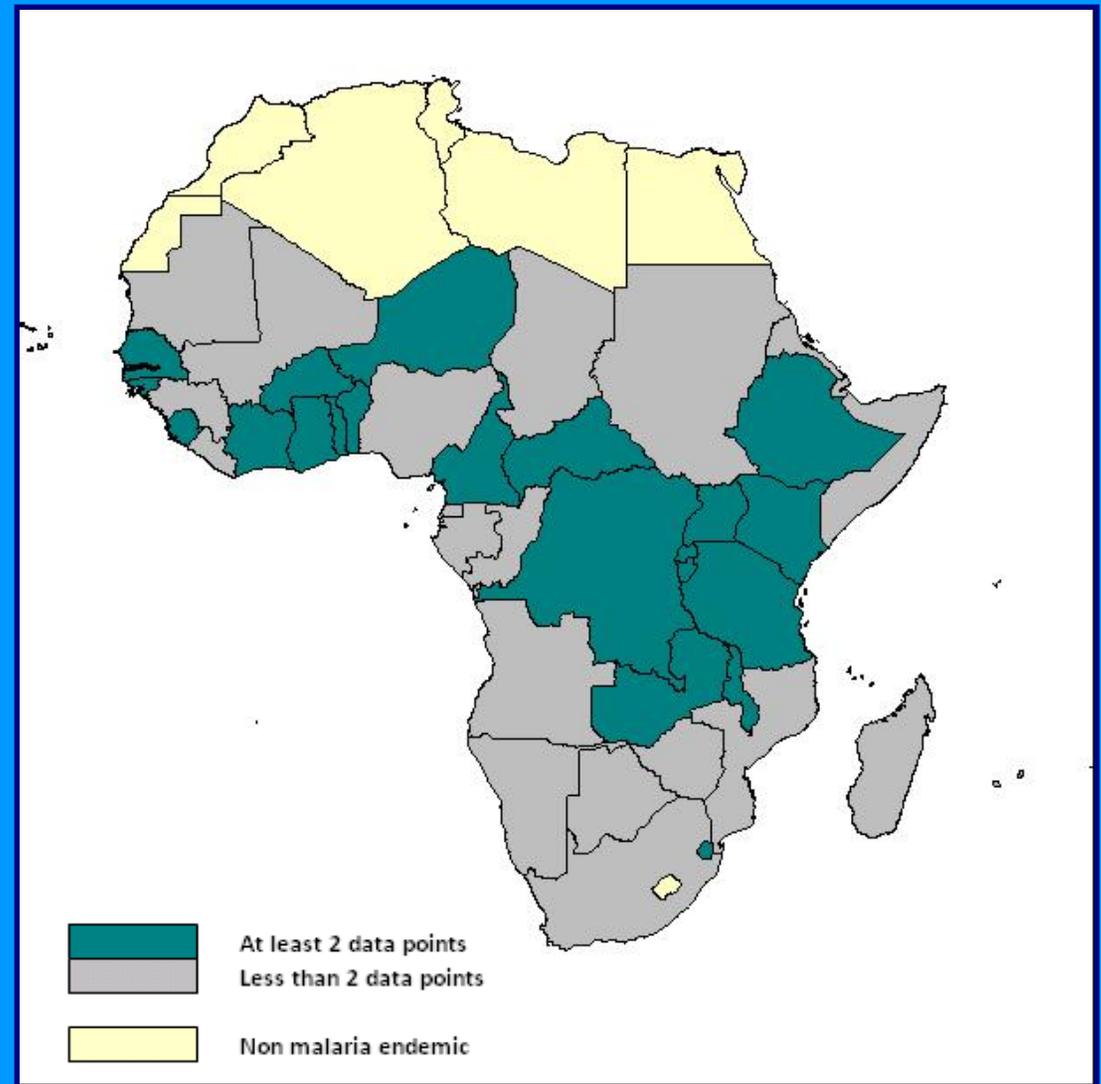


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2007

23 African countries

with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling

