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U.S. President's Malaria Initiative

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PROMACO

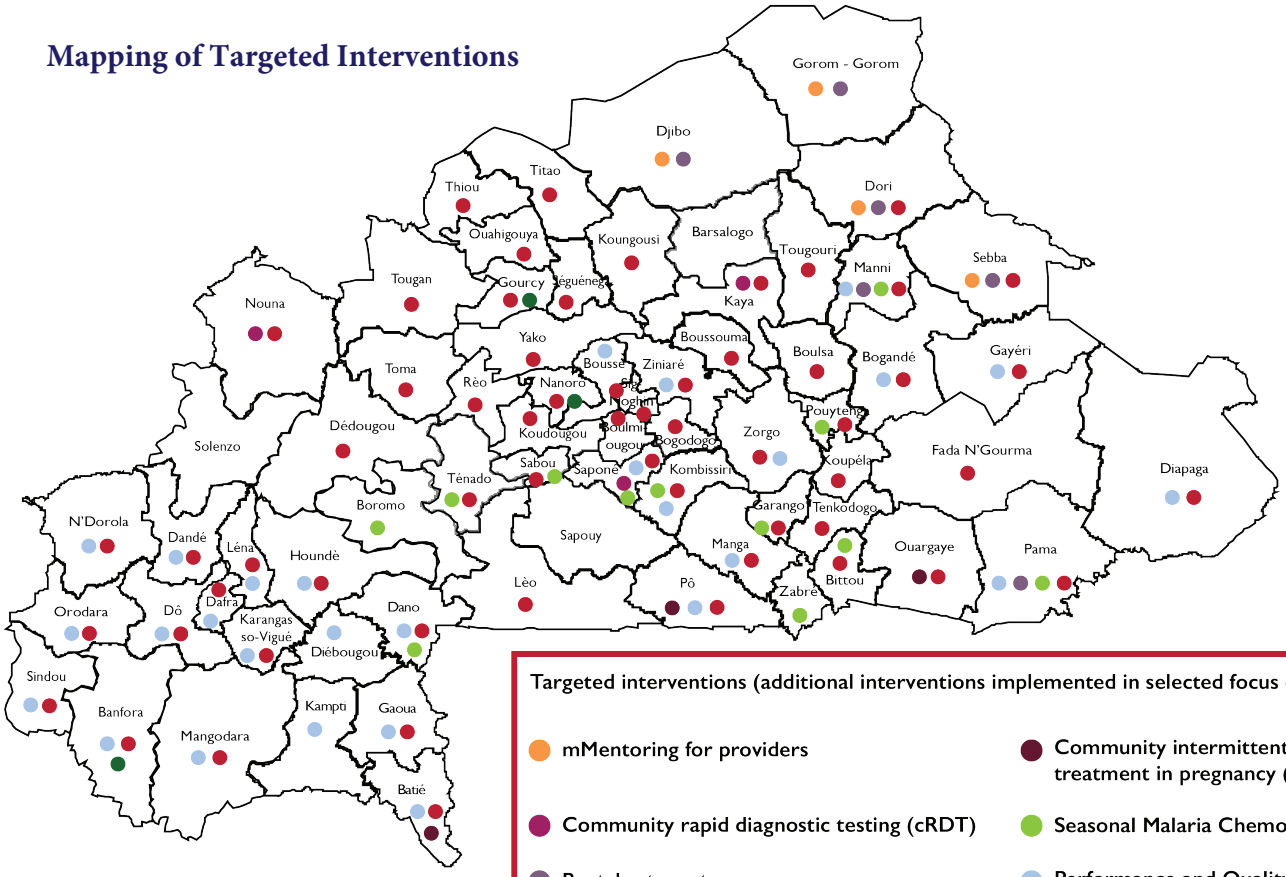
Improving Malaria Care, Burkina Faso

The Improving Malaria Care (IMC) project is a $19.8M project funded by the President's Malaria Initiative within the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and implemented by Jhpiego, in partnership with the *Programme de Marketing Social et de Communication pour la Santé* (PROMACO), a local affiliate organization of Population Services International. The goal of the seven-year project (2013–2020) has been to support the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) to meet its national malaria strategic plan objectives, which includes reducing the 2015 malaria morbidity and mortality rates by 50% by 2020.

