

Scale Up For Impact: Measure malaria control and malaria trends 2001-2008 in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar



United Republic of Tanzania



Mainland:

- 37 million
- 900,000 km²

Zanzibar:

- 1.1 million
- 2,500 km²



Malaria in Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar

	Zanzibar	Mainland
Status of Control	Control achieved	Scale up for Impact
Aim	Consolidation and explore elimination feasibility	Control
Parasite Prevalence	<1% overall (range 0-3%)	14-19% overall (range 0->50%)
Slide positivity rate in HF	<1% in Sentinel sites	10-45% in Sentinel Sites

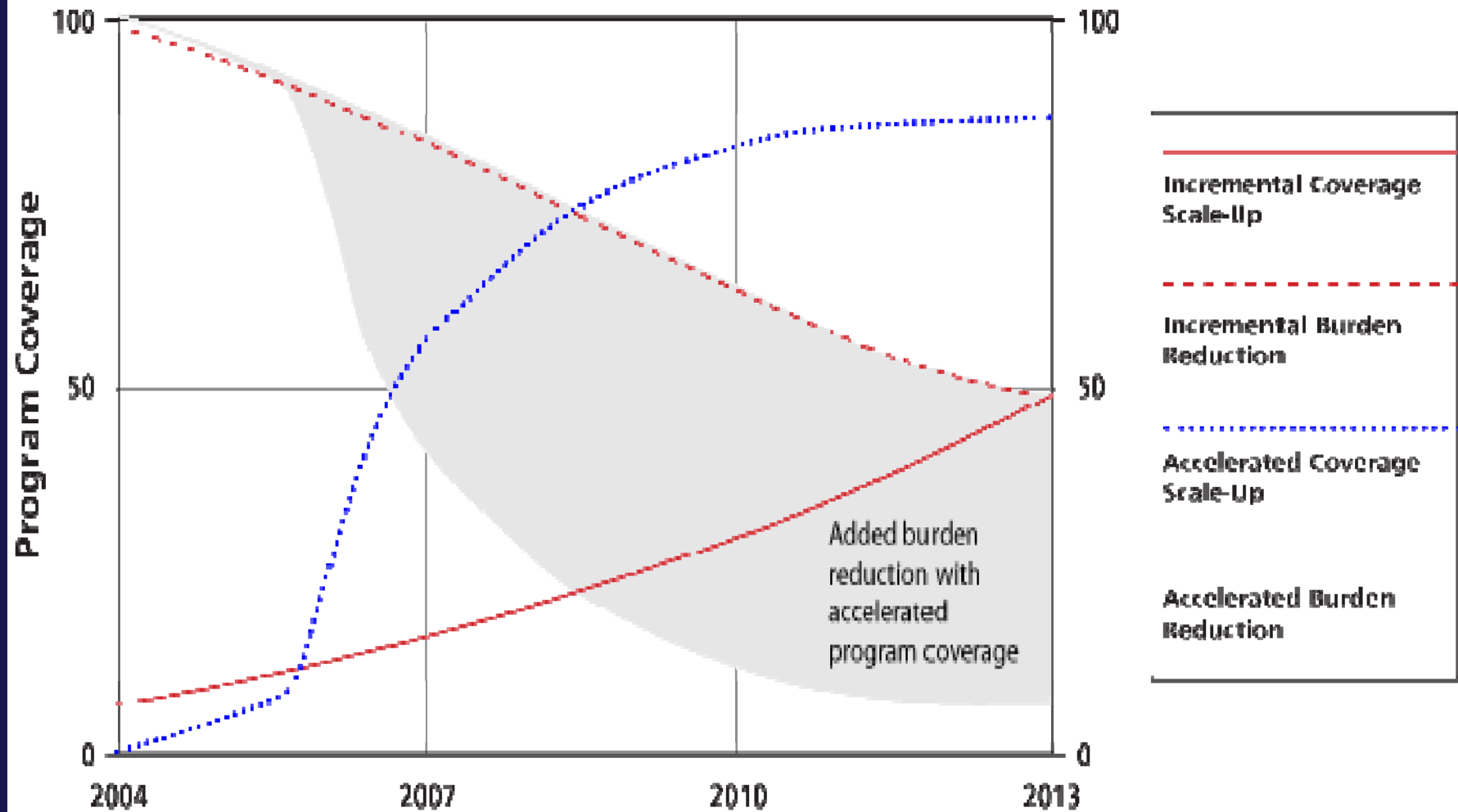


Scaling Up For Impact in the United Republic of Tanzania

- MIS provides a set of valuable standard outcome ...
 - Net use and ownership
 - IRS coverage
 - Use of antimalarials
- ... and impact indicators
 - Parasite prevalence
 - Anaemia prevalence
- In a glance MIS (and similar) provide the status of malaria control