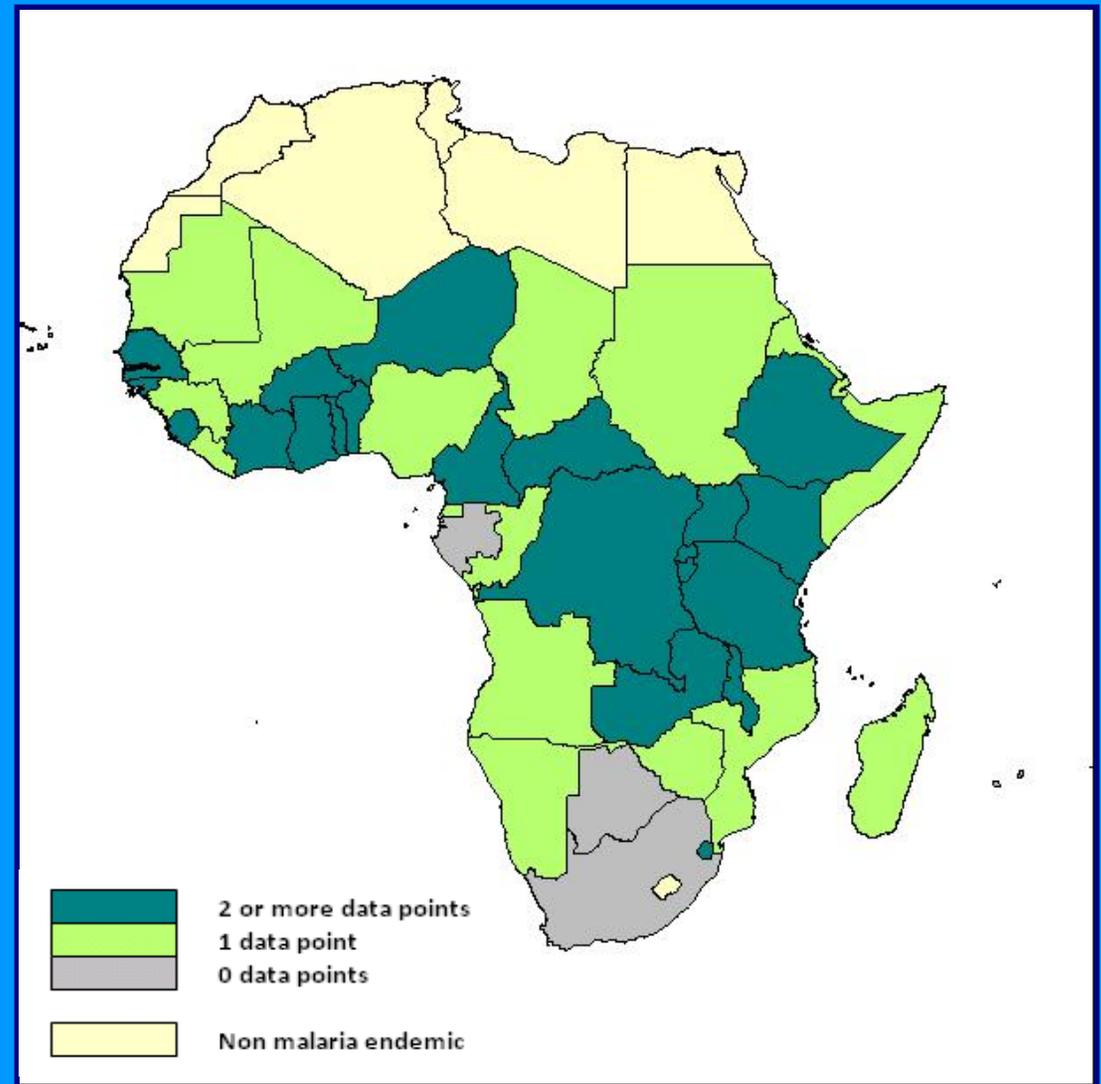


Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2007

23 African countries

