Linking Findings to National Strategy Plan
Objective 2 of the Elimination Plan: Achieve universal coverage of case management by 2018 to ensure 100% parasitological diagnosis of all suspected cases of prompt and effective treatment of all confirmed cases.

To meet this objective, several strategies are in place for which ACTwatch data can provide important information:
**Strategy 2.1: Increase access to and utilization of malaria diagnostics to strengthen parasitological detection of malaria infections**

2015 data show that:

- Availability of malaria testing is high in the public sector.

- Availability of malaria testing is variable in the private sector.  
  - Most private for-profit facilities have a test in stock, along with 60% of pharmacies.
  - Most of the tests in stock and most that are sold or distributed are RDTs.

- 75% of the malaria tests distributed are through the public sector.
Strategy 2.2: Provide prompt, efficacious treatment of all confirmed cases according to national treatment guidelines.

Public Sector Findings

- Public health facility availability is high, with almost universal availability of antimalarials.

- Most of the antimalarials distributed through the public sector are AL (Coartem).

- 1 in 3 VHWs have antimalarials.
  - Further information is needed to assess where these VHWs operate and the extent to which they are part of the formal national malaria control and elimination network.
Strategy 2.2: Provide prompt, efficacious treatment of all confirmed cases according to national treatment guidelines.

Private Sector Findings

- 70% of pharmacies and 40% of private for-profit facilities have antimalarials available.

- Among private outlets that stock antimalarials, ACT availability is moderate among pharmacies (52%) and private for-profit facilities (63%).

- Chloroquine is widely available in the private sector, and most commonly distributed antimalarial in the private sector.

- Most of the chloroquine distributed was locally manufactured Marquaine.
Strategy 2.3: Strengthen existing PPM facilities and expand PPM program to include all qualified providers in burden reduction and transitional areas

- Outlets in PPM areas have:
  - Greater availability of first line AL
  - Greater availability of malaria diagnostics.
  - Free of charge of AL (Coartem)
  - Report on caseload data
  - Report malaria training
  - Report malaria supervision and have higher provider knowledge.

- Outlets in non-PPM areas:
  - first-line AL was rarely available
Strategy 2.3: Strengthen existing PPM facilities and expand PPM program to include all qualified providers in burden reduction and transitional areas (2)

- While outlets in the PPM districts perform better than outlets not in the PPM district, there is still substantial distribution of chloroquine, namely among pharmacies and general retailers, in the PPM areas.

- The PPM program shows promise for helping to achieve malaria elimination.
Thank you