



# **Western and Central Africa National Malaria Programs and Partners Annual Meeting**

**20-23 November 2023, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire**

## **SIERRA LEONE**

**Dr. Abdul-Mac Falama – Programme Manager NMCP**

**Mr. Musa Sillah-Kanu – SME Lead, NMCP**

**Ms. Brenda Stafford- PSM Lead, NMCP**

**Dr Louisa Ganda - WHO**

**Dr Wunmi Omoniwa – TA, NMCP/WHO**

**Dr Temitayo Labor - PMI**

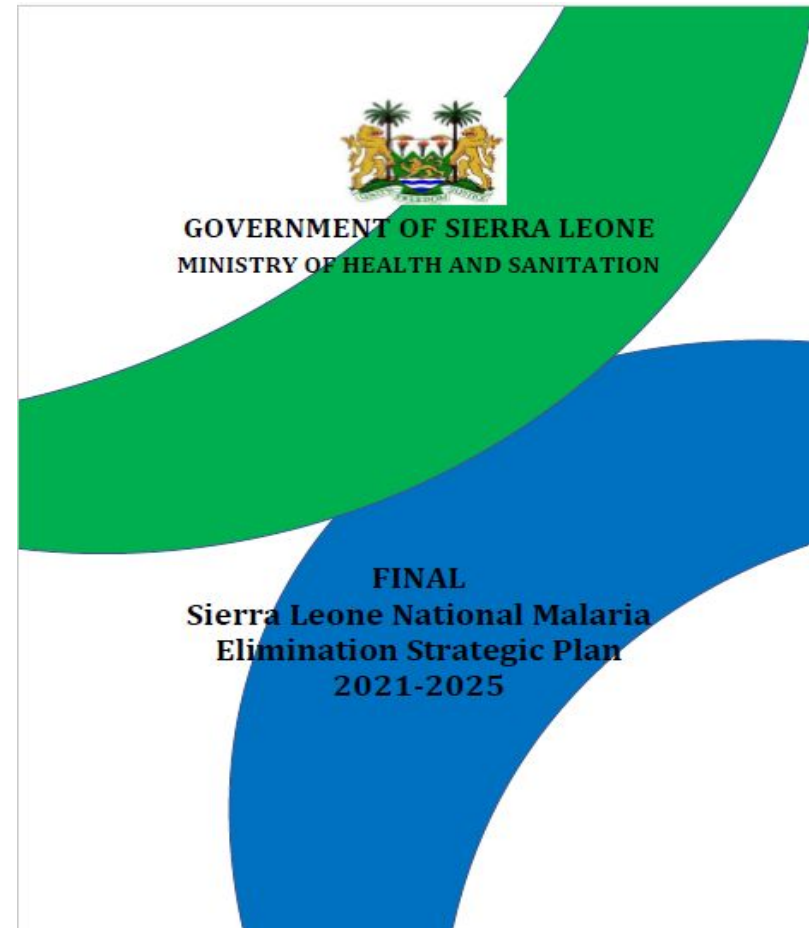
# Presentation Outline

- Goal and objectives of MSP 2021-2025
- Program Implementation Status
- Major achievements
- Bottlenecks/Challenges
- Best Practices
- Gap analysis
- Technical Assistance needs
- Annex

# National Malaria Elimination Strategic Plan (NMESP) 2021-2025

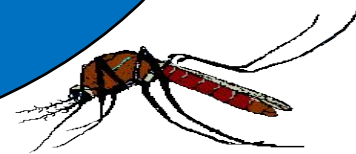
**Vision** - is to accelerate the implementation of Malaria Control Interventions toward a Malaria-free Sierra Leone.

**Goal** - by the end of 2025, to contribute significantly to the improvement of the well-being of the population by reducing the malaria burden.





