Recent Developments and Achievements in Malaria Control in Tanzania (Mainland)



Dr. Renata Mandike

Deputy Programme Manager
National Malaria Control Programme
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare





Malaria Continues to Cause Disability and Death in Africa

- Complicates pregnancies (maternal anemia)
- Leads to poor birth outcomes (low birth weight)
- Each year...
 - 300–500 million cases
 - Millions progress to severe malaria disease
 - 900,000 ultimately die
- Accounts for 40% of public health expenditures

But several interventions are immediately available to prevent and treat malaria!





The burden in Tanzania Mainland

- Over 93% of the Tanzania mainland population lives in areas where malaria is transmitted
- Stable and intense transmission- coastal fringe, southern lowlands and regions bordering Lake Victoria -(70 – 75% of the country)
- Reported malaria cases 10-12 million annually
- Leading cause of Outpatient, Inpatient and Hospital deaths in underfive children
- 30-40% of health facility attendance
- Estimated deaths: 60-80,000 mainly in children
- The poorest bear the brunt of the burden





NMCP's Ongoing Four-pronged Strategy

- Prompt diagnosis & treatment
- Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (IPTp)
- Insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)
- Indoor residual spraying (IRS)
- Larviciding

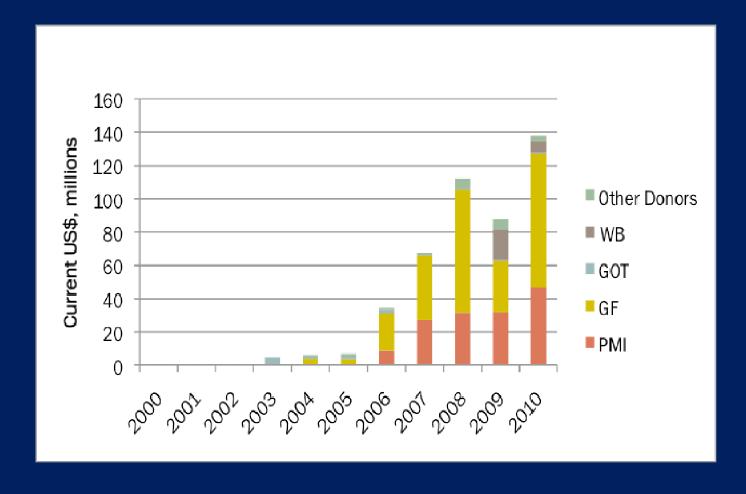
Plus...

- Monitoring & evaluation
- Surveillance&
- Behavior Change Communication





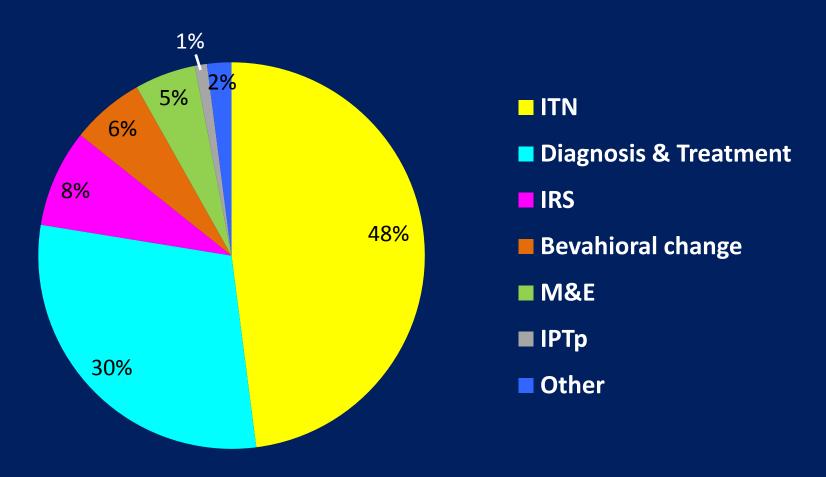
Malaria Control Financial Inputs for Mainland Tanzania, 2000-10







Allocation of Malaria Control Funding for Mainland Tanzania, 2000-10







Update 1:

