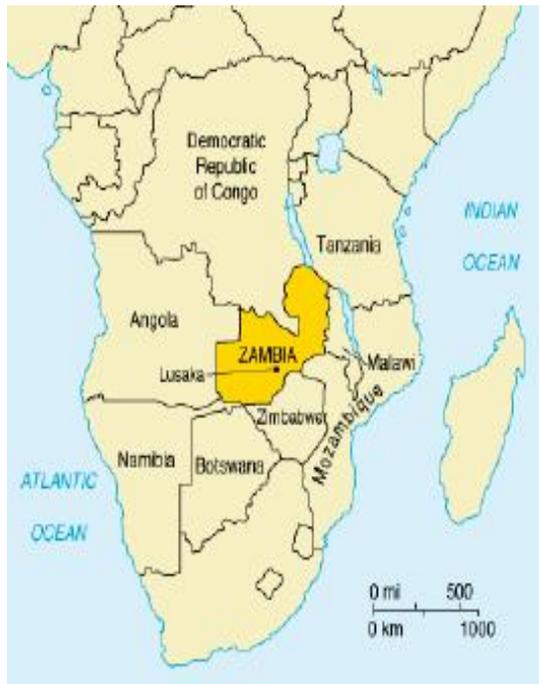


# Malaria Control Progress in Zambia 2001-2008



ASTMH-MERG SYMPOSIUM  
8 December 2008

Elizabeth Chizema-Kawesha  