# Programme Implementation Status

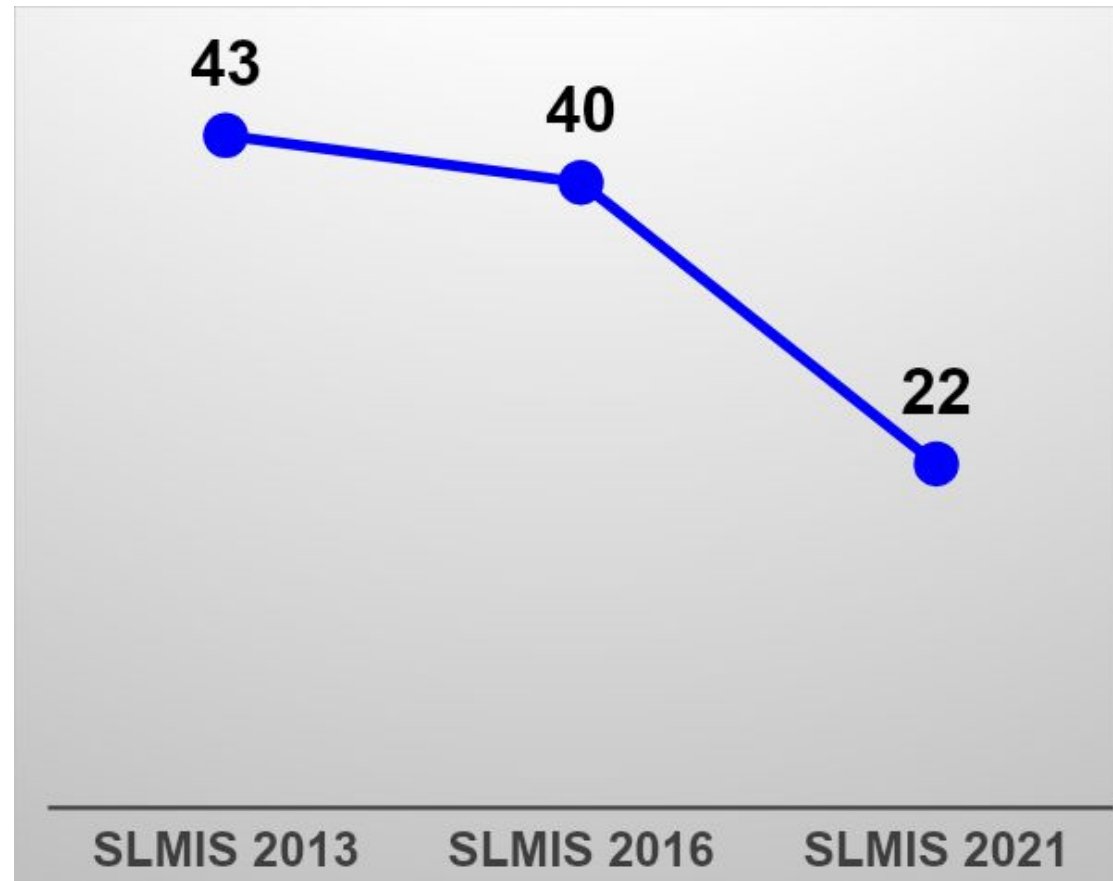


# Impact Indicators

No	Impact Indicators	Baseline		Source	Target	Result	Target	Result	Source
		Year	Value		2021		2022		
1	Malaria test positivity rate	2019	61%	HMIS	59.3%	62.3%	58.2%	62.4%	HMIS
2	Parasite prevalence: Proportion of children aged 6-59 months with malaria infection	2016	40%	SLMIS	33%	22%			SLMIS
3	Confirmed malaria cases (microscopy and RDT) per 1000 persons per year	2019	297	HMIS	293	234	289	211	HMIS
4	Percentage of inpatient admissions due to malaria	2019	38.3%	HMIS	37.7%	22%	37%	27.5%	HMIS
5	Proportion of inpatient deaths due to malaria	2019	38.3%	HMIS	37.7%	11.8%	37%	12.7%	HMIS
6	Malaria Mortality: Rate per 100,000 persons per year	2019	35	HMIS	34.5	18	34	19	HMIS