Intervention Scale-up





ITNs



- Tanzania National Voucher Scheme (TNVS ongoing)
 - Net vouchers issued at health facilities for later redemption at retail shops
 - Launched in 2004 (preg women) & 2006 (infants)
 - LLIN voucher with fixed top-up 500/= Tsh since Oct 2009
 - Over 7 million vouchers redeemed to date, with redemptions increasing
- Under-5 Coverage Campaign (completed May '10)
 - Jointly funded by GFATM, World Bank, PMI, UNICEF, GoT and Swiss Development
 - Completed May 2010
 - 8.7 million LLINs distributed at total cost of \$64 million
- Universal Coverage Campaign (est. completion Jun '11)
 - Majority funded by GFATM
 - 5 Zones completed & 12 million LLINs distributed to date
 - 18.5 million LLINs to be distributed at total cost of \$91 million



IRS



- Kagera selective application since 2007 (outbreak prevention)
 - 100,000 households targeted (0.5 million people)
- Expansion to all districts of Kagera in 2009 (high transmission)
 - 450,000 households targeted (2.2 million people)
- Further expansion to Mwanza/Mara Regions in 2010
 - 1,250,000 households targeted (6.5 million people)
- All households sprayed with lambda-cyhalothrin (ICON®)

6.5 million population now protected by IRS





IPTp



- Introduced in 2003
- First dose sulfadoxine-pyramethamine (SP) starting at second trimester, then 2nd dose at least 4 weeks later
- Success is highly dependent upon early access to antenatal care
- Uptake impeded by periodic stock-outs of SP since '08
- Significant variation in uptake across regions





Case Management

- Rapid diagnostic tests (mRDTs)
 - Now implemented in 11 Regions
 - Rollout completion by end-2011



- Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)
 - First-line treatment at all public facilities since 2007
 - 60 million+ treatments delivered in 4 yrs
- Recurrent national stock-outs of RDTs and ACTs impede continuous service delivery





Affordable Medicine Facility for Malaria(AMFm)

- It's a pilot aimed at increasing access to recommended ACTs through private outlets at an affordable price
- Drugs are procured by the private sector and distributed through the private distribution system
- The Government role: awareness creation, monitoring and evaluation
- Drugs are already available





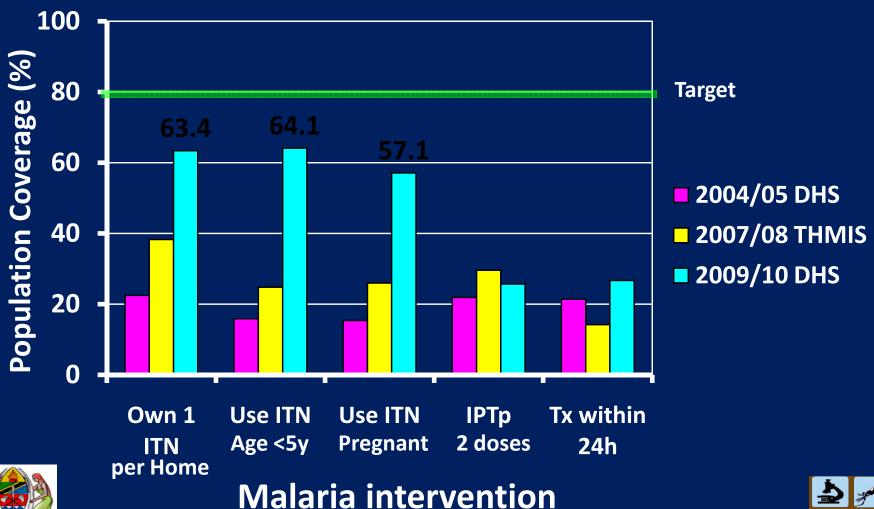
Update 2:

Achievements in Intervention Coverage





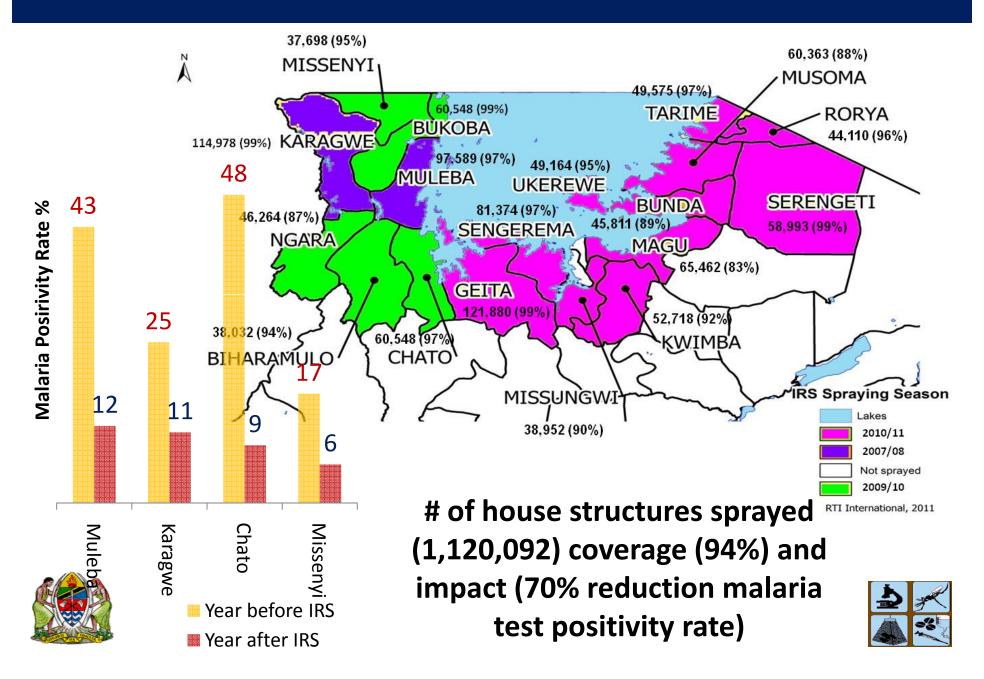
Trends in Core Coverage Indicators: Tanzania Mainland, 2004–10







IRS Achievements, Lake Zone 2010-11



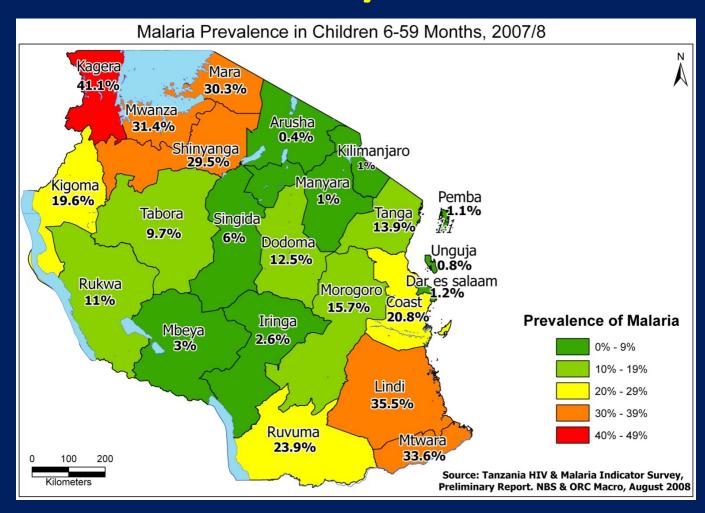
Update 3:

Impact





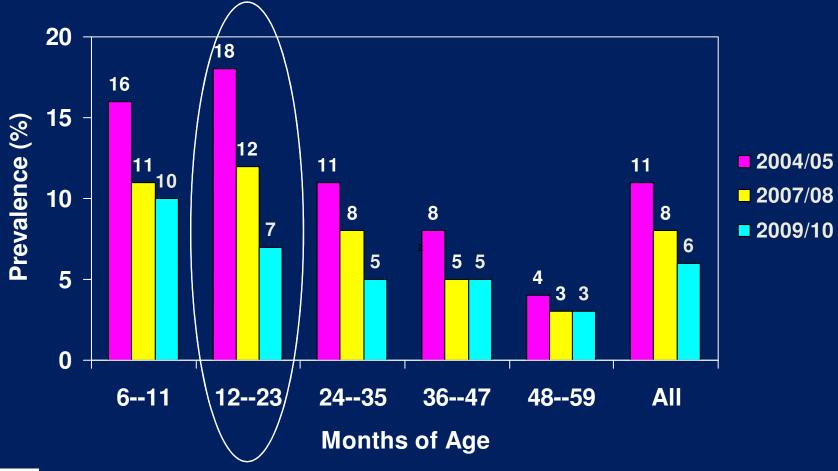
P. falciparum Prevalence in Tanzania,2007/08







