



U.S. President's Malaria Initiative

BEST PRACTICES IN STRATEGIC INFORMATION FOR MALARIA

May 19, 2021

Jui Shah

Chief of Party

Inform Asia: USAID's Health Research Program

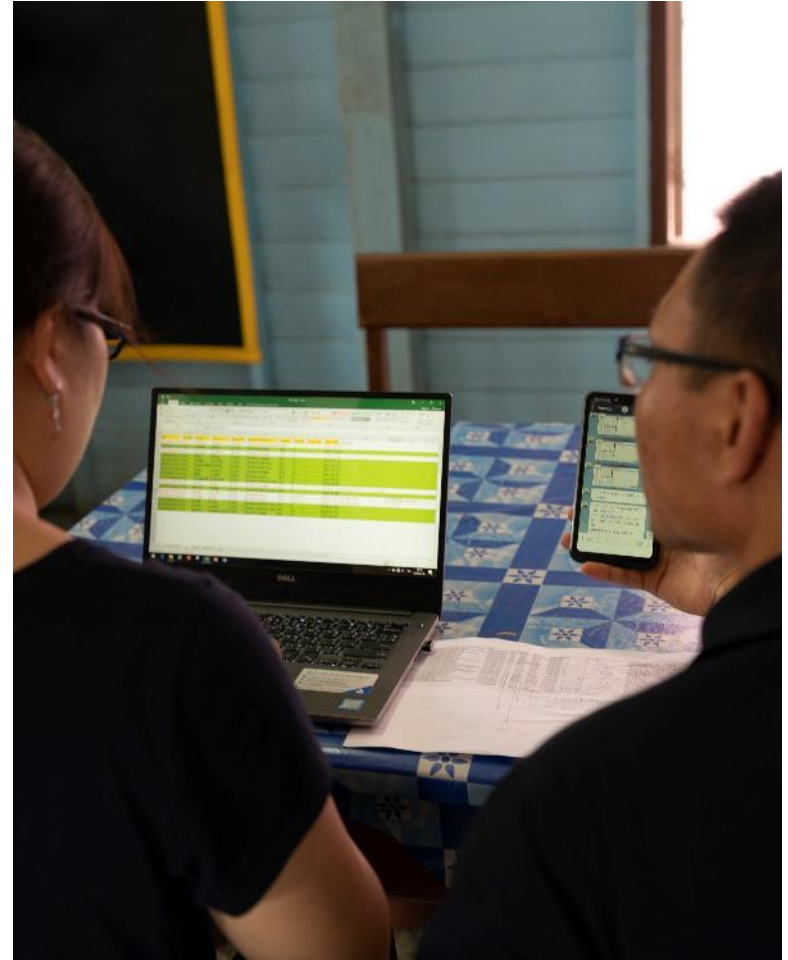
RTI International

Outline

- Program overview
- Examples of strategic information
- Best practices in developing and using strategic information

Intermediate Results

1. Strengthened malaria surveillance systems in Thailand and Lao PDR



Intermediate Results

1. Strengthened malaria surveillance systems in Thailand and Lao PDR
2. Evaluated strategies and tools for implementation and scale-up for malaria elimination

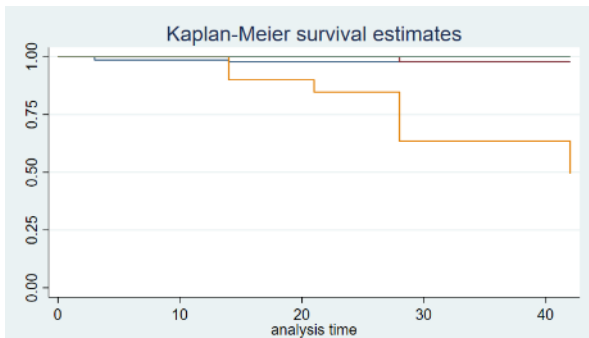
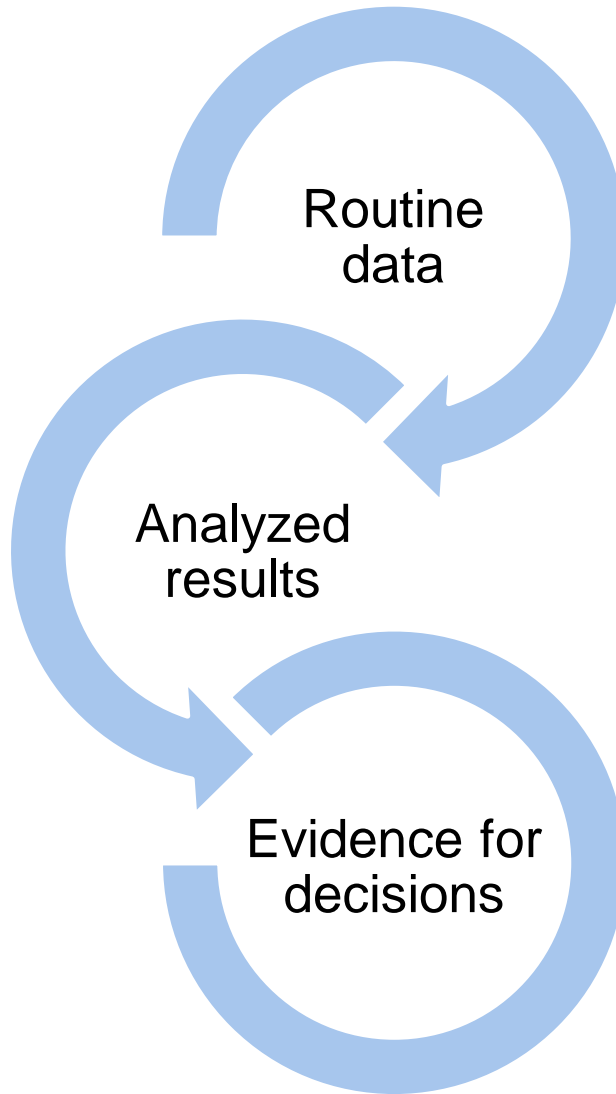


