Malaria in Pregnancy Working Group
The purpose of the Malaria in Pregnancy Working Group (MiPWG) is to align RBM partners on best practices and lessons learned in MiP programming to help achieve higher coverage of MiP interventions globally.

Promotes and supports WHO strategy to control MiP:
- Insecticide treated bed net use (ITN)
- Effective case management
- Intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) in areas of moderate to high malaria transmission
MiP AT A GLANCE

In 2019:

- **11.6 million** pregnancies exposed to malaria infection in moderate and high transmission countries in sub-Saharan Africa
- **822,000** infants born with low birthweight
- **164,000** stillbirths; accounting for 20% of all stillbirths in sub-Saharan Africa
- **52%** of pregnant women sleep under an ITN
- **34%** of eligible pregnant women received the recommended 3+ doses of IPTp

*WHO World Malaria Report, 2020*
AREAS OF FOCUS

• Aligning RBM partners on **best practices** and **lessons learned** to increase coverage of MiP interventions globally

• Advocacy through the development of **key tools** and **products** targeting policy makers and program managers

• Supporting **research** and documentation of best practices and lessons learned

• Coordination and **collaboration** with other RBM mechanisms

• Promoting **partnership** between reproductive health and malaria control programs

• Supporting **Call to Action for IPTp** to achieve higher coverage
Recent Key MiP Milestones

- **2012**: WHO recommends 3+ doses of IPTp with SP
- **2015**: Call to Action to increase IPTp coverage through Roll Back Malaria MiP Working Group
- **2016**: WHO recommends 8 ANC contacts
- **2019**: SP added to WHO Essential Medicines list
- **2020**: 5th Anniversary/Renewed Call to Action for IPTp
Call to Action: Speed Up, Scale Up IPTp!

- Review progress since 2015 IPTp Call to Action
- Emphasize importance of sustained attention to IPTp, including SP stocks
- Garner support & foster coordination between malaria and MCH networks
- Encourage innovation around ANC and IPTp
- Highlight importance of IPTp/ANC service continuity during COVID-19
2020-2021 Call to Action rolling campaign

**2020**
- October: official launch
  - RBM Media Briefing
- November: ASTMH MiP innovations symposium

**2021**
- March: International Women’s Day
- April: World Malaria Day
- July: Zero Malaria Starts with Me 3rd anniversary
- October: International Day of the Girl
- November: ASTMH
- Universal Health Coverage Day

![Image of Malaria Journal](image-url)
Join the IPTp Call to Action!

What can YOU do to help increase IPTp?

Join our webinars and events!

Share the Call to Action tools and products!

Support our social media efforts!
MiP in the time of COVID-19

**RBM Partnership To End Malaria**

**Guia prático para a implementação de intervenções antimalárias na gravidez durante a pandemia de COVID-19**

Última atualização: 15 de abril de 2020

Os países devem priorizar os serviços de saúde essenciais durante o surto de COVID-19. Todas as mulheres devem ter acesso a cuidados de saúde pré-natais (ANC) seguros e de alta qualidade, incluindo serviços de malária na gravidez (MiP), tais como redes mosquiteiras tratadas com inseticida (ITN). A gestão rápida e eficaz de casos de malária e, se aplicável, a tratamento preventivos intermitentes (IPTp) com sulfadoxina-pirimetamina (SP). Reconhecendo que, neste momento e em muitos locais, a malária é mais comum do que a COVID-19 e que, se não for tratada, pode causar um alto nível de mortalidade, a continuidade dos serviços e a garantia da proteção de aspectos essenciais em ambientes onde ela exista. No caso da ANC são aferidos aos serviços de saúde pelas mesmas razões alternativas de forma a manter cuidados durante a quarentena e a pandemia.

**RBM Partnership To End Malaria**

**Conseils pratiques pour les interventions antipaludiques pendant la grossesse**

Dernière mise à jour : 15 avril 2020

Les pays doivent accorder la priorité aux services de santé essentiels pendant la pandémie de COVID-19. Toutes les femmes doivent avoir accès à des consultations antenatales (CPN) sûres et de haute qualité, y compris au traitement antipaludique pendant la grossesse (PPG) - moustiquaires imprégnées d’insecticide (MI), ainsi que en charge des cas rapides et efficaces et, le cas échéant, traitement préventif intermittent (IPTp) à la sulfadoxine-piriméthamine (SP). Reconnaissant qu’à l’heure actuelle, dans de nombreux contextes, le paludisme est plus fréquent que la COVID-19 et que, si non traité, peut entraîner l’assurance de la protection des patients, le paludisme et COVID-19 sont tous deux des épidémiesaites de graves conséquences.

**RBM Partnership To End Malaria**

**Practical Guidance for Delivery of Malaria in Pregnancy Interventions through Antenatal Care during the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Last updated: April 15, 2020

Countries should prioritize essential health services during the COVID-19 outbreak. All women should have access to safe, high-quality antenatal care (ANC), including malaria in pregnancy (MiP) services—malaria test and treat services (ITTMs), prompt and effective malaria case management, and, where applicable, intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) with sulfadoxine-pirimethamine (SP). Recognizing that at present, in many places, malaria is more common than COVID-19 and, if untreated, can cause high mortality, continuity of services and assuring protection of patients and health workers are key in settings where both malaria and COVID-19 occur. In case where ANC services are disrupted, it is vital that countries consider alternative mechanisms that maintain global and national guidelines.
THANK YOU!
IPTp Call to Action focus

**Advocacy**
- Updated MiP infographic
- MiP video

**Evidence review**
- MiP program status & country profiles
- Exploration of innovations/C-IPTp

**Tools & Resources**
- MiP OTSS+ Checklist tool
- MiP M&E Brief

**Commodities**
- Quality assurance
- Manufacturer diversification