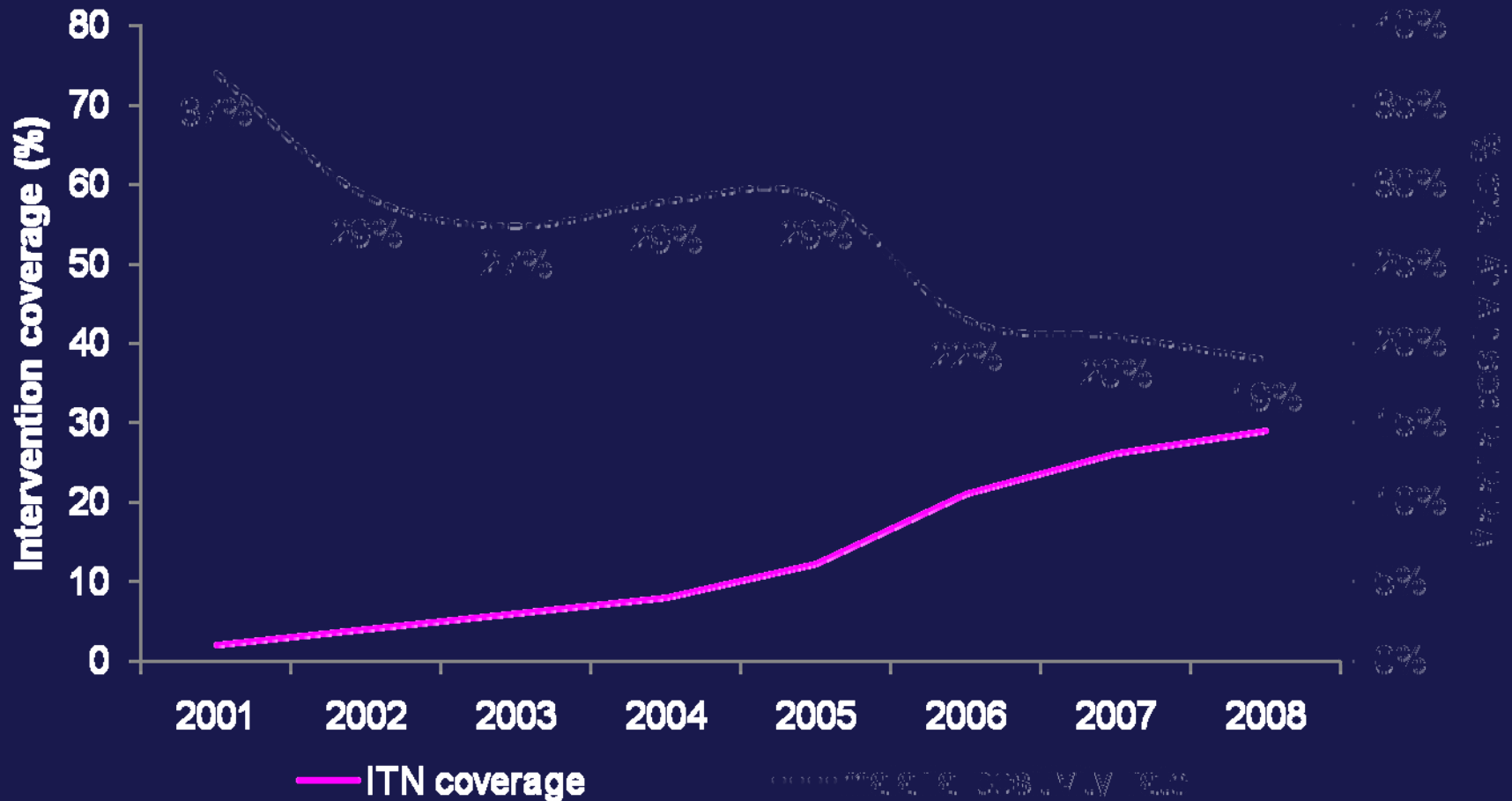
Malaria Program Scale-Up Coverage and Burden Reduction



