Swaziland Presentation

Challenges with LLINs in Pre-elimination Setting

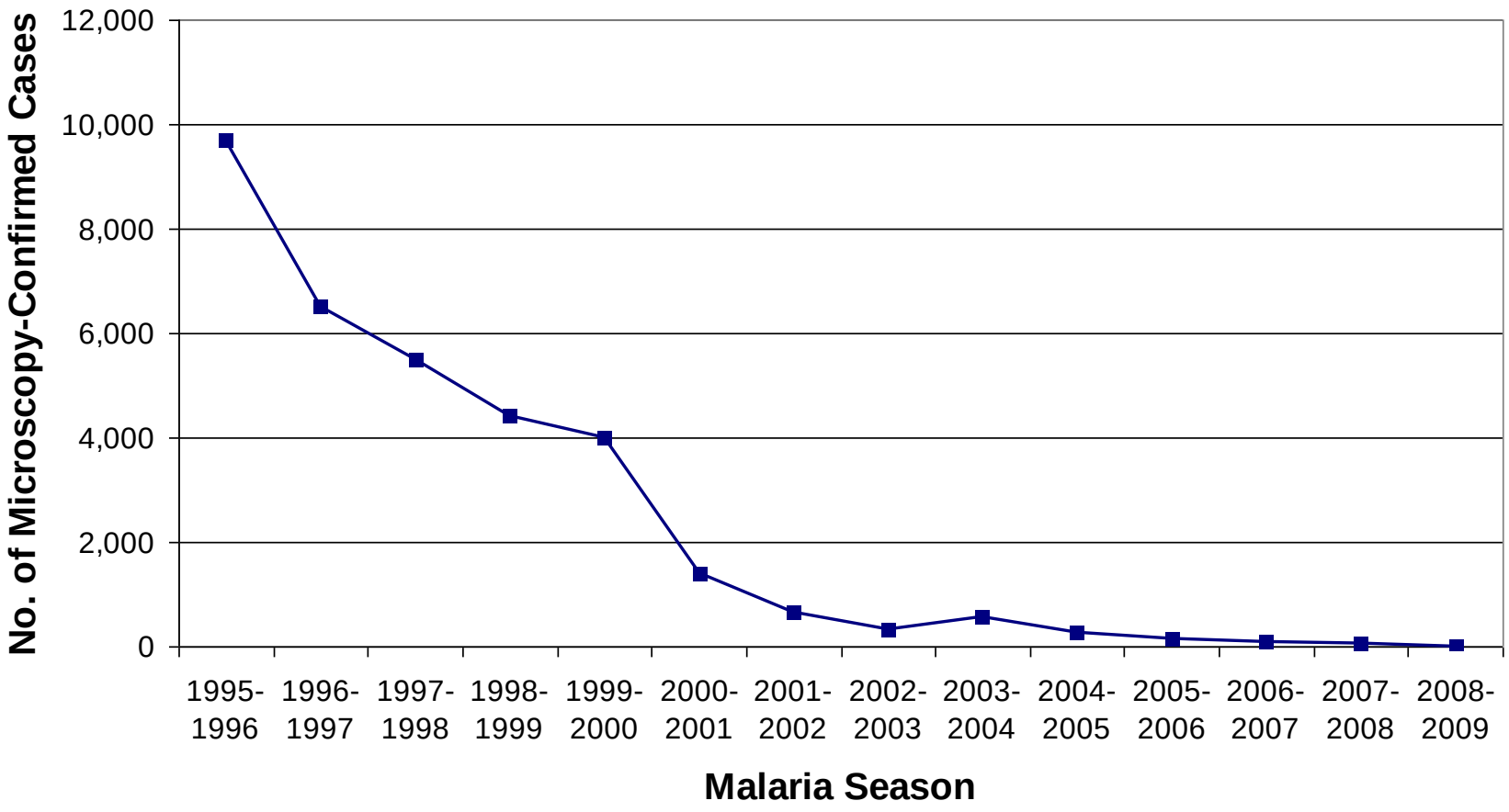
AMP Meeting 2014

NMCP
NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAMME

SIYINQABA

Swaziland Ministry of Health

Continuous Decline in Malaria Cases, 1995-2009

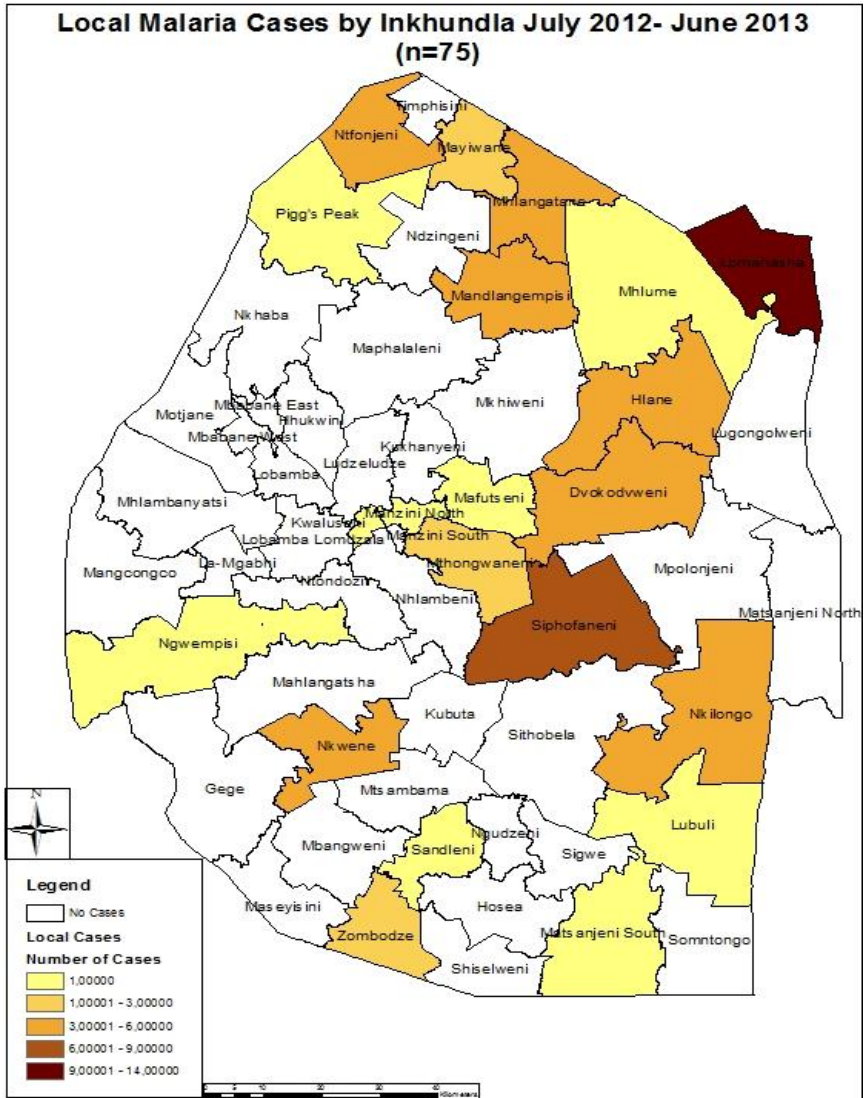


Introduction to the Elimination Campaign

- From 2002-2009, malaria incidence has decreased from 49.5 to les than 18 cases per 1000 of the population at risk – a decrease of more than 70%!