National Malaria Control Centre  
Zambia Ministry of Health

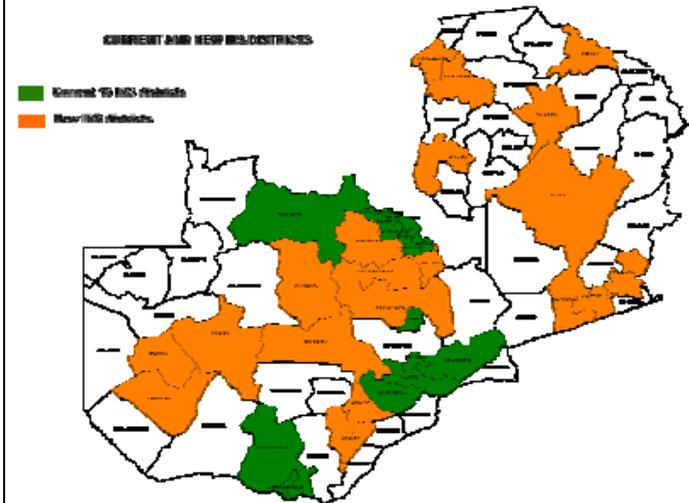
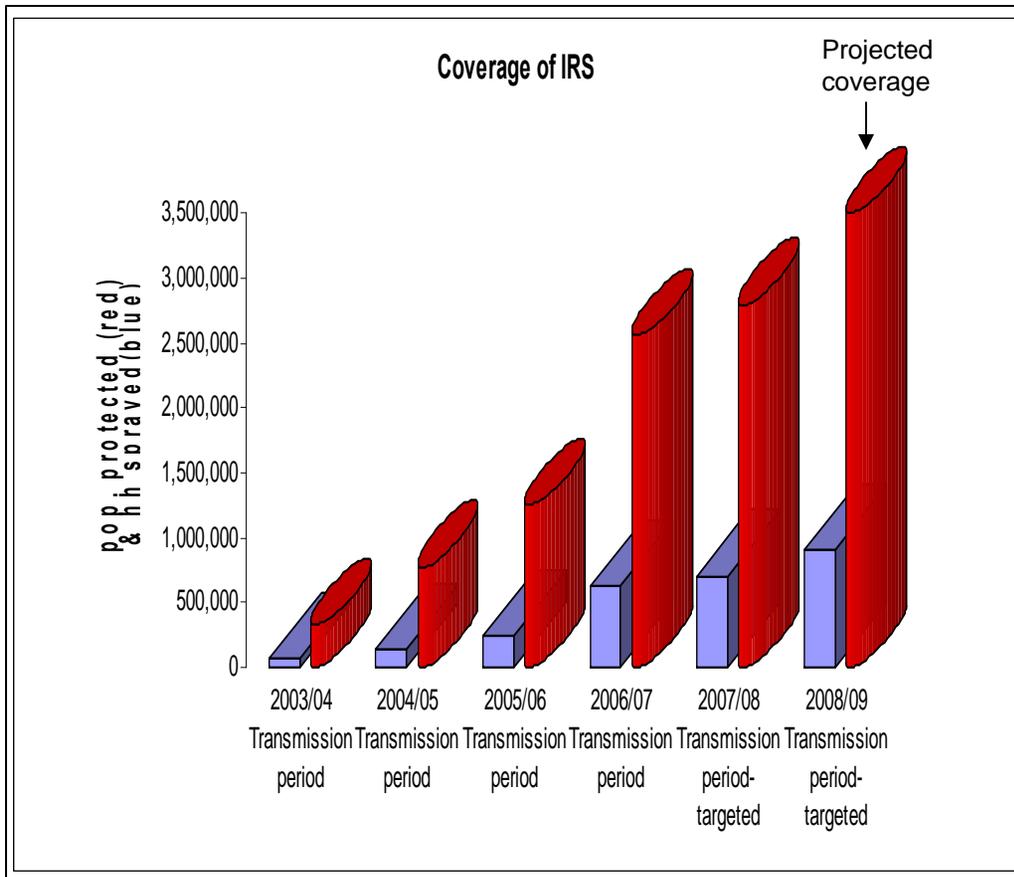