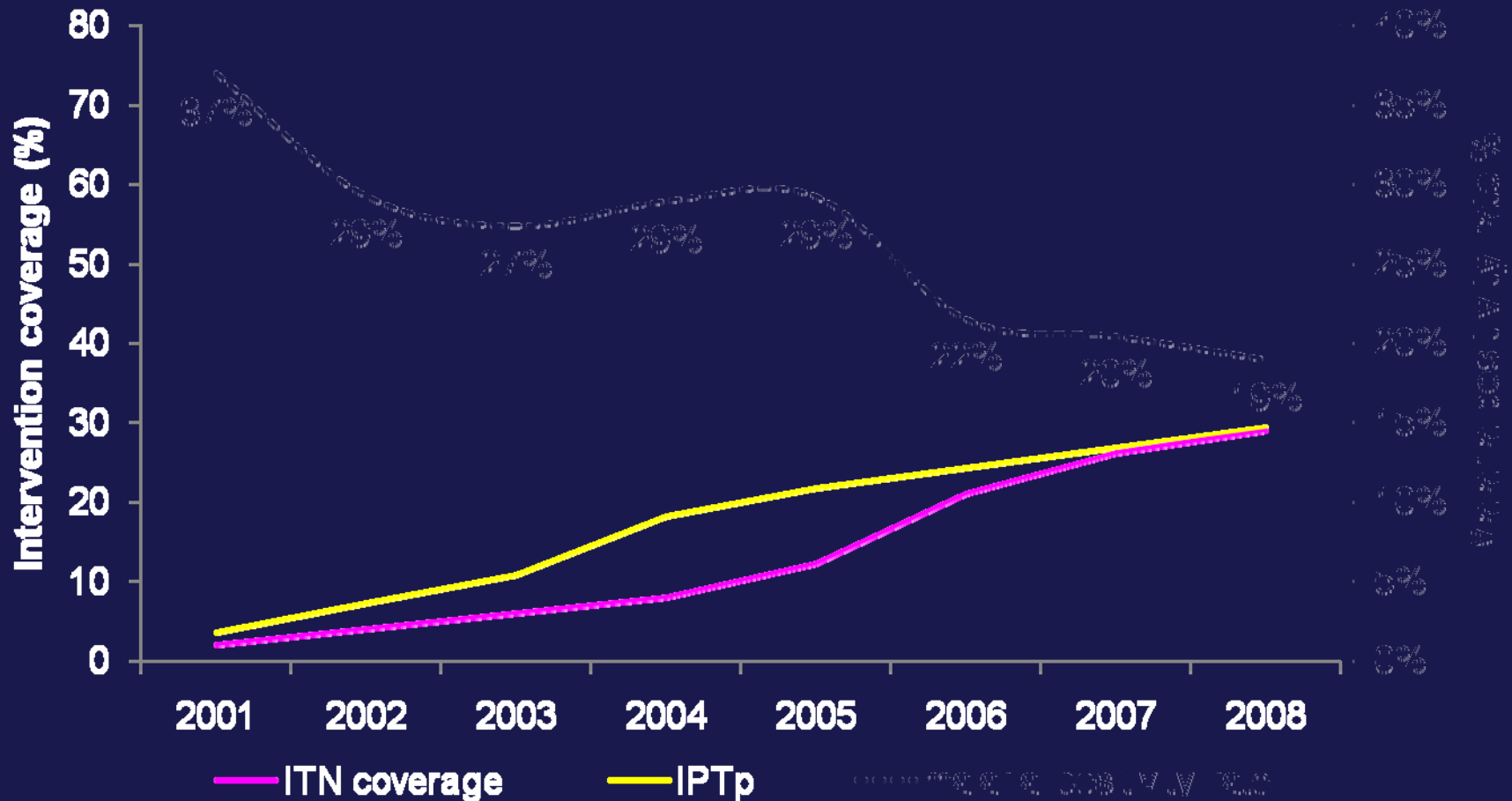
Tanzania Mainland



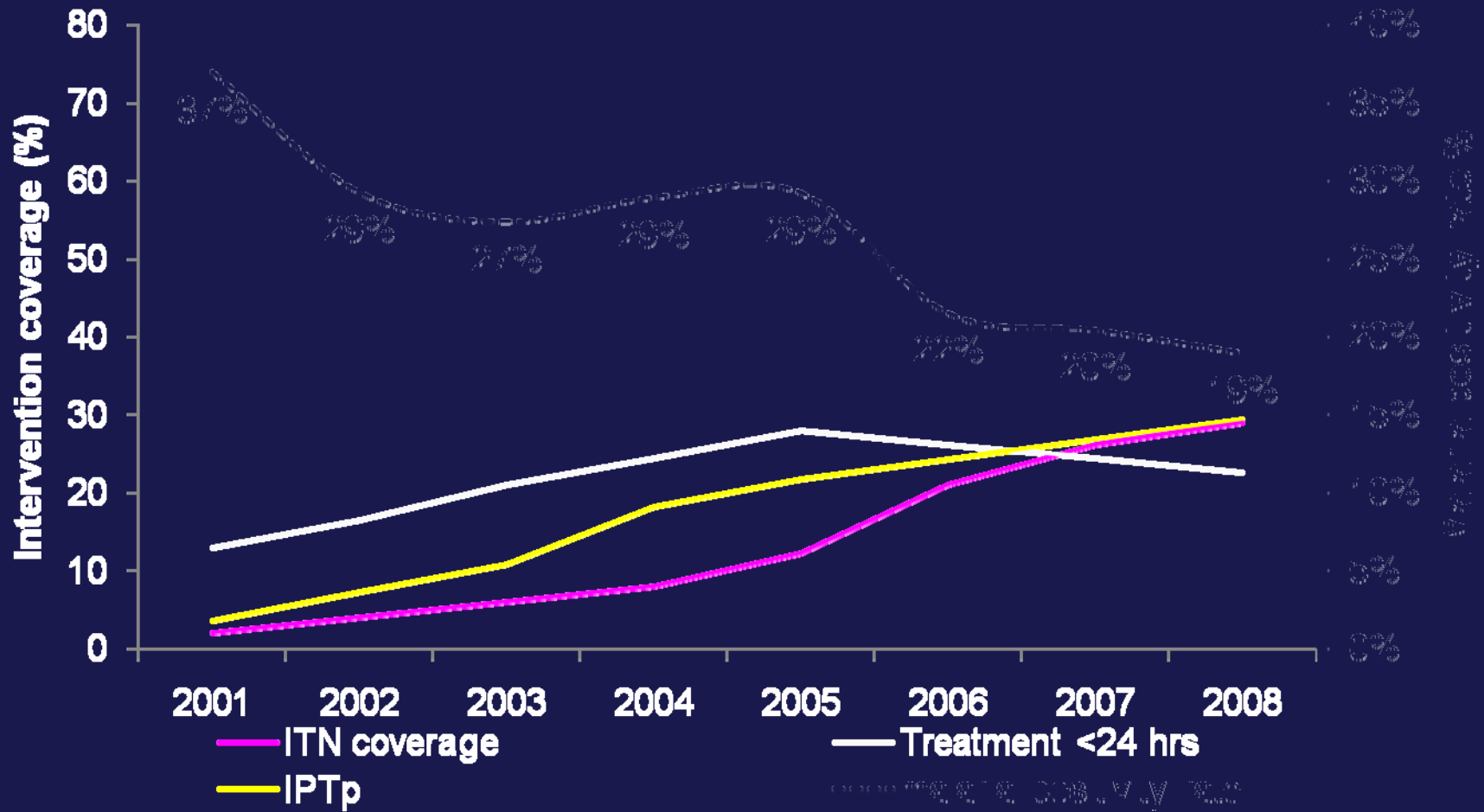
Tanzania Mainland: intervention coverage and malaria control