- Thus SADC and the African Union have identified Swaziland as a candidate for malaria elimination by 2015

Malaria in Swaziland

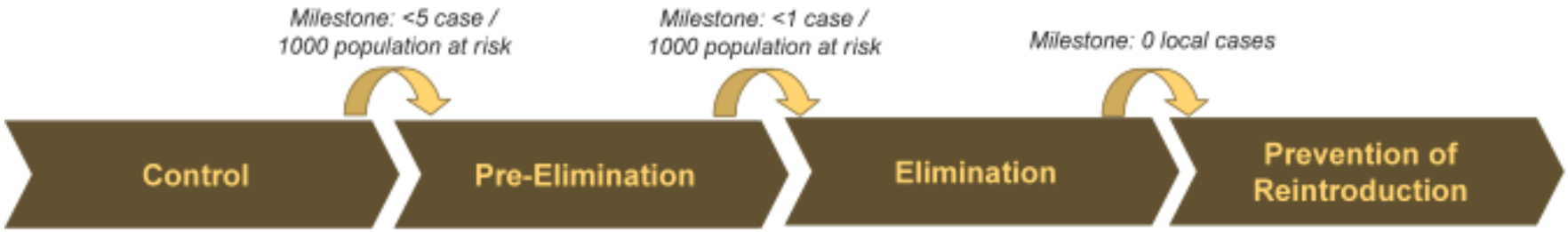
- Main Parasite: *P. falciparum*
- Main Vector: *A. arabiensis*
- Transmission season: November-May
- Geographic area of transmission: Lowveld
- Population at risk
  - 285,972 persons (~30%)
- June 2012-July 2013 malaria burden:
  - 379 confirmed cases
  - 26% of cases due to local transmission
- Target malaria elimination by 2015