Interventions Implemented Nationwide (across all 70 districts of Burkina Faso)

- NMCP capacity building
- Advocacy and policy
- Training of health care providers
- Supportive supervision of service delivery points
- mMentoring for data managers
- Social behavior change communication

Mapping of Targeted Interventions



Targeted interventions (additional interventions implemented in selected focus districts)

- mMentoring for providers
- Community rapid diagnostic testing (cRDT)
- Rectal artenuate
- Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) Efficacy Study
- Community intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (C-IPTp)
- Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC)
- Performance and Quality Improvement (PQI)
- Data validation

Results

Intermediate Result: Enhanced National Capabilities

Enhanced capacity of NMCP staff

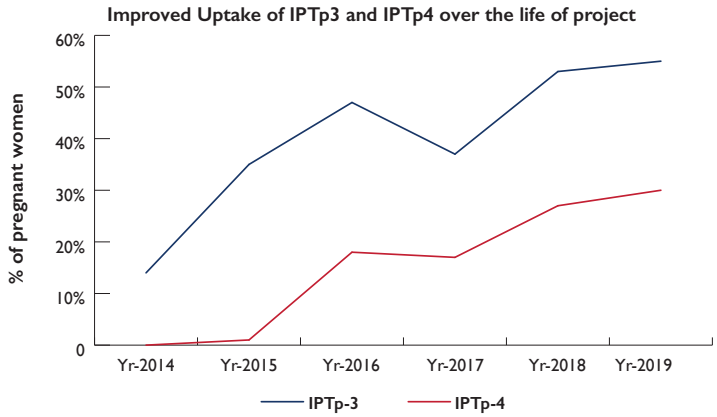
- **78 Ministry of Health (MOH) staff trained on advanced malariology**, 65 professors from the national school of nurses and midwifery trained on the malaria health management information system (HMIS), and 40 MOH staff trained in malaria monitoring and evaluation.
- **100% of the data managers** from districts, regional directorate, and hospital trained
- **53 of Burkina's 70 health districts** covered with directly supported training sessions in malaria case management, remaining 17 supported indirectly through training of trainers (4,247 providers from public and private sector trained [36% of providers targeted in the national strategic plan])

Improved national capacity to collect, analyze, and improve malaria data and the information management system

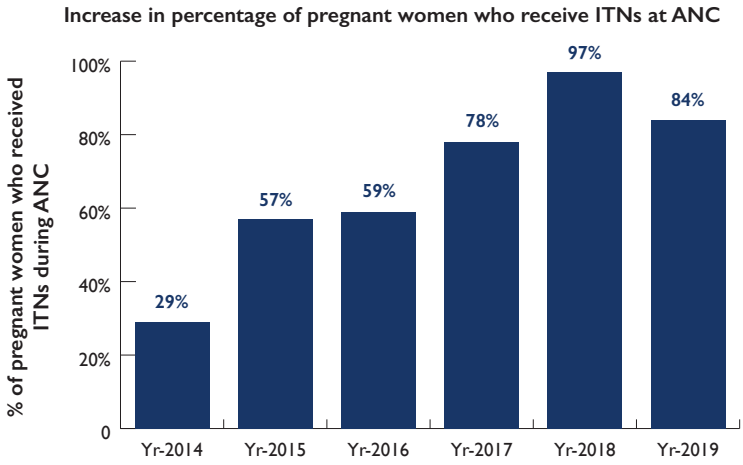
- Malaria data integrated into national HMIS
- Malaria data quality assessment system established; malaria data accuracy improved from 43% in 2014 to 83% in 2017