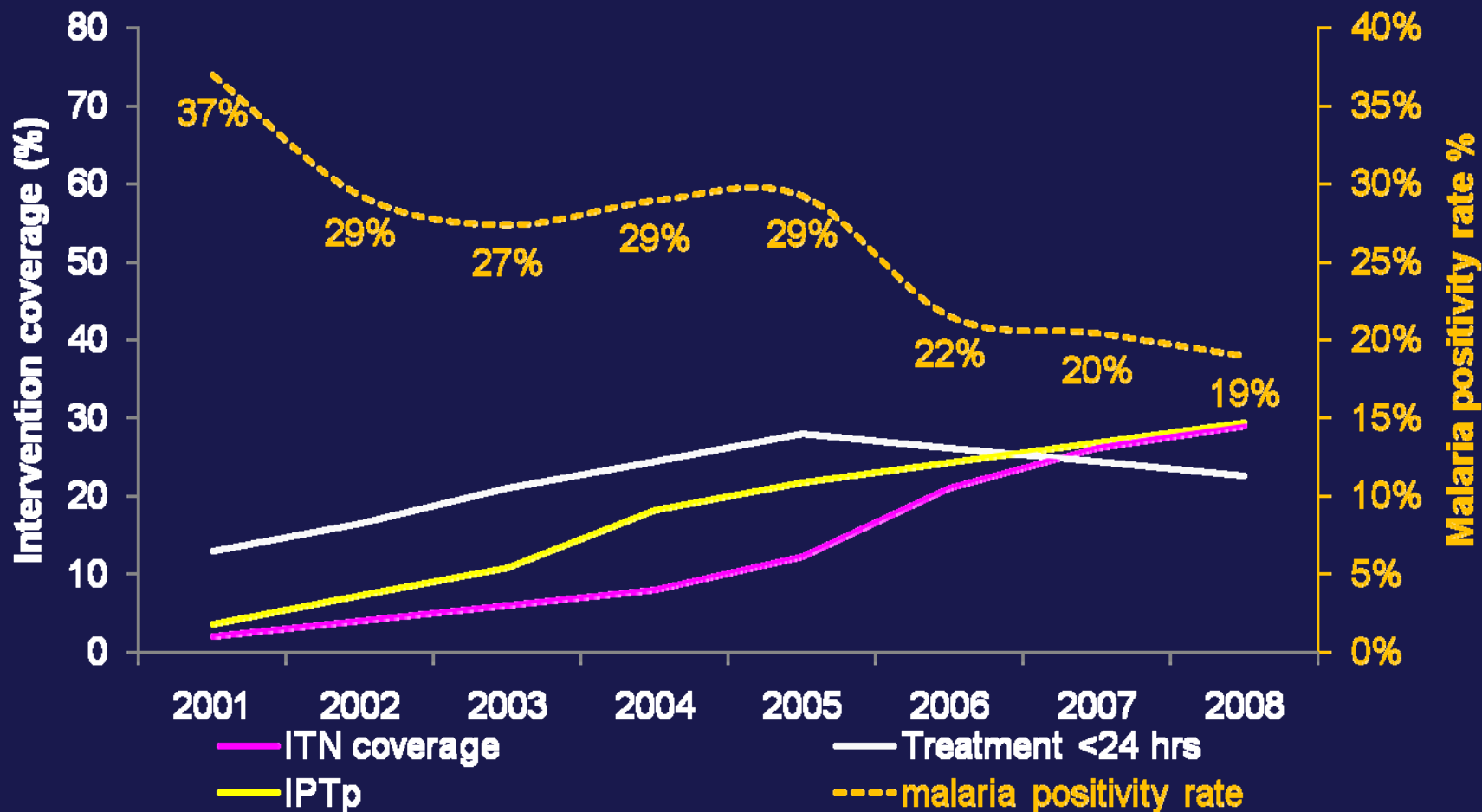
Tanzania Mainland: intervention coverage and malaria control



Tanzania Mainland: intervention coverage and malaria control



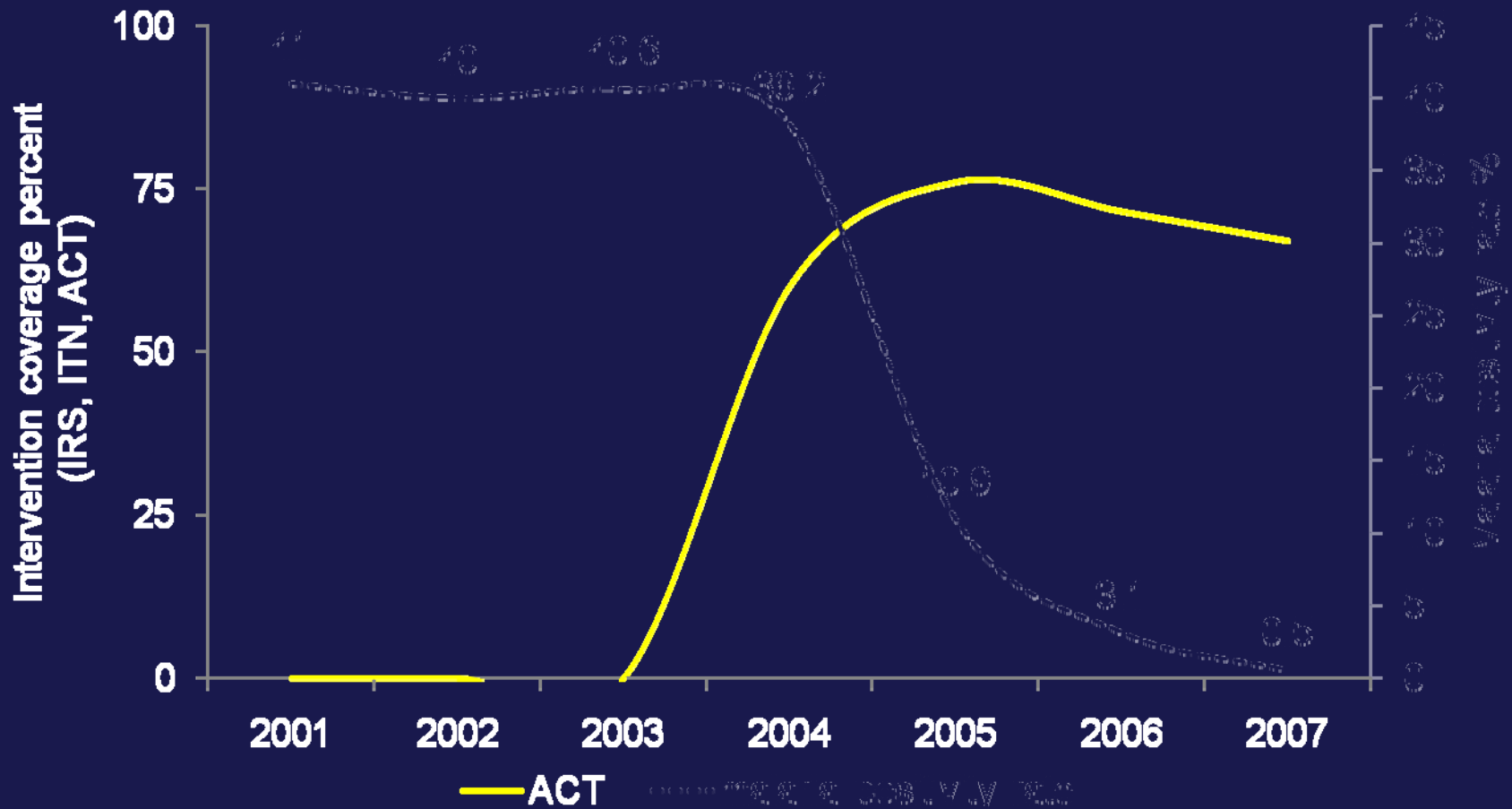
Tanzania Mainland: intervention coverage and malaria control



