







EFFECTIVE MALARIA
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT
ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED IN
SUPPORT OF THE NATIONAL
MALARIA STRATEGY



KEY MESSAGES APPROACHES THAT WORKED

HW mentorship rather than off-site trainings leads to HF and individual capacity building and limits HF disruption

No malaria death is acceptable!

Malaria clinical/mortality audits are integral for continuous improvement in management of severe malaria cases

Use of community and HF data to identify higher risk communities and households is key for timely and effective action



KEY MESSAGES APPROACHES THAT WORKED

A holistic healthcare approach, which spans HF and iCCM, ensures appropriate and continuous resource allocation (commodities and staff) — case study Buikwe district

Improved malaria diagnostics influence treatment choices, lead to better treatment outcomes and improve the quality of surveillance and response

Community transformative actionbased SBC is more accepted and effective than communication/topdown approaches



KEY APPROACHES AT CENTRAL LEVEL

Central and district-level capacity building

 TOTs, national and district trainers and audit teams, 48 microscopists in WHO malaria microscopy certification (levels 1–4) Institutionalization of clinical and mortality audits

iCCM using the "doughnut iCCM" approach

- Strengthened iCCM systems through capacity building of village health teams (VHTs), health workers village health teams (VHTs)and parish coordinators
- Promoted "doughnut iCCM" approach, included in the revised Uganda Malaria
 Reduction and Elimination Strategic Plan 2020–2021
- Improved national and district procurement and support supervision mechanisms
- Provided VHTs with iCCM equipment and tools
- Together with MasterCard Foundation, trained VHTs and provided personal protective equipment to ensure continuity of malaria services amidst the COVID-19 pandemic



KEY APPROACHES AT CENTRAL LEVEL

Supporting HWs and HF capacity building

- Dissemination and provision of standard malaria case management guidelines and job aids
- Integrated mentorship and support supervision using technical resources persons (TRPs)
- EQA and diagnostic proficiency testing
- Institutionalization of QI management systems
- Offsite capacity building and support

Employment of data-based, gender and age-sensitive transformative action-based SBC

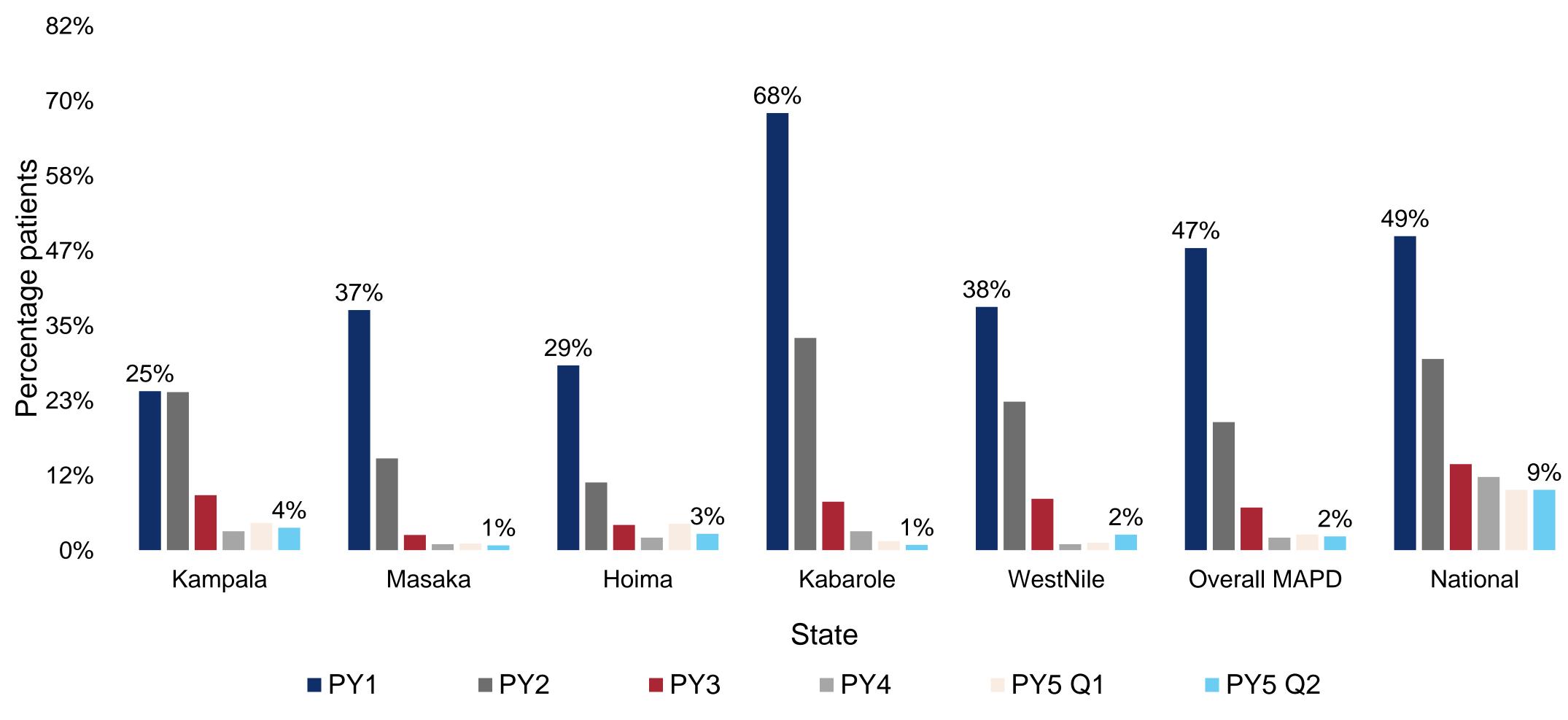
Data-based targeted action

- Effective use of data to influence HWs' case management practices and target district support
- Improved use of data for timely upsurge response
- Support to flood-affected areas
- Stock supply and redistribution improvements (including for upsurge response)

Private sector integration and capacity building



PROPORTION OF NEGATIVE MALARIA CASES TREATED WITH ANTIMALARIALS BY REGION





CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MAPD successfully supported districts to continually improve malaria indicators over the five years of implementation.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Government of Uganda and other actors should support districts to implement and monitor their post-MAPD sustainability plans.
- TRP mentorship and data analysis approach should be prioritized for continuation.
- Methods for improving community data inclusion should continue to be investigated and strengthened.