# Background

- 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



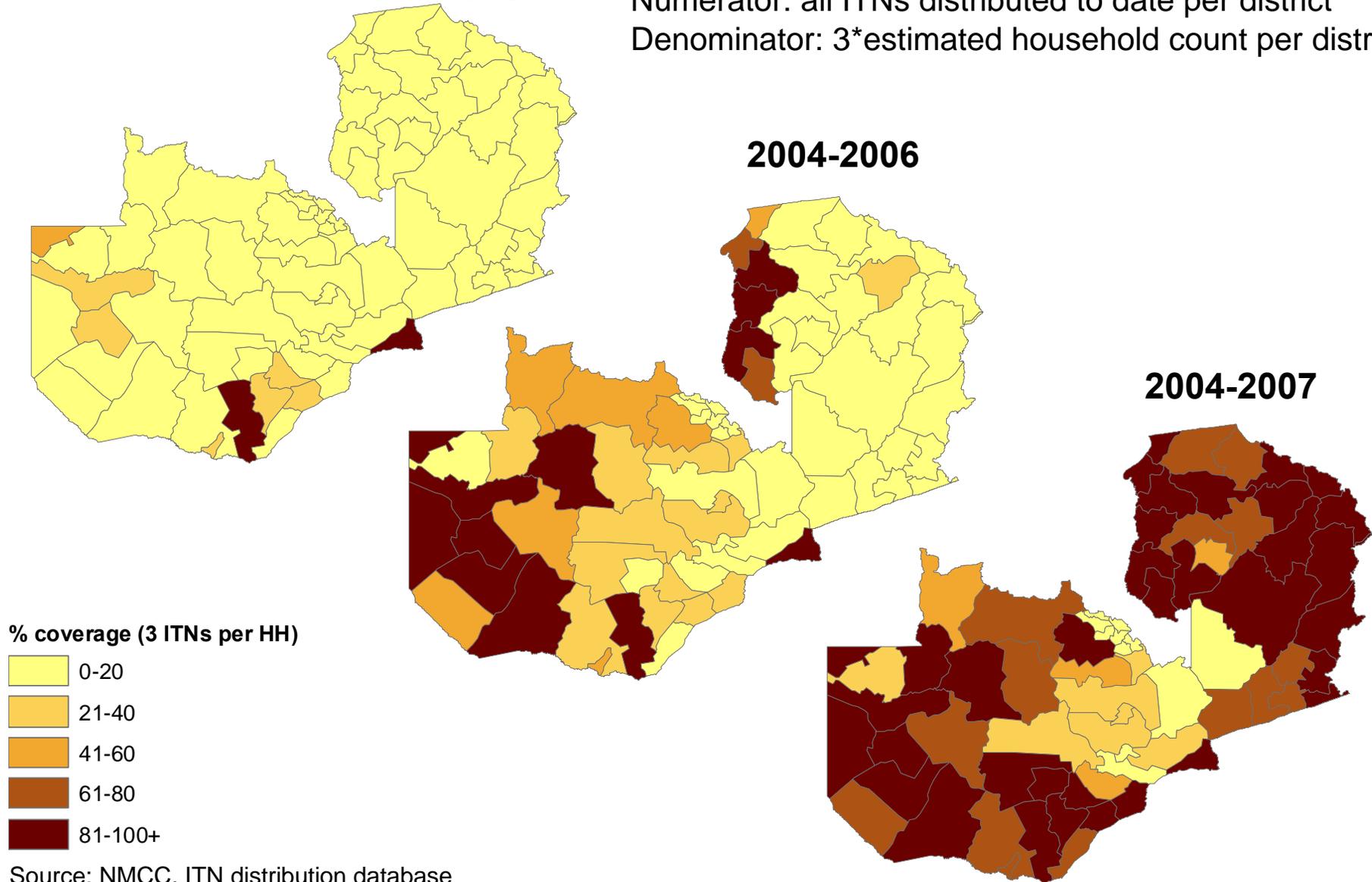
# ITN Distribution 2004-2007

**2004-2005**