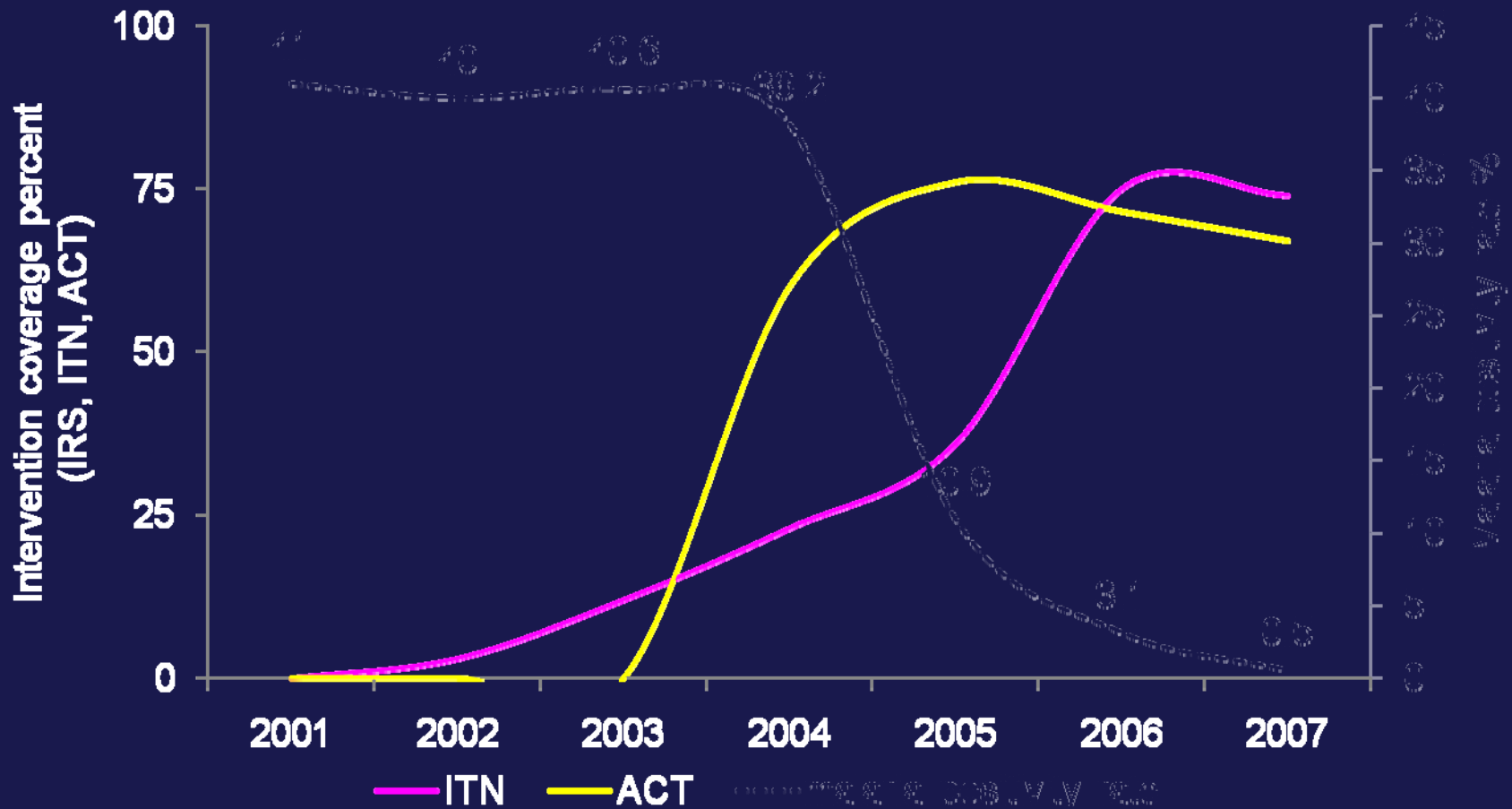
Tanzania Zanzibar



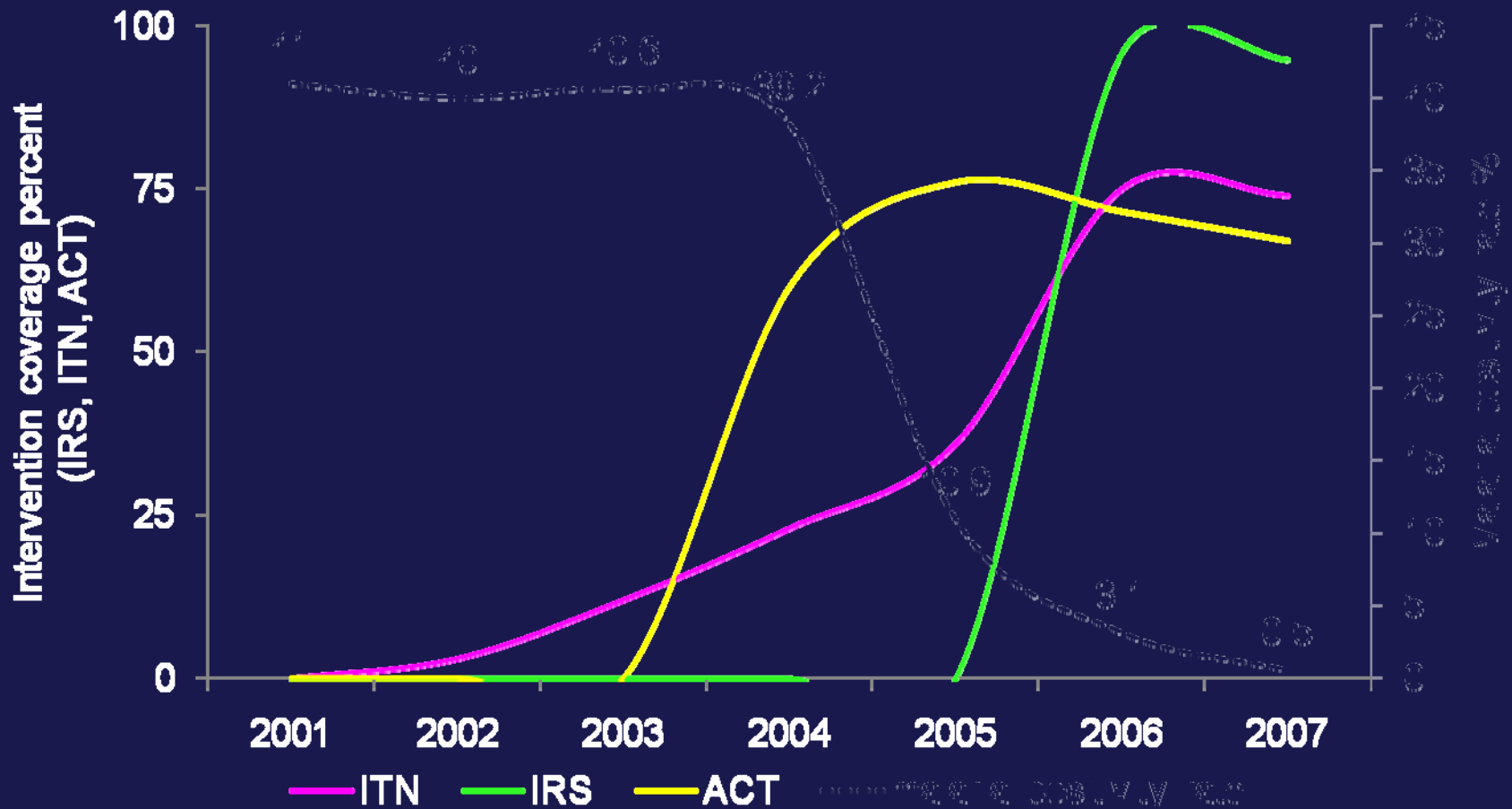
Zanzibar: intervention