# There has been a progressive decline in national malaria prevalence

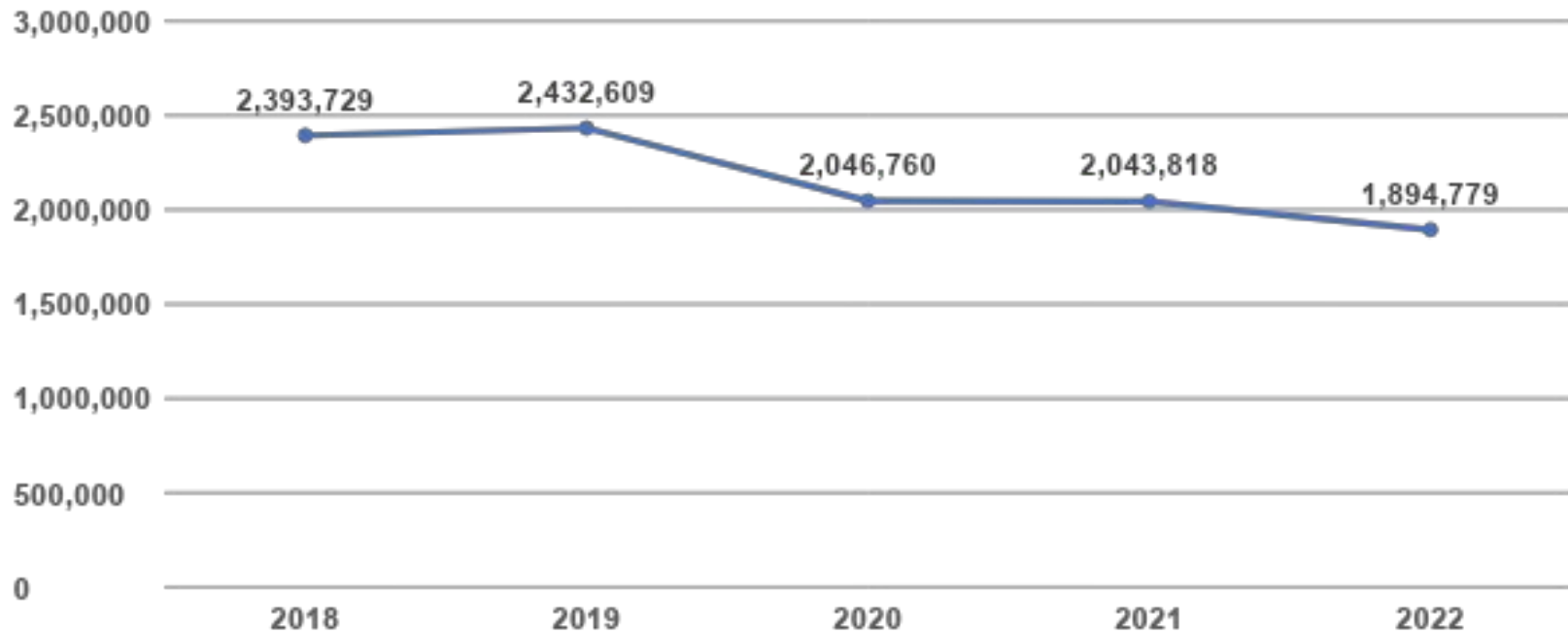
- Malaria prevalence is almost two times higher in rural areas (**25.6%**) than in urban areas (**14.2%**).
- By region, malaria prevalence according to microscopy is highest in the Northern Region (**24.7%**) and lowest in the Western Region (**10.5%**).
- Among the districts, the highest malaria prevalence is found in Koinadugu (**35.1%**) and the lowest in Western Area Urban (**7.5%**).



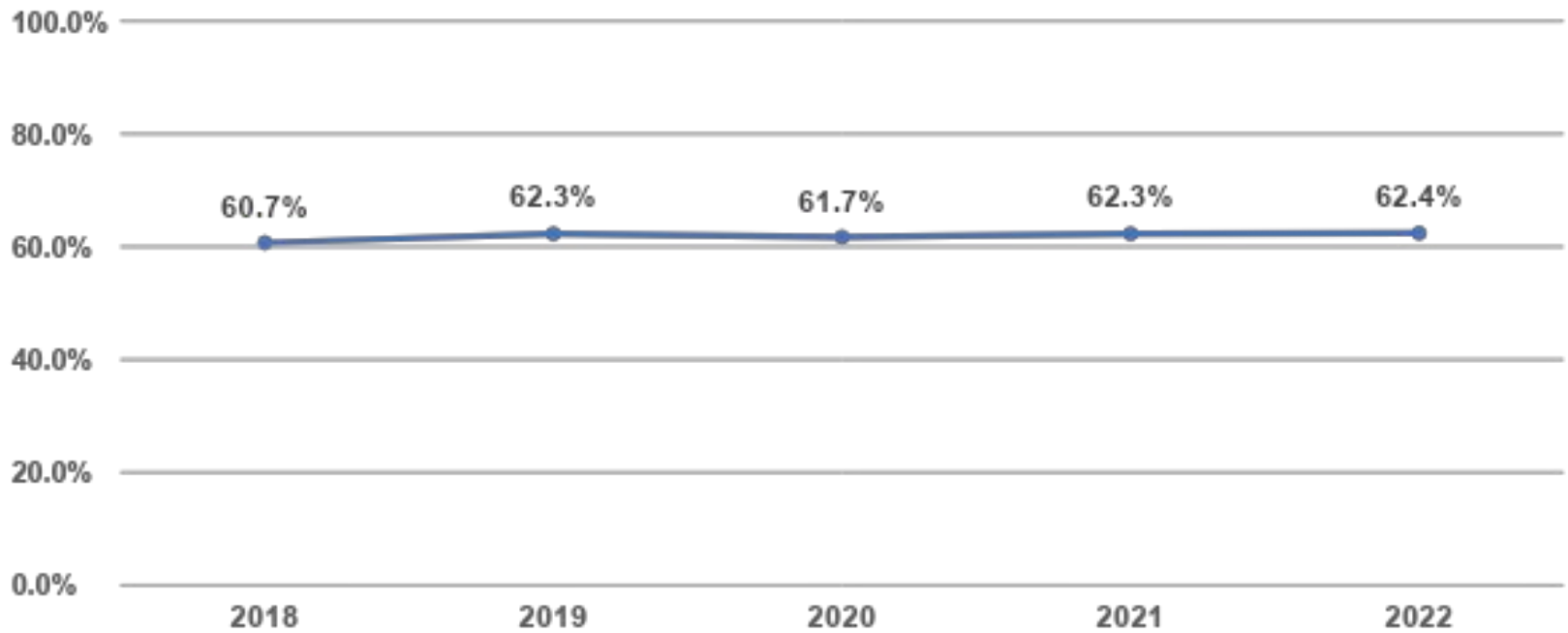
*Percent of children 6-59 months who had a positive malaria microscopy test*