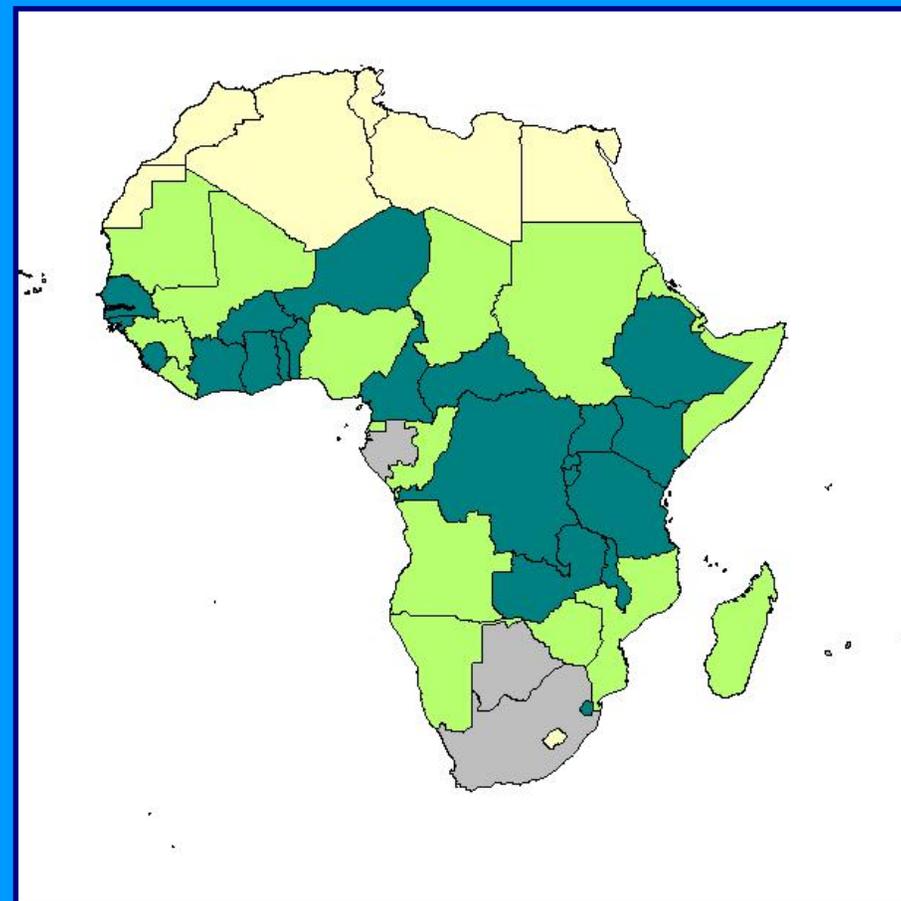
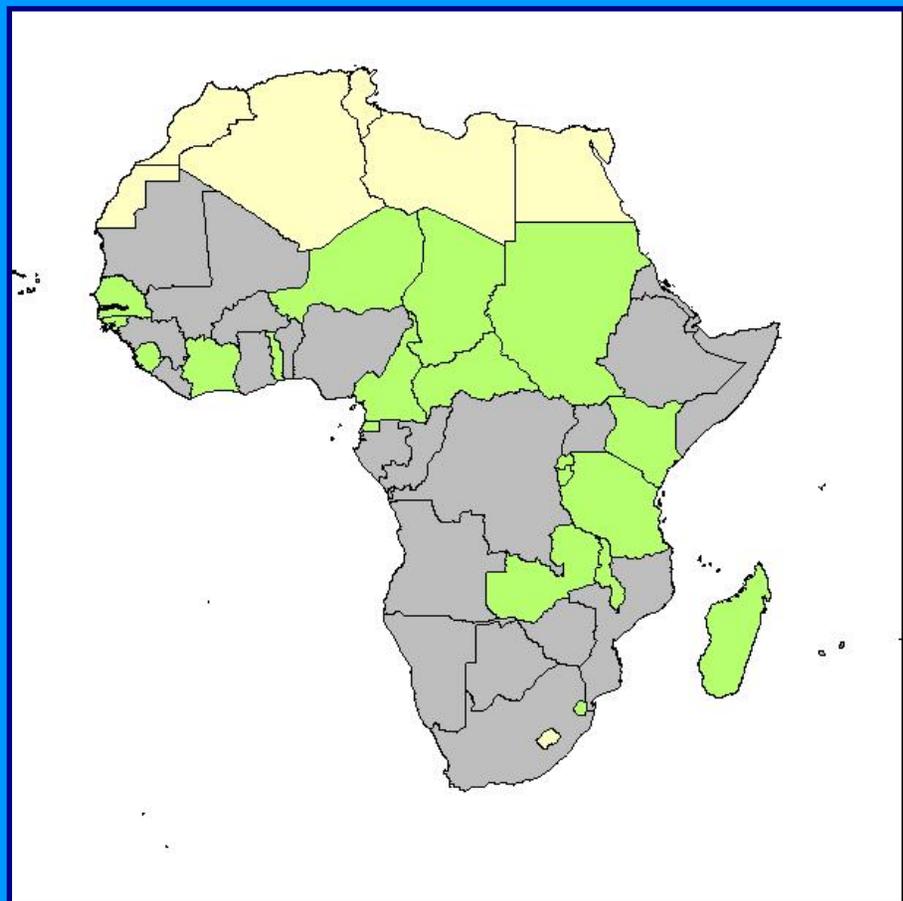
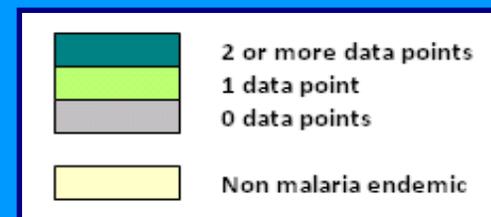
with data on whether ITN use by children rising or falling