coverage and malaria control



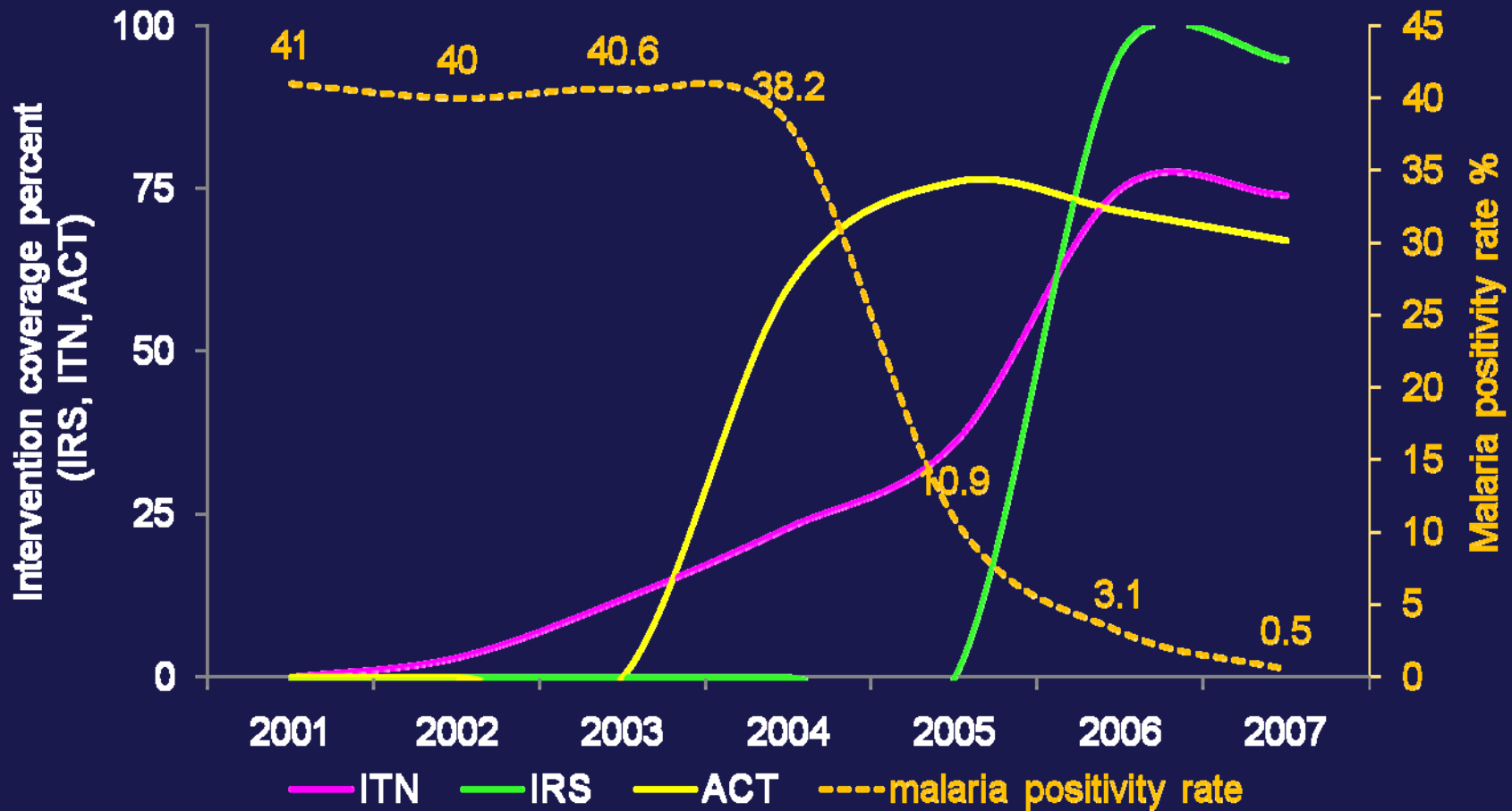
Zanzibar: intervention coverage and malaria control