Swaziland on the WHO Malaria Continuum

In 2008-2009, Swaziland had a malaria morbidity rate of 20 cases per 1000 population at risk. Considered the **Control Phase.**

Since Swaziland implemented its National Elimination Strategic Plan, malaria cases have been significantly reduced, to 1.29 cases per 1000 population at-risk. Therefore, Swaziland has already reached the **Pre-elimination Phase.**



To reduce morbidity and mortality

To continue to reduce cases until elimination threshold is met

To halt local transmission nationwide

To prevent reintroduction of parasite into malaria-free zones

Swaziland's Commitment to Malaria Elimination

MALARIA ELIMINATION GOAL

The interruption of local transmission despite a continued presence of malaria vector mosquitoes and importation of parasites from abroad through travel/migration.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Swaziland adopts malaria elimination strategy		First MIS conducted & distribution of LLINs		RBM Progress and Impact Report Launched	2015-2020 Strategy in development
Swaziland wins US$14 million Global Fund Grant	Swaziland signs R8 grant and begins implementation		Malaria Programme Review Conducted		Global Fund Interim Application Submitted

Swaziland's Malaria Elimination Strategy

Case Management

- Confirmed diagnosis for all cases
- Prompt, efficacious treatment for all confirmed cases

Integrated Vector Management

- Joint IRS and LLIN distribution to population at risk
- Ongoing entomological monitoring

Surveillance and Epidemic Preparedness & Response

- Strong surveillance systems
- Active surveillance programme
- EPR

Information, Education, and Communication

- Mass media campaign for total population and travelers
- Community outreach to endemic areas

Net Distribution Strategy

2002 - 2007

- Round 2 Global Fund Grant
- ITNs distributed to pregnant women and Children U5
- Distributed through ANC and child immunisation campaigns

2009 to present

- Round 8 Global Fund Grant
- LLIN distribution began
- Universal coverage in at-risk areas

LLIN Distribution

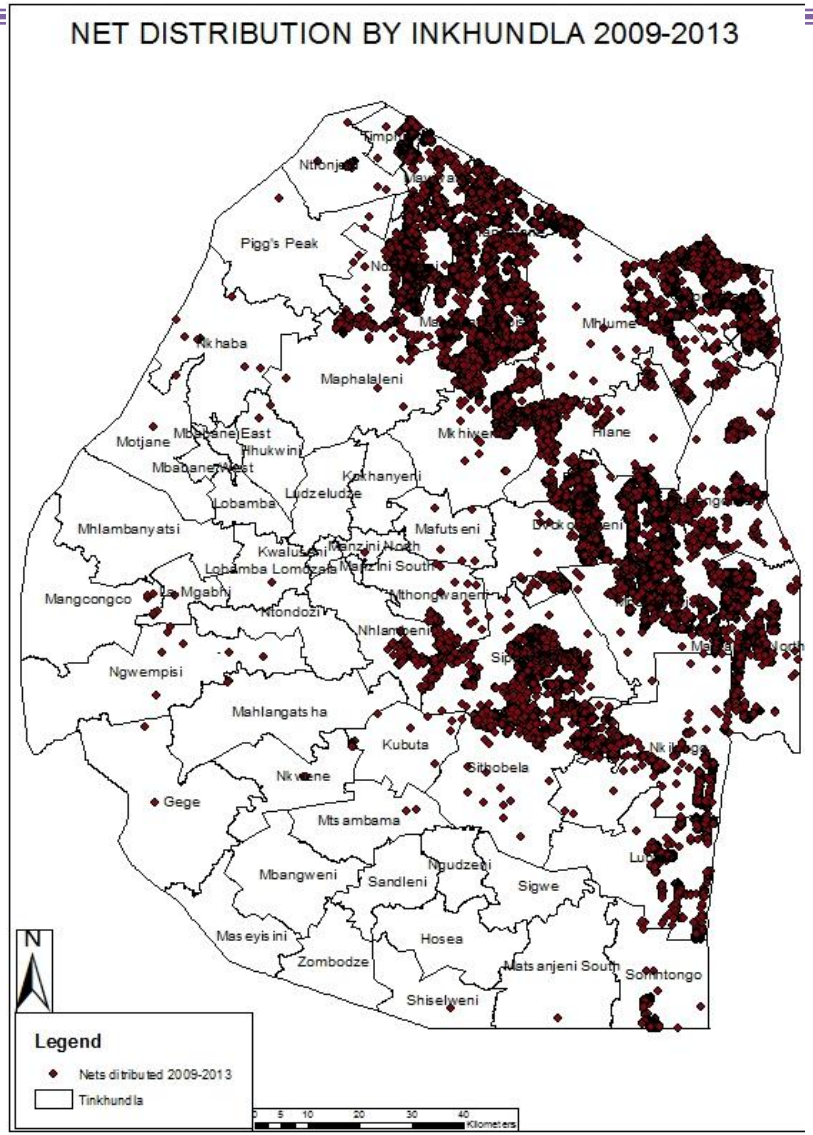
- Joint IRS and LLIN Distribution Campaign
- Seasonal LLIN Distributors recruited
- GPS used for LLIN distribution
- LLINs distributed as per sleeping area