Source: SLMIS 2021

# Reported Malaria Cases (Presumed and Confirmed)

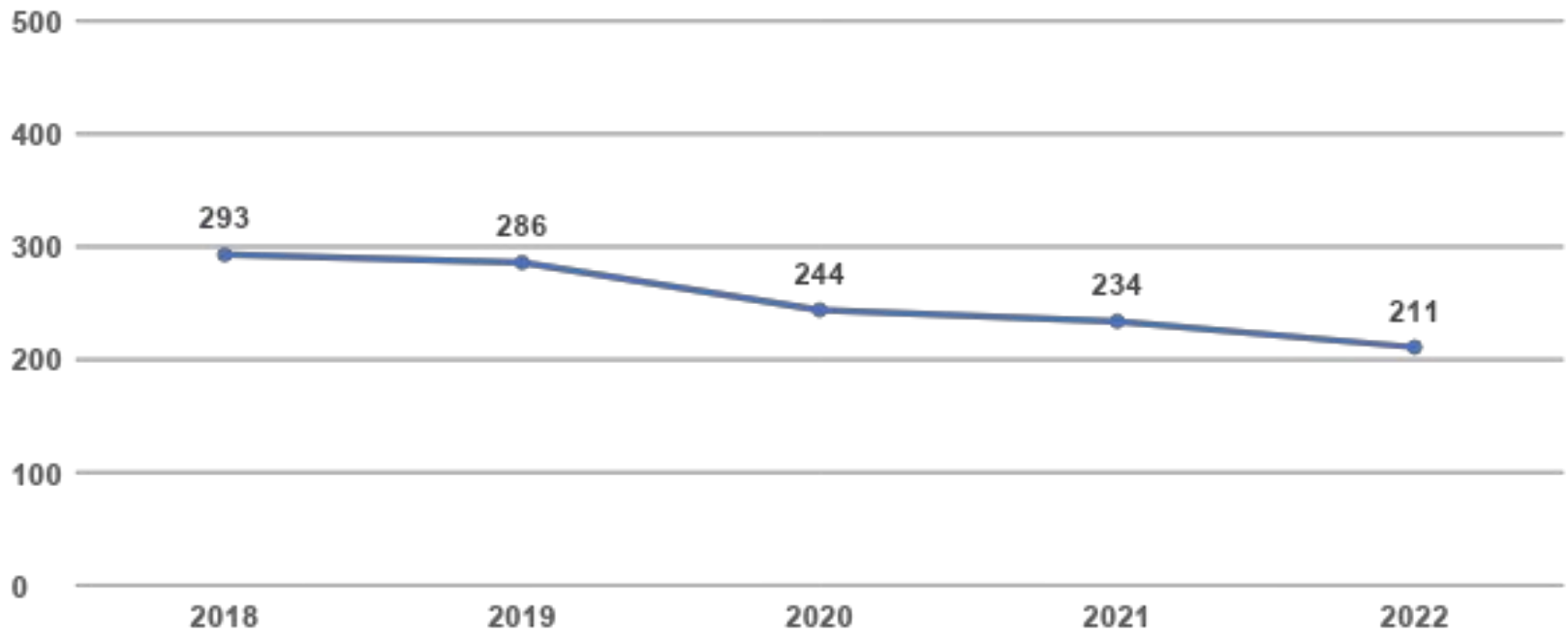


# Malaria Positivity Rate





# Annual Parasite Incidence (API)



# Program Implementation Status (2)

No	Outcome Indicators	Baseline		Source	Target 2021	Result	Target 2022	Result	Source
		Year	Value						
1	Proportion of children under five years old who slept under an insecticide-treated nets the previous night	2019	59%	SLDHS	80%	52%			SLMIS, 2021
2	Proportion of pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated nets the previous night	2019	64%	SLDHS	80%	49%			SLMIS, 2021
3	Proportion of the population using an insecticide-treated net among those with access to an insecticide-treated net	2019	47%	SLDHS	80%	72%			SLMIS, 2021
4	Proportion of pregnant women age 15-49 in households owning at least one ITN that slept under an ITN the night before the survey.	2016	75%	SLMIS	80%	87%			SLMIS, 2021
5	Proportion of children under five years old in households owning at least one ITN who slept under an insecticide-treated nets the previous night	2016	71%	SLMIS	80%	76%			SLMIS, 2021
6	Percentage of women who received two or more doses of Intermittent Preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during their last pregnancy (in last 2 years)	2019	74%	SLDHS	90%	81%			SLMIS, 2021
7	Percentage of women who received three or more doses of Intermittent Preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during their last pregnancy (in last 2 years)	2019	36%	SLDHS	60%	52%			SLMIS 2021

## Program Implementation Status (3)

No	Coverage Indicators	Baseline		Source	Target	Result	Target	Result	Source
		Year	Value		2021		2022		
1	Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test at health facilities	2019	98.9%	HMIS	100%	99.10%	100%	98.8%	HMIS
2	Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment at health facilities	2019	96.9%	HMIS	100%	98%	100%	93.8%	HMIS
3	Proportion of malaria cases (presumed and confirmed) that received first line antimalarial treatment at public sector health facilities	2019	98.9%	HMIS	100%	98%	100%	94%	HMIS
4	Proportion of suspected malaria cases that receive a parasitological test in the community	2019	86.2%	HMIS	100%	72%	100%	58.3%	HMIS