Zanzibar: intervention coverage and malaria control



Zanzibar: intervention coverage and malaria control



**... but, Malaria M&E is not
only about outcome and
impact indicators**



M&E Framework (continuum)

Input – Process – Outputs – Outcomes – Impact

- strategies
- policies
- guidelines
- financing

- human resources
- training
- commodities

- Service delivery
- knowledge, skills, practice

- coverage
- behavior change

- disease burden
- Socio-economic wellbeing



Monitor implementation of MTSP

- NMCPs during the implementation of the medium term strategic plan need also to monitor several other indicators:
 - Process, inputs and outputs
 - Quality of health care delivery (Lab QA, appropriate treatment according to guidelines)
 - Programmatic (strategic) and policy (drug efficacy, insecticide susceptibility, test rate)
 - Malaria transmission (and malaria control) stratification



Special M&E Needs

Zanzibar

- Strengthen effective malaria surveillance
- Decide to initiate active case detection in defined areas/population strata
- Maintain high quality in malaria diagnosis with low case load

Tanzania Mainland

- Monitor national ITN implementation
 - ITN voucher administration
 - free LLIN mass distribution campaign
- Monitor programmatic indicators on malaria case management
 - ACT/RDT use rate in HF (including private)

- Monitor IRS implementation



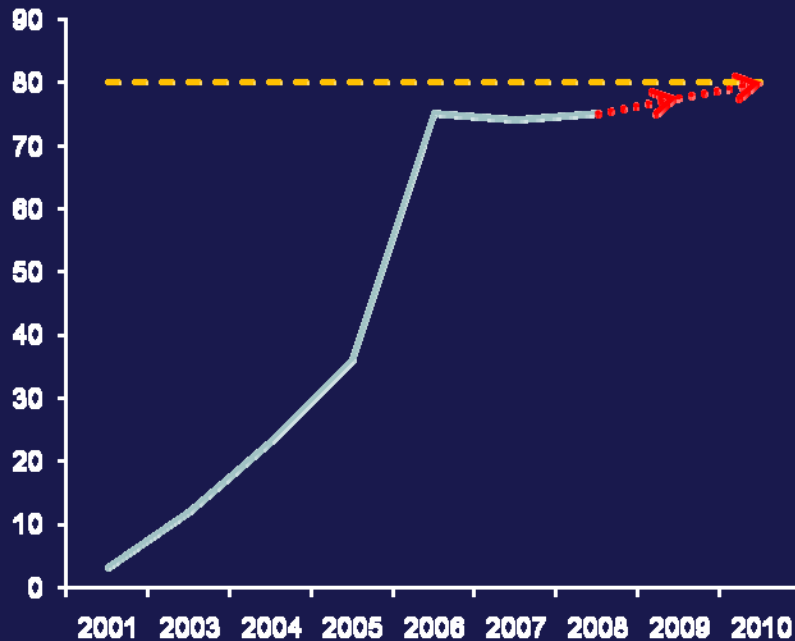
Set a pace for reaching the targets

- How far are the agreed targets and eventually what is the pace to reach them? (MTSP vs RBM)
- 80% of children sleeping under a LLIN or a net treated in the past 12 months by 2010
- 80% of pregnant women protected by use of ITN and 2nd dose of IPT