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

**2004-2006**

**2004-2007**

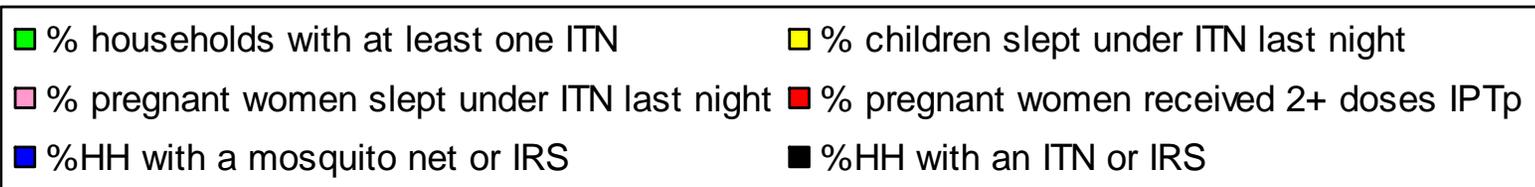
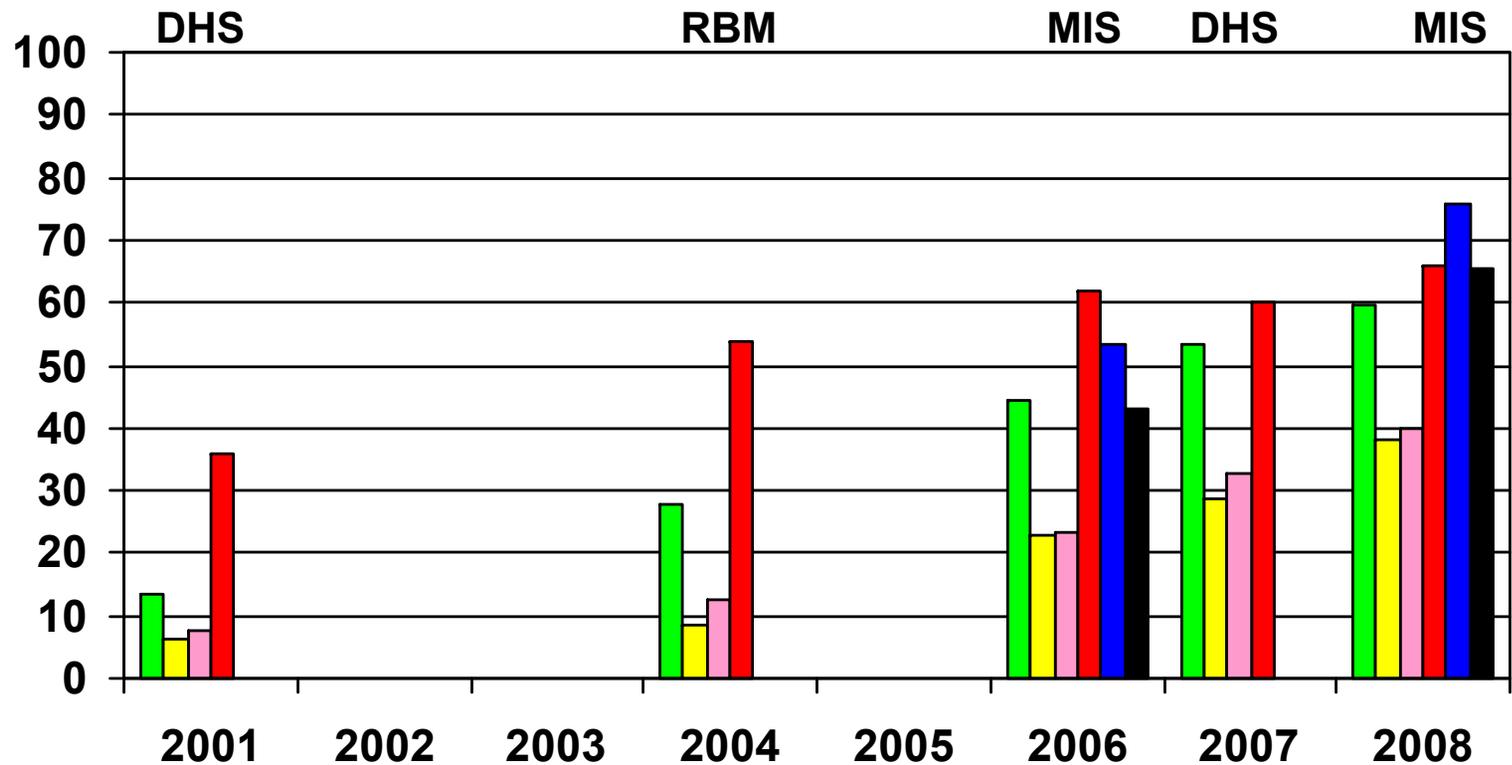