LLIN Distribution

Joint IRS and LLIN Distribution

Private Sector Involvement

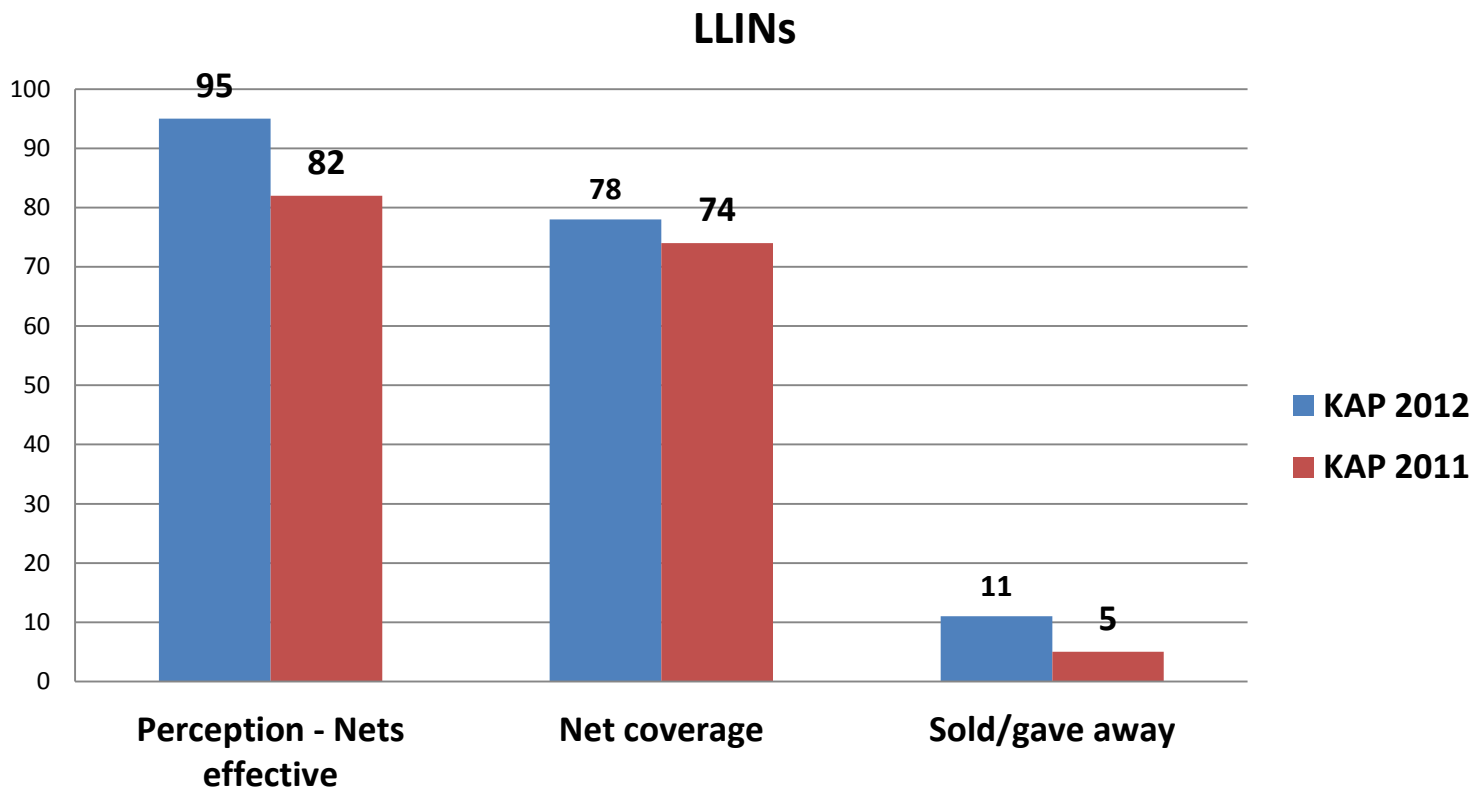
LLIN Coverage