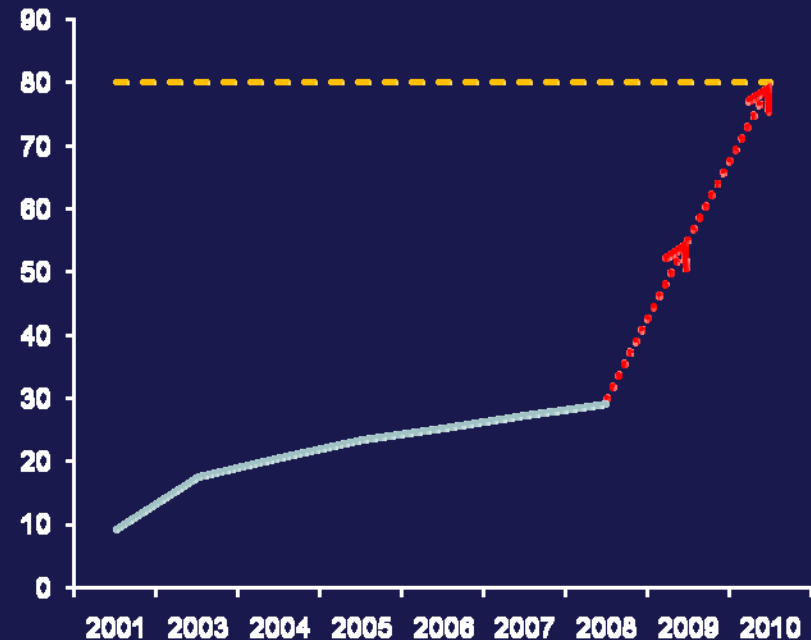
Actual underfive sleeping under an ITN 2001-2008 and trajectory towards targets (NMCP/ZMCP surveys 2001-2007)

Zanzibar



— ITN Use
 - - - RBM target by 2010
> Trajectory to reach target 2010

Tanzania Mainland

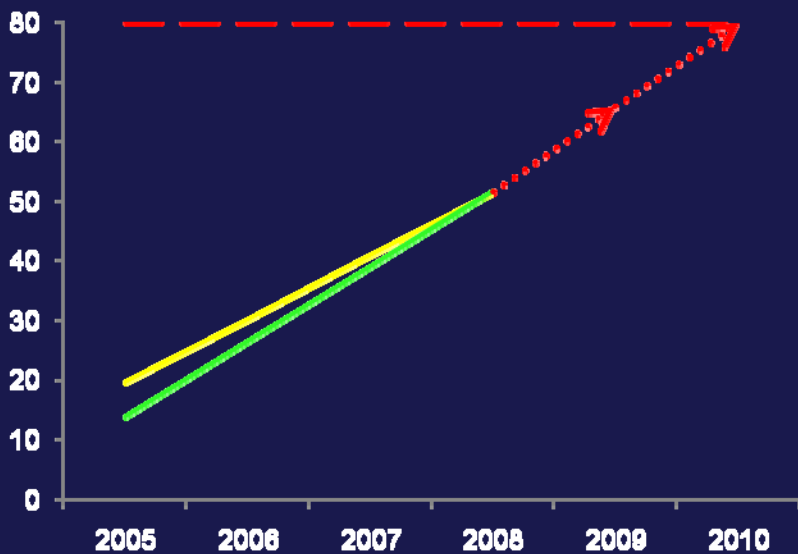


— ITN Use
 - - - RBM target by 2010
> Trajectory to reach target 2010



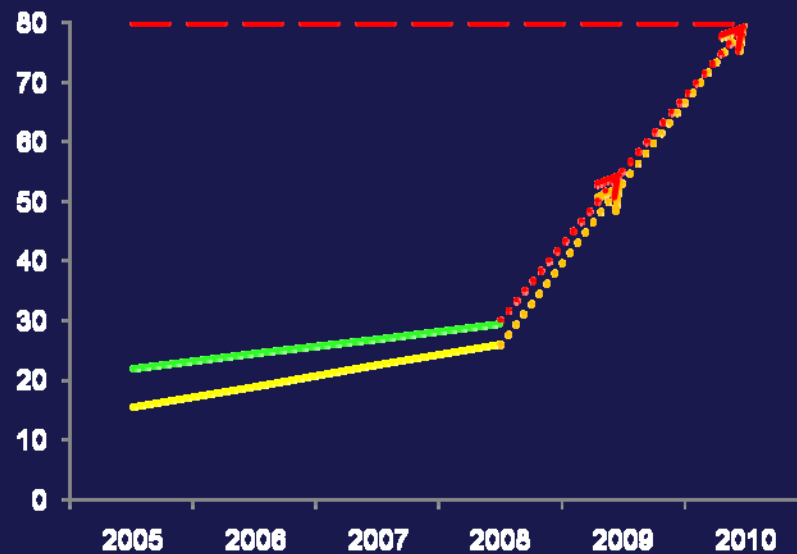
Pregnant women: Actual ITN and IPT use and trajectory towards set targets (DHS 2005/MIS 2008)

Zanzibar



- Use of ITN
- Use of IPT 2
- - - MTSP 2008-2013
- ⋯⋯➤ Trajectory to reach target 2010 (ITN)
- ⋯⋯➤ Trajectory to reach target 2010 (IPT)

Tanzania Mainland



- use of ITN
- use of IPT 2
- - - MTSP 2008-2013
- ⋯⋯➤ Trajectory to reach target 2010 (ITN)
- ⋯⋯➤ trajectory to reach target 2010 (IPT)



Need of Other M&E tools

Zanzibar

HF based, routine

- HMIS
- Malaria sentinel sites (7)
- MEED (54)

IRS

- safe use of insecticide

Ento/parasitological

- Susceptability and drug efficacy

Monitoring Mortality

Tanzania Mainland

HF based, routine

- HMIS
- Malaria sentinel sites (4)
- MEEDS

Ento/parasitological

- Susceptability and drug efficacy

Household

- NMCP survey biennial
- TNVS survey (2005-2008)

Monitoring Mortality



Conclusion

Input – Process – Outputs – Outcomes – Impact

- strategies
- policies
- guidelines
- financing

- human resources
- training
- commodities

- Service delivery
- knowledge, skills, practice

- coverage
- behavior change

- disease burden
- Socio-economic wellbeing

- M&E is a continuum of intervention
- Need of integration
- Selection of appropriate indicators
- Responsibility of different actors (MCP, RI)