5	Proportion of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment in the community	2019	89.2%	HMIS	100%	93%	100%	64.9%	HMIS

# Major Achievements (1)

- Reduction in malaria prevalence from 40% in 2016 to 22% in 2021(nationally 45% reduction);
- Reduction in malaria mortality from 35/100,000 in 2019 to 19/100,000 in 2022(45.7% reduction)
- Conducted 3rd round of IRS in two districts, Bo and Bombali, reaching over 650,000 people.  
Malaria prevalence among children 6-59 months was observed in these two IRS districts:
  - Bo from 40% in 2016 to 25.4% in 2021 - (36.5% reduction)
  - Bombali from 38% in 2016 to 12.8% in 2021 - (66.3% reduction)
- Successful submission of the GC7 Grant application to the Global Fund which has been recommended by the Technical Review Panel (TRP) to proceed to grant-making
- Malaria Operational Planning (MOP) of the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) was successfully done in March 2023

## **Major achievements (3)**

- Developed a Facility Management Committee (FMC) monitoring tool to provide supportive supervision and on-the-job coaching
- Finalized and validated the Malaria Message Guide to provide stakeholders with a unified and consistent source of malaria messages. To be updated to include malaria vaccine messages
- Conducted one round of clinical Outreach Training and Supportive Supervision Plus (OTSS+), reaching 5,309 HCWs in 909 facilities in 10 districts
- Conducted one round of Laboratory OTSS+, reaching 139 laboratory technicians in 15 districts

## Major achievements (2)

- School-based pilot distribution of ITNs in one district (Kono)
- Mid Term Review (MTR) of MSP with support from RBM and WHO
- Therapeutic Efficacy Study (TES).
- Approval of the introduction of the RTS,S Malaria Vaccine to be rolled out Q1 2024.
- First-ever digitalized ITN mass campaign pilot in Bo district, Southern Sierra Leone in October/November 2023 (94.5% of net vouchers redeemed)

*(See details of household registration and net distribution in Annex)*

# Key Bottlenecks/challenges

Several challenges still hamper efforts towards malaria control in Sierra Leone.