Intermediate Results

1. Strengthened malaria surveillance systems in Thailand and Lao PDR
2. Evaluated strategies and tools for implementation and scale-up for malaria elimination
3. Strengthened capacity of national malaria programs to generate, analyze, and use strategic information



What is strategic information?



Facilitating data analysis and results

- Data review protocol
- Timeline and matrix of responsible parties

USAID CDC RTI

INFORM INTEGRATED DATA RESEARCH

Introduction

World Health Organization (WHO) has conducted malaria elimination campaigns in several countries over the past few decades. However, these programs should be difficult to end in the long term. In Cambodia, the use of Artemisinin resistance in Cambodia–Thailand border areas, Vietnam, and Laos has led to the spread of close drug resistance, which contains further challenges. In Thailand, the Global Fund has supported an integrated model to ensure that malaria elimination is confirmed success. Integrated information model for other countries.

A pilot IDES in Chiang Rai is expected to be completed by the end of 2018. The posts, malaria elimination is currently reported in IDES report for GMS TES N. The DVBD a Malaria Initial analysis, and capacity in a data for regular document to elimination b

Timeline for surveillance data requirements for subnational verification

Task	Responsible party	Supporting party	Activities
One year before verification			
Data preparation and verify before submitting to subnational verification	PHO	ODPC (10 months before verification)	- Track surveillance data (EP3: 3 Years, Ringwald: 3 Years) - Extract HDC data: 5 Years - Data verification for the number of cases (Indicator 1.1) based on Inform Asia guidance
Ten months before verification			
Self-assessment	PHO	ODPC	- Assigns a focal person. - Prepare provincial assessment report included data review report - Prepare report documents for self-assessment in accordance with the criteria (Malaria-free verification form, checklist for writing up the report on the Malaria-free Province Verification [Malaria-free Verification Manual 2020]) - Submit report to ODPC 10 months before verification
First round <u>prepare</u> and update surveillance data	PHO	PHO	Update surveillance data and look for gaps: looking for missing based on Inform Asia guidance documentation cross-check to EP1, EP3, R508, and HDC data: - Case missing in the MIS - Missing data, forms - F classifications - B classifications
Ten months before verification			
Conduct first round of data review	ODPC	DVBD	Review provincial report and submit to DVBD
Six months before verification			
Second round prepare, review and update surveillance data	PHO	ODPC	Update surveillance data and look for gaps: looking for missing based on Inform Asia guidance documentation - Missing data, forms - F classifications - B classifications
Four months before verification			
Extract HDC data, case follow up data in VIVO, last case investigation report, entomological data and Foci registry report	PHO	DVBD and RTI	Extract case report and death case form HDC data (five years) to compare with MIS databased, case follow up in Malaria off-line, last case investigation report, entomological data, foci registry data and send to DVBD

5

Sharing with wider audiences

- Research briefs
- Social media
- Field storytelling guide
- International campaigns

โครงการอินโฟรอมเอเชีย:

Dr. Raj Panjabi @rajpanjabi · Mar 16

1-3-7 aren't just prime numbers, they're a prime strategy — used by Thailand & other nations to end malaria.

How it works, for each malaria case:
1 = report case in 1 day after diagnosis;

Sopa Yunnanakul, Village Health Volunteer
Uhu Village, Tak Province Thailand

"I choose to challenge COVID-19 and malaria to protect my community!"

25 เมษายน 2564
World Malaria Day 2021
วันมาลาเรียโลก

"กำหนดเส้นชัย ทำจัดไข้มาลาเรียเป็นศูนย์"
Zero Malaria -Draw the line against malaria

"ด้วยความร่วมมือของคนไทย
ทำให้เราสามารถกำจัดมาลาเรียได้อย่างต่อเนื่อง
ในปีนี้พวกเรามาร่วมกันกำหนดเส้นชัย เอาชนะมาลาเรียให้เป็นศูนย์กันเถอะ"

กลุ่มมาลาเรีย
กดโทรศัพท์มือถือ
https://ddc.moph.go.th/dvb/

www.facebook.com/thaivbd @vbdthai

Best practices for surveillance strengthening

- Tailored strategies to suit the available budget
- Focus on the benefits of malaria elimination for the development of the country for high-level support
- A regional approach can empower several countries together
- An enabling environment accelerates malaria elimination

Best practices for partners

- Set priorities with the national malaria program
- Embrace adaptive management
- Develop materials in local languages
- Participate in semiannual partners meetings
- Link programs with global resources

Best practices for MERG?

- Develop and disseminate guidance, templates, data analysis cheat sheets
- Coordinate symposia for scientific conferences
- Connect writers at HQ with field programs to package results or develop publications
- Share strategic information examples
- Other ideas?



Thank you



U.S. President's Malaria Initiative