Global Fund: Malaria in Pregnancy Perspectives

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Global Fund’s Strategic Framework: 2017-2022
“Investing to End Epidemics”

- Maximize Impact Against HIV, TB and Malaria
- Build Resilient & Sustainable Systems for Health
- Promote and Protect Human Rights & Gender Equality
- Mobilize Increased Resources

Strengthening systems for health is critical to attain universal health coverage and to accelerate the end of the epidemics

- Strengthen community responses and systems
- Support reproductive, women’s, children’s, and adolescent health, and platforms for integrated service delivery
- Strengthen global and in-country procurement and supply chain systems
- Leverage critical investments in human resources for health
- Strengthen data systems for health and countries’ capacities for analysis and use
- Strengthen and align to robust national health strategies and national disease-specific strategic plans
- Strengthen financial management and oversight

Promoting and protecting human rights and gender equality is required to accelerate the end of the epidemics

- Scale-up programs to support women and girls, including programs to advance sexual and reproductive health and rights
- Invest to reduce health inequities including gender- and age-related disparities
- Introduce and scale-up programs that remove human rights barriers to accessing HIV, TB and malaria services
- Integrate human rights considerations throughout the grant cycle and in policies and policy-making processes
- Support meaningful engagement of key and vulnerable populations and networks in Global Fund-related processes

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Global Fund Investments
Prevention and Treatment of Malaria in Pregnancy

Malaria-specific components

• **IPTp**: IPTp-SP for all pregnant women in line with updated WHO ANC recommendations and GTS for malaria
• **LLINs**: High coverage and use of nets for pregnant women through continuous delivery at ANC and campaigns
• **Case management**: Prompt and effective treatment of malaria in pregnant women in all transmission settings

Health systems components

• Community engagement for early access to care, sustained ITN use and identification of symptoms
• Strengthen procurement and supply management at global and country level
• Ensuring information systems capture service delivery and health outcomes in pregnant women
• Building health workforce capacity to deliver integrated services at ANC
• Supporting high quality service delivery, including laboratory strengthening
Global Fund Investments in MIP: IPTp

- **Sourcing quality assured SP**
  - Forecasting and coordinating with manufacturer(s) to meet global demand in context of seasonal malaria chemoprevention and limited manufacturers
  - Coordination with other donors
  - Expert review process to open up manufacturer pool

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pooled Procurement Mechanism</th>
<th>Country Procurement</th>
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<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Gambia</td>
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<td>Chad</td>
<td>South Sudan</td>
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<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>Central Africa Republic</td>
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<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Nigeria (2015)</td>
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<td>DRC</td>
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<td>Niger</td>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
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<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
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How to Optimize the Delivery of MIP Interventions to Maximize Impact?

Initial Efforts/Initiatives

- Incorporate and leverage RMNCAH and integrated platforms in development of applications, grant negotiation and implementation.
- Leveraging RMNCAH-related technical partners' expertise and resources.
- Establish a new RSSH technical support mechanism (through catalytic funding) to provide RSSH technical support, including on RMNCAH issues.
- Operational research in countries. Pilot in 6 countries with LSTM.
## Delivery of MIP Interventions to Maximize Impact

| Health systems strengthening | • Improving implementation and quality service delivery of MIP as a systems issue within and beyond ANC  
|                            |   • Coordination at the country and international level across disease programs and partners.  
|                            |   • Investing in human resources for health  
|                            |   • Integrated data systems  
|                            |   • Procurement and supply chain systems, to strengthen ANC as part of the overall health system.  
|                            |   • **Integration of service delivery at PHC level: the potential to improve coverage of malaria in pregnancy interventions**  
| Access/coverage            | • Stronger community engagement and mobilization to link pregnant women with health facilities early and often  
|                            | • Evaluate the role of community health workers in IPTp delivery |
### Delivery of MIP Interventions to Maximize Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Case Management</th>
<th>Adaptability</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Quality improvement of integrated ANC and case management for pregnant women Identification of 1st versus 2nd trimester for IPTp and treatment</td>
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<td>• Treatment for P. falciparum, P. vivax, high and low transmission</td>
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<td>• Exploring ANC-based surveillance as a solution to collecting granular burden and coverage data. Focus on Benin/Burkina Faso under the collaboration with PMI and BMGF.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Established systems will ensure continued focus on pregnant women with changes in malaria epidemiology, recommendations and guidelines evolve with emerging evidence</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Strategies for control of malaria in pregnancy and for radical cure of P vivax and P falciparum infections in low-transmission settings that are on track towards malaria elimination.</td>
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Summary

• Clear articulation of MIP strategy (e.g., needs, costs, and financing gaps) will give countries the potential to leverage various funding streams to ensure delivery of a comprehensive, integrated intervention package.

• A functioning health system is essential to decrease maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality due to malaria in pregnancy and global malaria targets overall.
  • Programs must address both supply and demand challenges.
  • Derive clear lessons from assessment of new approaches to the delivery of preventive and treatment strategies within the context of integrated services delivery.