## **Resource Mobilization**

- Dependence on external funding
- Limited domestic co-financing

## **Weak Health Systems:**

- Prevalent weak health systems
- Particular areas of weakness include commodity supply (clearance to last mile), laboratory services, and human resources for health.
- Data gaps especially from the private sector

# Key Bottlenecks/challenges

## **Gaps in access and uptake of services**

- There remains a major gap in coverage of interventions and services:
  - Household ownership and usage;
  - Prompt treatment with ACTs.
- Limited scope of IRS
- Moderate IPTp3+(52%) coverage for pregnant women (SLMIS2021)
- Moderate IPTi3 (59%) coverage (SLMIS 2021)
- Weak Public Private Partnership



# Best Practices

- Digitalization of the 2023 ITN mass campaign
- Outreach Training and Supportive Supervision Plus (OTSS+) as a quality improvement approach that comprises several components:
  - *Supportive supervision with direct observation,*
  - *on-the-job training,*
  - *coaching, action planning,*
  - *and post-supervision follow-up to address malaria case management and diagnostics.*

The overall QoC scores of case management from 63.4% (R1) to 79.3% in (R3); MIP from 63.4% (R1) to 79.3% in (R3); and malaria microscopy from 57.8% in (R1) to 83.6% in (R4).

# Gap analysis 2024

<b>Products</b>	<b>NEED</b>	<b>FINANCED</b>	<b>GAPS</b>
LLINs (# number of commodities)	916477	916477	0
IRS US\$			
ACTs (# number of commodities)	2169191	2169191	0
RDTs (# number of commodities)	2946532	2946532	0
Total US\$ need essential services			-
IPTp	6,054,737	6,054,737	0
IPTi	2,152,795	2,152,795	0
Total US\$ need malaria strategic plan			-

# Gap analysis 2025

<b>Products</b>	<b>NEED</b>	<b>FINANCED</b>	<b>GAPS</b>
LLINs ( <i># number of commodities</i> )	934,238	934238	0
IRS US\$			
ACTs ( <i># number of commodities</i> )	2,223,421	2,223,421	0
RDTs ( <i># number of commodities</i> )	2,950,766	2,950,767	0
Total US\$ need essential services			
IPTp	6,204,827	6,204,827	0
IPTi	2,206,161	2,206,161	0
Total US\$ need malaria strategic plan			

# Gap analysis 2026

<b>Products</b>	<b>NEED</b>	<b>FINANCED</b>	<b>GAPS</b>
LLINs (# number of commodities)	752,473	752,473	0
IRS US\$			
ACTs (# number of commodities)	2,279,007	2,279,007	0
RDTs (# number of commodities)	2,953,369	2,953,369	0
Total US\$ need essential services			
IPTp	6,358,931	6,358,931	0
IPTi	2,260,953	2,260,953	0
Total US\$ need malaria strategic plan			

# Anticipated TA requirements for 2024

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Support type ( TA or financial)</b>	<b>Period</b>
Epidemiological stratification and Sub-national tailoring of interventions	TA	Quarter 1, 2024
Integration of 2023 ITN campaign data into DHIS2 platform	TA	Quarter 1, 2024
Development of Malaria Repository	TA	Quarter 1, 2024
Develop a malaria business plan	TA and Financial	2024
Malaria Programme Review (MPR)	TA and Financial	Quarter 4, 2024
Review and update DHIS2 malaria data elements	TA and Financial	Quarter 1, 2024

Annex

## Summary of 2023 ITN pilot distribution by chiefdom in Bo district 4<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> November 2023

No	Chiefdom	Vouchers Distributed by HHR	ITNs Redeemed By HH	Percentage(%) of ITNs Redeemed
1	Badjia	5,146	5,029	97.7
2	Badgbwe	14,048	13,824	98.4
3	Baoma	32,173	31,632	98.3
4	Bargbo	18,399	17,856	97.0
5	Bongor	10,793	10,559	97.8
6	Bumpeh Ngao	30,423	29,523	97.0
7	Gbo	4,865	4,635	95.3
8	Jaiama	11,596	11,362	98.0
9	Kakua	191,668	174,967	91.3
10	Komboya	9,899	9,541	96.4
11	Lugbu	18,109	17,694	97.7
12	Niawalenga	10,896	10,732	98.5
13	Selenga	4,943	4,776	96.6
14	Tikonko	35,760	33,654	94.1
15	Valunia	22,209	21,305	95.9
16	Wonde	11,300	11,167	98.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>432,227</b>	<b>408,256</b>	<b>94.5</b>



# Thank you