Evolution of Malaria Data Collection since 2000 (Africa)

2000

2007



RBM MERG Indicator Guidance



RBM MERG Indicator Guidance

- *“Guidelines for Core Population Coverage Indicators”* published 2004; updated 2008
- Guidance on a core set of coverage/impact indicators for collection through HH surveys
- Reflects consensus among RBM partners
- Copies available today; available online at:
www.rbm.who.int/merg.html

RBM MERG Indicator Guidance

- **Detailed specifications on core coverage and impact indicators for HH surveys**
- **Data required for construction of indicators**
- **Standard data collection methods**
- **Sample questionnaires (e.g. DHS, MICS, MIS)**
- **Issues of interpretation and other analyses**

Core Set of Coverage Indicators

RBM Technical Strategies

(1) Vector control via insecticide-treated nets and indoor residual spraying

- Proportion of households with at least one ITN
- Proportion of children under five sleeping under an ITN the previous night
- Proportion of households with at least one ITN and/or sprayed by IRS in the last 12 months **(NEW)**

Core Set of Coverage Indicators

(2) Prompt access to effective treatment and use of diagnostics

- Proportion of children under five with fever in last 2 weeks receiving any anti-malarial treatment
- Proportion of children under five with fever in last 2 weeks receiving anti-malarial treatment *according to national policy within 24 hours of fever onset*
- Proportion of children under five with fever in last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing **(NEW)**

Core Set of Coverage Indicators

(3) Prevention and control of malaria in pregnant women

- Proportion of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night
- Proportion of women who received intermittent preventive treatment for malaria through ANC visit during their last pregnancy

Core Set of Impact Indicators

(1) Mortality

- All-cause under-five mortality rate

(2) Morbidity

- Proportion of children aged 6-59 months with malaria infection (**parasitemia prevalence**)
- Proportion of children aged 6-59 months with hemoglobin measurement of <8 g/dL (**anemia prevalence**)

Mortality Impact of Programs

- First, regularly **monitor key intervention coverage** using high-quality household surveys
- Second, regularly **monitor all-cause under-five mortality** using high-quality household surveys
- Third, estimate mortality impact of programs using user-friendly model (**Lives Saved Tool – LIST**) developed by CHERG
- If resources and data available, conduct more in-depth assessment of mortality impact
- MERG guidance document available at: www.rbm.who.int/merg.html

Summary: Core Malaria Indicators

- Core Indicator Guidance sets out “*minimum standard*” approach for countries, with a focus on Africa
- **Ensures consistency** in approach across countries for this core set of measures
- Recognizes monitoring efforts in resource poor settings should **focus on collecting reliable and useful data for decision-making purposes**

Thank you