Source: NMCC, ITN distribution database

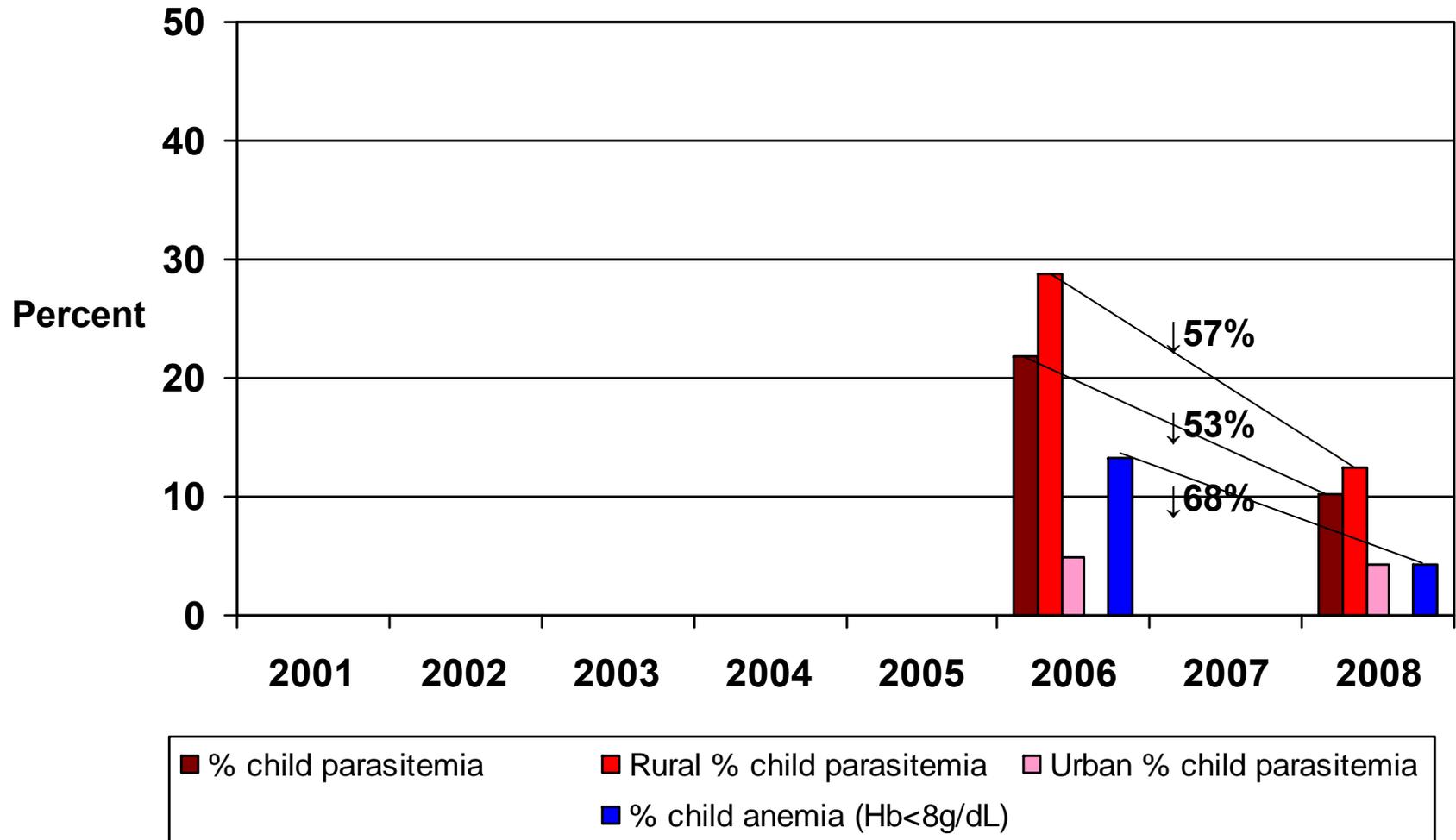
# Malaria Intervention Coverage

## Zambia 2001-2008 – by national surveys

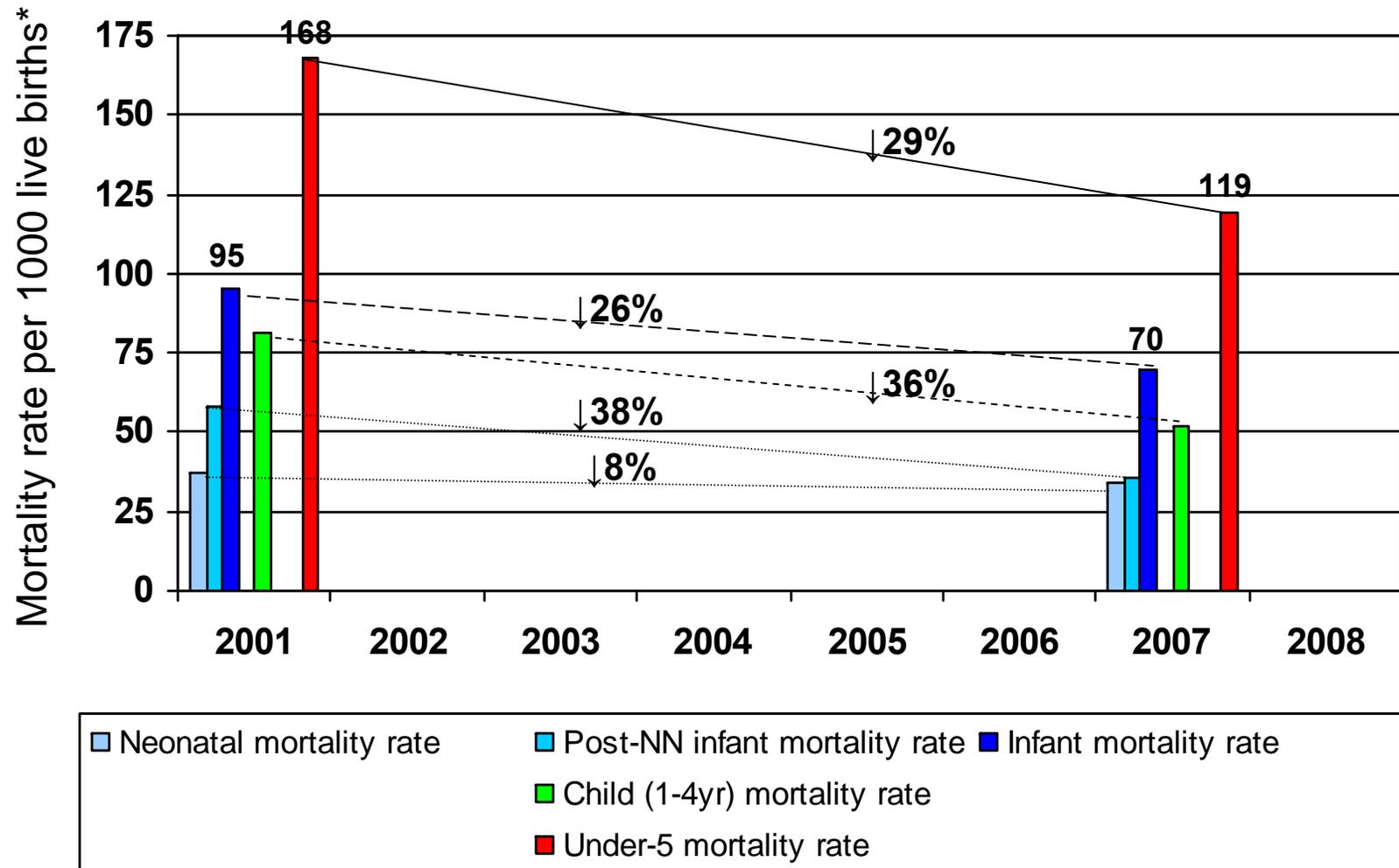
Percent coverage of interventions



# Child Malaria Parasitemia and Anemia Zambia 2006 & 2008 by National Malaria Indicator Surveys



