

IRS indicators taskforce update

MERG, May 2021

Problem

Despite the need to ensure high coverage of IRS, the standardization of coverage measure is inconsistent making it challenging to assess the optimal level of coverage and accurately evaluate the impact of IRS coverage on disease burden

- Indicators across countries and implementers are often not comparable
- Oftentimes IRS programs instead use the number of houses found by the spray teams as a denominator which can sometimes overestimate coverage.

History of taskforce

- 2017 MERG in February created a taskforce to examine IRS indicators
 - David Larsen and Molly Robertson elected co-chairs of task force
 - Active contributors: Christelle Gogue, Tara Seethaler, Hugh Sturrock,
- Membership is open, with quarterly calls on endeavors
- Derailed and delayed in March 2020 due to COVID-19 – need to restart

Objective of the task force

- Review the IRS M&E landscape across multiple countries and implementers
 - Summarize key IRS indicators and their definitions
 - Assess the strengths and challenges to collect and measure
- Develop recommendations on how to best support standardization and/or transformation of IRS indicators across different programs, implementers and/or countries

Process

- Volunteer contributors and reviewers

PATH, Syracuse University, PMI, CDC, CHAI and University of California, San Francisco

- Living document on Google drive for reviews and input from contributors
- Quarterly update calls to discuss progress and adjust process

Outline

1. Introduction and objectives

The Problem, objectives of the framework document, target audiences, limitations

2. Numerators

Rooms v structures v houses, sprayable units, conversion estimates, population protected?

3. Methods for estimating denominators

Census (standard enumeration areas), satellite enumeration, Ground enumeration...

4. Creating operational units

Standard enumeration areas, aggregated household enumerations, village point Voronoi polygons, hexes or checkerboard

5. Post spray assessment for evaluation

- How to use multiple data sources to triangulate accurate coverage estimates
- How to create sampling frames independent of implementation to measure coverage
- Optimal measures to assess IRS coverage and relative effectiveness

Timeline and next steps

- Tentative Timeline (May 2021)
 - September 2021 – Draft to outside audience
 - December 2021 – Final draft

Thank you