Reductions in Severe Anemia, Mainland Tanzania, 2004–10

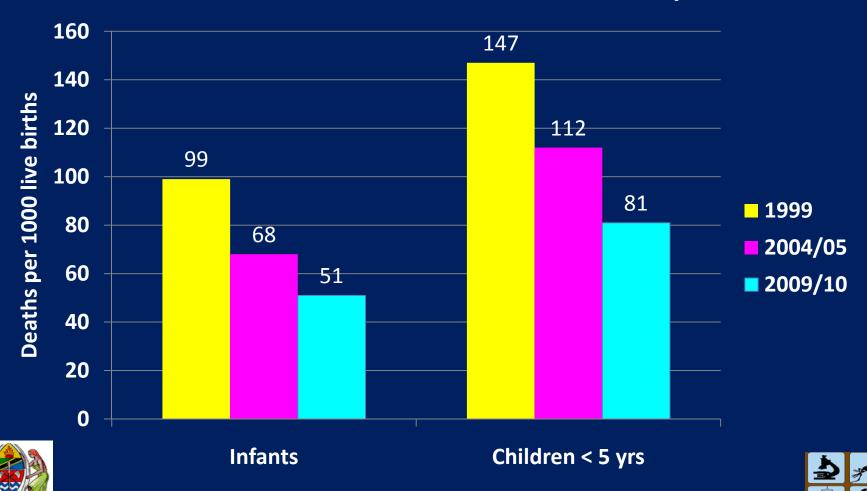






Reductions in All-cause Mortality in Tanzania Mainland, 1999–2009/10

45-50% reductions between 1999 and 2009/10



Looking Ahead at NMCP

- Affordable Medicines Facility malaria (AMFm)
 - Subsidized ACT (< \$0.05 per treatment)</p>
 - Pilot program highly dependent upon performance
- Continued rollout of RDTs nationwide
- Mechanisms for ITN "keep-up"
- Increased integrated vector control initiatives
 - Including Larviciding





Larviciding

- Implemented in collaboration with the Cuban Government
- Target in Urban areas
- Builds up on the Urban Malaria Control Project which focused in 15 wards 2006-2010
- Roll out in all wards in DSM
- last four years
- Construction of larvicides production industry in Kibaha – Coast Region
- Implementation at preliminary stage





Surveillance, Monitoring & Evaluation

Health facilities:

- Strengthening Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) for NMCP needs
- Surveillance in new Sentinel Panel of Districts
- NMCP collaborating with HMIS strengthening initiative

Household surveys:

 2011-12 Tanzania HIV/AIDS and Malaria Indicator Survey (THMIS)

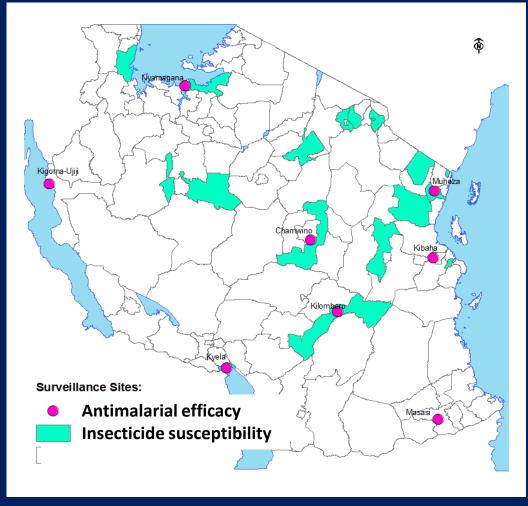
Analysis:

Malaria Impact Evaluation





NMCP's Careful Vigilance for Monitoring Insecticide and Antimalarial Drug Resistance*

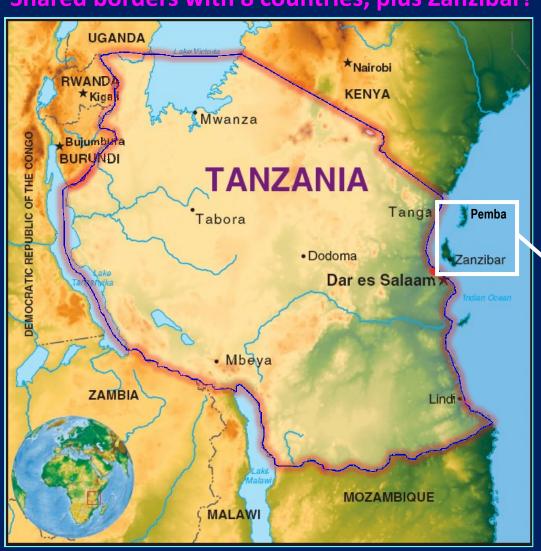






Need for Cross-border Collaboration with other NMCPs

Shared borders with 8 countries, plus Zanzibar!



Mainland:

- 41 million
- 900,000 km²

<u>Zanzibar</u>:

- 1.2 million
- 2,500 km²









Asanteni sana.



Questions?

Contact info:
Dr. Renata Mandike
renata@nmcp.go.tz
mobile: 0754 295 323