# All-cause neonatal, infant and child mortality Zambia 2001-2 and 2007 DHS results



\* Except for child 1-4yr mortality -- measured per 1000 surviving infants

# Scale-up Success and Implications for Next Steps

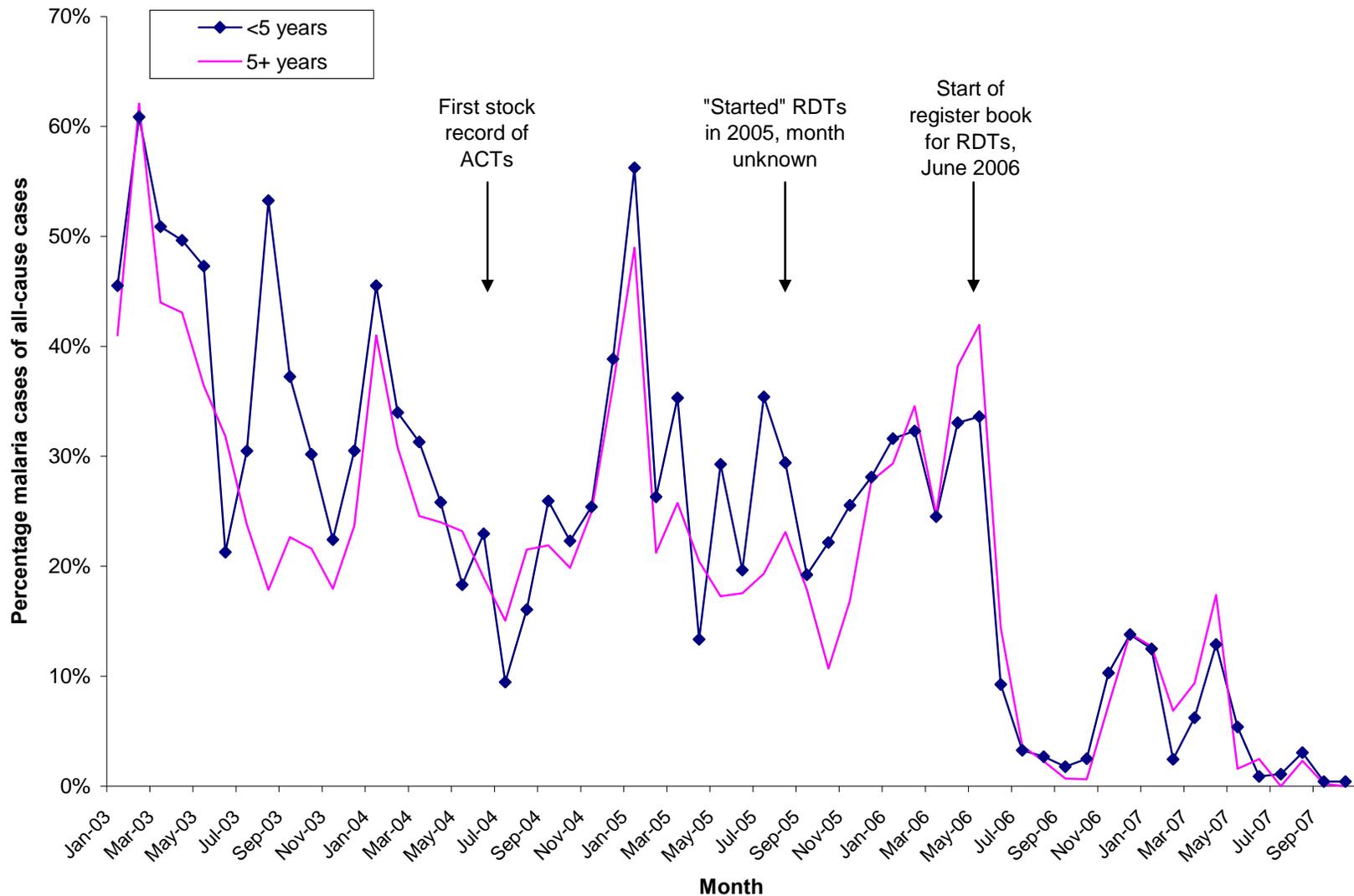
- Prevention coverage is high
  - Fill remaining ITN gaps
  - maintain high IPTp
  - Consolidate IRS
- Prompt & effective case management
  - High diagnostic coverage
  - Correct treatment
  - Active case detection & treatment
- Invest in IEC/BCC & operational research

# 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



# 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](http://www.nmcc.org.zm)**