Intermediate Result: Prevention of Malaria

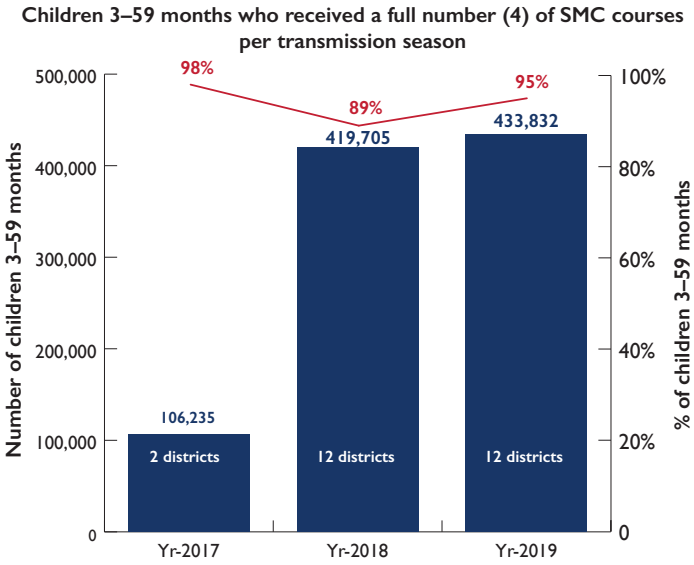
IMC supported malaria prevention through increased uptake of intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (IPTp), increased distribution of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) to pregnant women at antenatal care clinics (ANC), increased number of pregnant women sleeping under an ITN, and reaching children targeted for SMC.



Source: MOH DHIS2–all 2,702 facilities, 70 districts in Burkina Faso



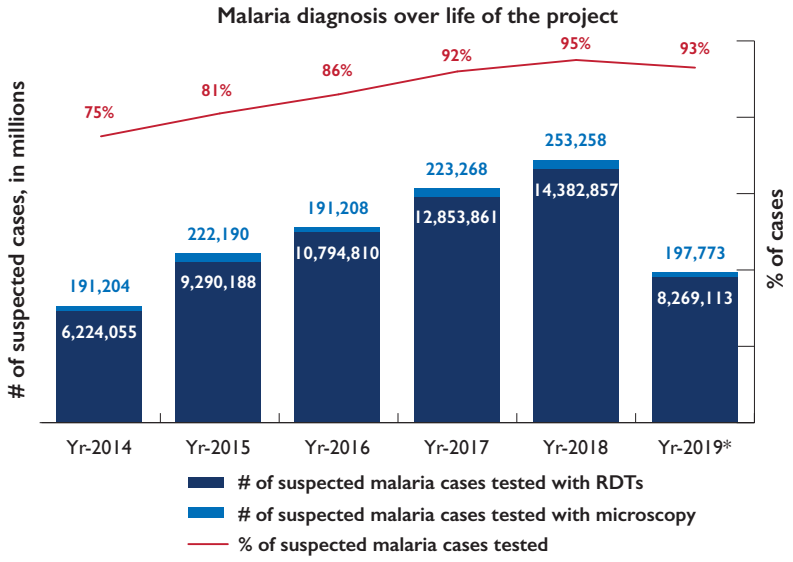
*2019 data for all indicators are incomplete due to health worker and insecurity issues in Burkina Faso.
Source: MOH DHIS2–all 2,702 facilities, 70 districts in Burkina Faso



Source: MOH SMC Database

Intermediate Result: Improved Diagnosis and Treatment

IMC improved diagnosis and treatment of malaria by increasing the percentage of suspected malaria cases receiving a parasitological test and increasing appropriate treatment of confirmed malaria cases.



