

Case Management Working Group

Purpose and objectives

- □ To minimize wasteful duplication, maximize synergies, and encourage harmonisation and pooling of efforts for faster uptake and scale up of malaria case management strategies and interventions
- ☐ The main objectives of this group mirror the functions of the RBM partnership
 - Convene: Provide a forum for the dissemination of the normative and policy-setting guidelines of WHO and for sharing best practices for adaptation and implementation by international and country-level partners
 - Support the scale up and implementation of policies and strategies to ensure universal coverage and access to quality malaria case management in endemic countries
 - Coordinate: Align and facilitate collaboration between partners to avoid duplication and inefficiencies; sharing experiences and best practices; and identification of challenges or bottlenecks for discussion by the working group.

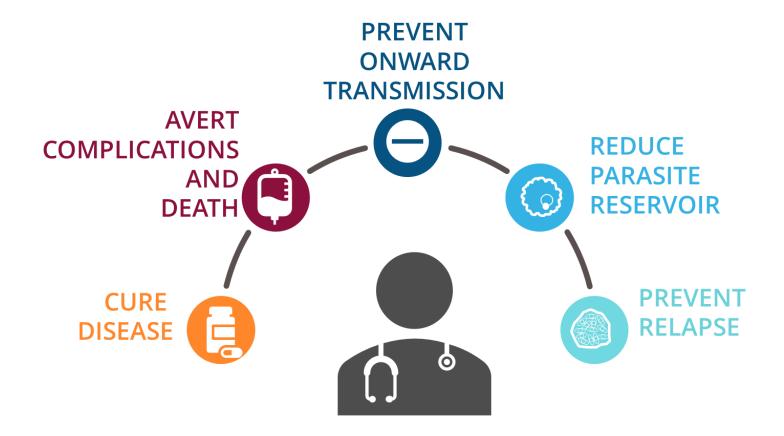
Review of Case management Indicators

- Facility based performance indicators including quality of care indicators are available – same for CCM and iCCM - but
 - Not uniformly collected or collated especially quality of care indicators
 - Not standardized: there are disparities in how countries use "suspected case" some countries equate those tested with suspected cases, while others have different definitions.
- Indicators measuring access to case management and quality of care come from MIS/DHS surveys
 - These use fever in previous 14 days as proxy and are not so informative particularly as diagnostic testing is scaled up
 - Challenges of Interpreting children with fever treated with an ACT or tested and treated with an ACT
 - Best available indicator for WMR but the report on these are not actionable.
- In 2021 CMWG proposed that all stakeholders undertake a critical evaluation of the current and potential new indicators is needed, as is better guidance for countries on the collection and use of case management indicators for action.

Review of Case management Indicators

- Facility based performance indicators including quality of care indicators are available – same for CCM and iCCM - but
 - Not uniformly collected or collated especially quality of care indicators
 - Not standardized: there are disparities in how countries use "suspected case" some countries equate those tested with suspected cases, while others have different definitions.
- Indicators measuring access to case management and quality of care come from MIS/DHS surveys
 - These use fever in previous 14 days as proxy and are not so informative particularly as diagnostic testing is scaled up
 - Challenges of Interpreting children with fever treated with an ACT or tested and treated with an ACT
 - Best available indicator for WMR but the report on these are not actionable.
- In 2021 CMWG proposed that all stakeholders undertake a critical evaluation of the current and potential new indicators is needed, as is better guidance for countries on the collection and use of case management indicators for action.

THANK YOU



Contacts

Elizabeth Juma WHO/IST/ESA jumae@who.int

Lawrence Barat
PMI Impact Malaria Project
lbarat@psi.org

===

Konstantina Boutsika
Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Switzerland
konstantina.boutsika@swisstph.ch



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

The coordination of the CMWG is secured by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) funds through the GlobMal project at Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute

https://endmalaria.org/our-work-working-groups/case-management