Malaria Control Progress in Zambia 2001-2008

ASTMH-MERG SYMPOSIUM
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Background

• In Zambia 12 million people, 90-100% risk of malaria
• Malaria is endemic in all nine provinces
• National Malaria Strategic Plan 2006-2010 with focus on scaling up for impact
  – Prevention (ITNs, IRS, MIP)
  – Case Management (Diagnosis & treatment)
  – Effective programme management
  – Community empowerment
  – M&E
• Increased partnerships and financing
IRS Coverage 2003 - 2008
ITN Distribution 2004-2007

Numerator: all ITNs distributed to date per district
Denominator: 3*estimated household count per district

Source: NMCC, ITN distribution database
## Malaria Intervention Coverage

### Zambia 2001-2008 – by national surveys

**Percent coverage of interventions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% households with at least one ITN</th>
<th>% children slept under ITN last night</th>
<th>% pregnant women slept under ITN last night</th>
<th>% pregnant women received 2+ doses IPTp</th>
<th>% HH with a mosquito net or IRS</th>
<th>% HH with an ITN or IRS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>40%</td>
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<td>10.6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>95%</td>
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</tr>
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**Legend:**
- % households with at least one ITN
- % children slept under ITN last night
- % pregnant women slept under ITN last night
- % pregnant women received 2+ doses IPTp
- % HH with a mosquito net or IRS
- % HH with an ITN or IRS
Child Malaria Parasitemia and Anemia
Zambia 2006 & 2008
by National Malaria Indicator Surveys

- % child parasitemia
- Rural % child parasitemia
- Urban % child parasitemia
- % child anemia (Hb<8g/dL)
All-cause neonatal, infant and child mortality
Zambia 2001-2 and 2007 DHS results

Mortality rate per 1000 live births*

- Neonatal mortality rate
- Post-NN infant mortality rate
- Infant mortality rate
- Child (1-4yr) mortality rate
- Under-5 mortality rate

* Except for child 1-4yr mortality -- measured per 1000 surviving infants
Scale-up Success and Implications for Next Steps

• Prevention coverage is high
  – Fill remaining ITN gaps
  – maintain high IPTp
  – Consolidate IRS

• Prompt & effective case management
  – High diagnostic coverage
  – Correct treatment
  – Active case detection & treatment

• Invest in IEC/BCC & operational research
Next steps for M&E

• Redefine malaria transmission map
  – Re-map malaria epidemiological zones
  – Scale up GIS
• Redefine indicators
  – Challenge of measuring prompt treatment within 24hrs
  – Fever Vs true malaria
• Review and refine current strategies
  – Timely reporting of routine data (HMIS)
  – Develop robust surveillance systems
  – Buy-in to country Demographic site surveillance (DSS)
Reported out-patient malaria cases drop dramatically after introduction of register of patients tested with RDTs

Percentage of all-cause out-patient cases that are diagnosed as malaria, by age group, Lutale health facility, Mumbwa District, Central Province, Zambia, Jan 2003 to Oct 2007

- First stock record of ACTs
- "Started" RDTs in 2005, month unknown
- Start of register book for RDTs, June 2006

Reported out-patient malaria cases drop dramatically after introduction of register of patients tested with RDTs.
Conclusion

• Zambia implements 3-ones
  – Different partners, one country plan
• Robust M&E to provide timely tracking of;
  – Intervention coverage (MIS, HMIS, Admin,)
  – Morbidity impacts (HMIS, MIS, studies, etc)
  – Mortality impacts (DHS, HMIS, DSS)
  – Improve district capacity for surveillance
  – Home management of malaria indicators
Thank You

More information:    www.nmcc.org.zm