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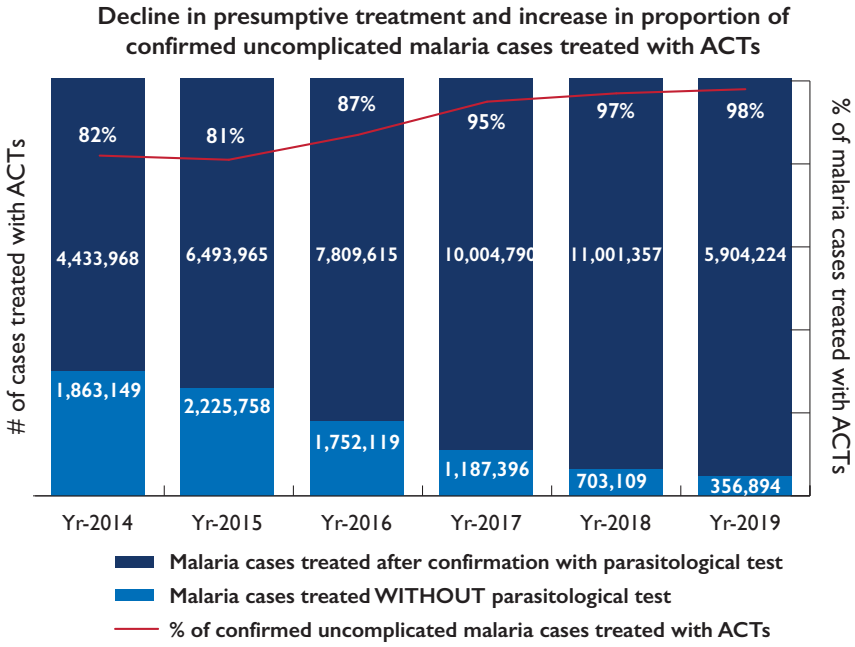

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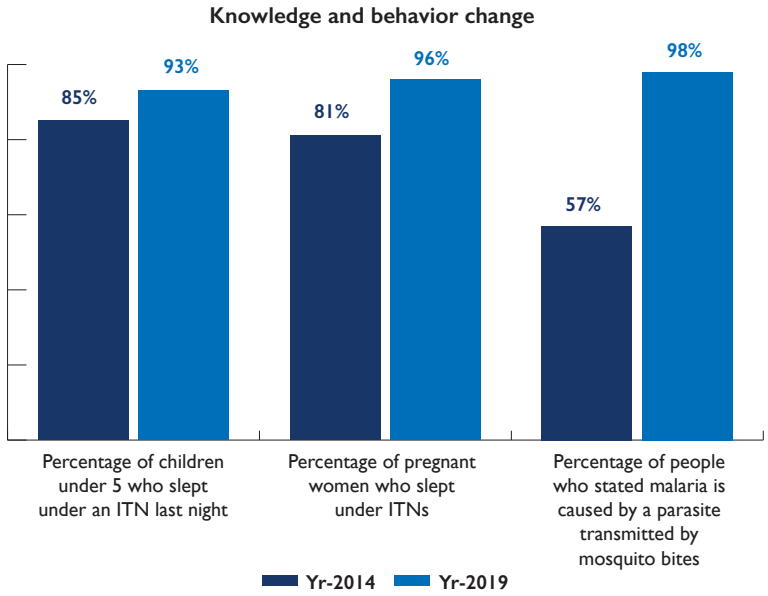
Social behavior change communication (SBCC)

1,218,198 people reached through SBCC using community health worker interpersonal communications and 6,148 radio and TV spots aired to promote malaria prevention and treatment.



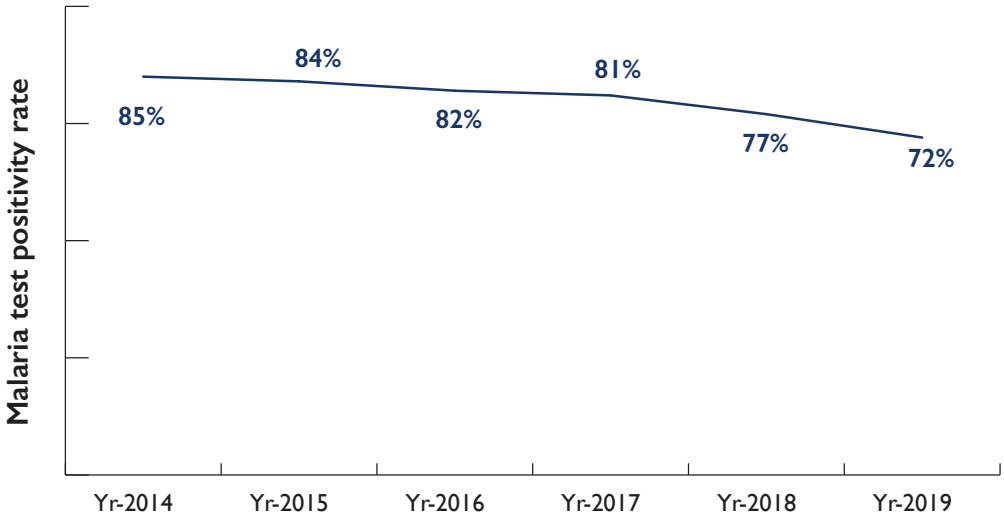
Source: Trac Survey 2014 and 2019

High-Level Impact

From 2014–2019, Burkina Faso provided 1.5 million (1,550,194) pregnant women with preventive treatment and 2.5 million (2,585,904) ITNs; 834,425 children with SMC and 39.7 million (39,703,714) children and adults with prompt malaria confirmatory testing and appropriate treatment. These efforts are estimated to have averted approximately 17,795 deaths and 1.4 million (1,417,442) disability-adjusted life years (DALYs). These efforts contributed significantly to the noted reduction in malaria morbidity and mortality in Burkina Faso during the life of project.

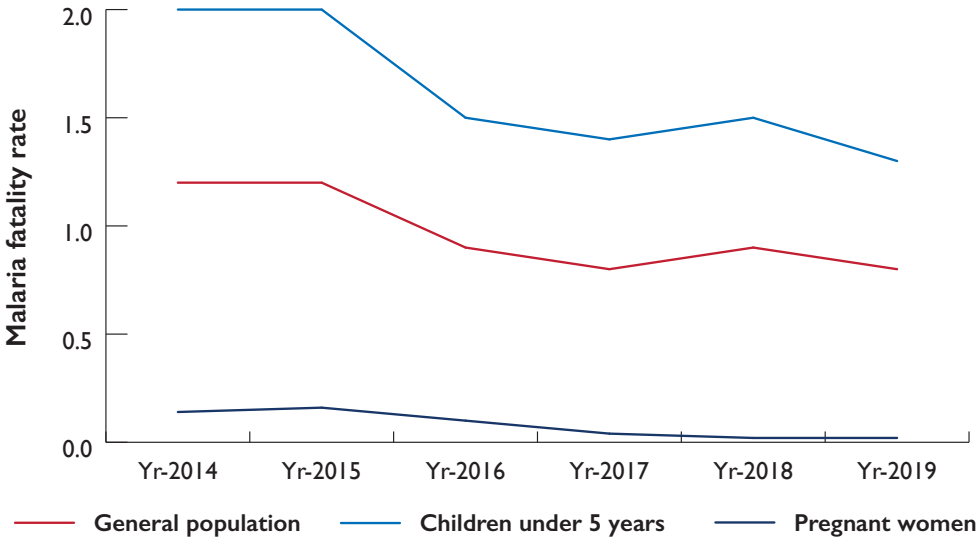
Photo by Kate Holt

Malaria parasite prevalence in children under-5



Source: MOH DHIS2–all 2,702 facilities, 70 districts in Burkina Faso

Malaria mortality in general population, pregnant women, and children under-5



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