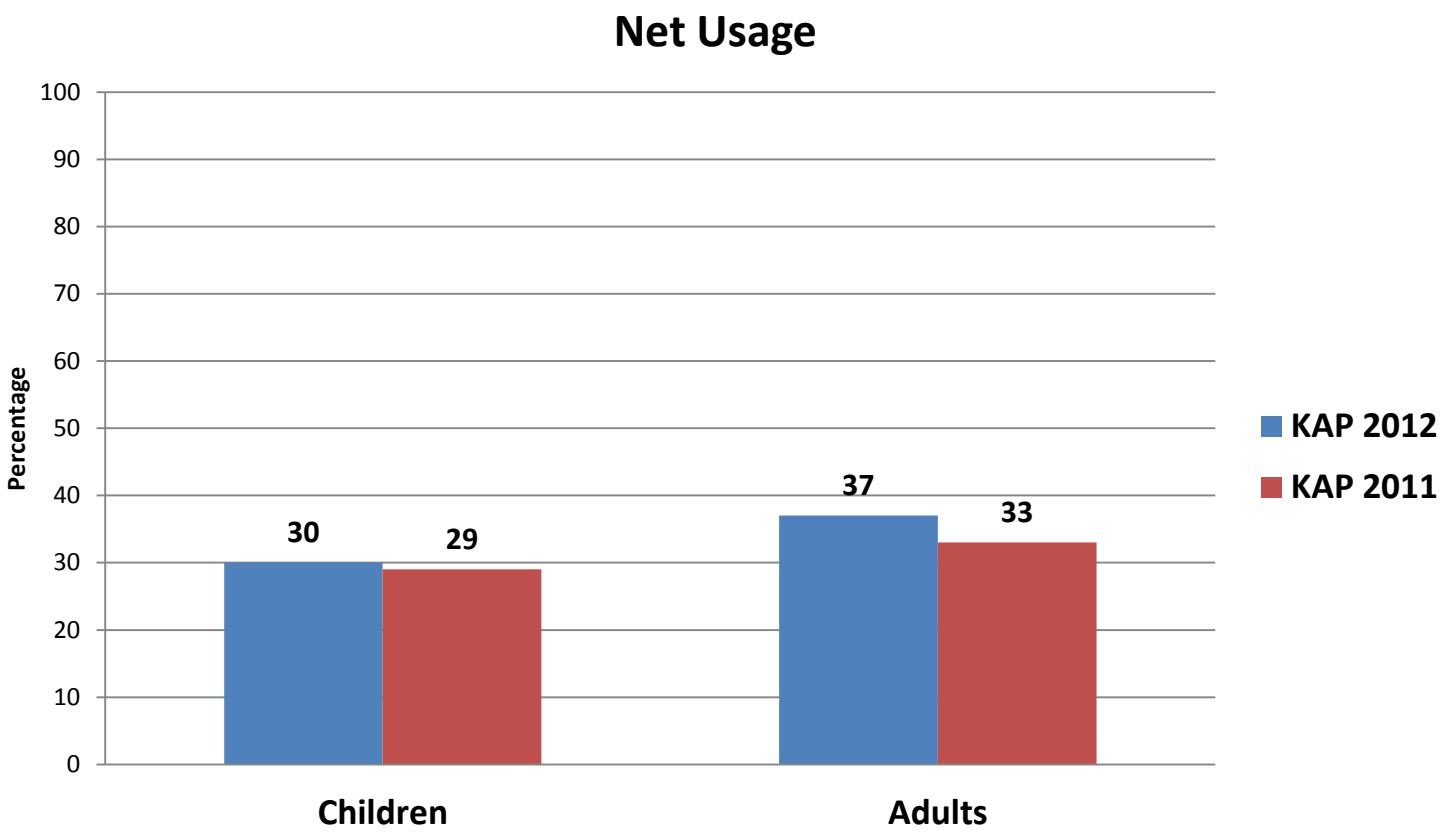
Challenges with LLINs in Elimination Setting

- Utilisation of LLINs
- Low risk perception
- Community involvement in malaria issues

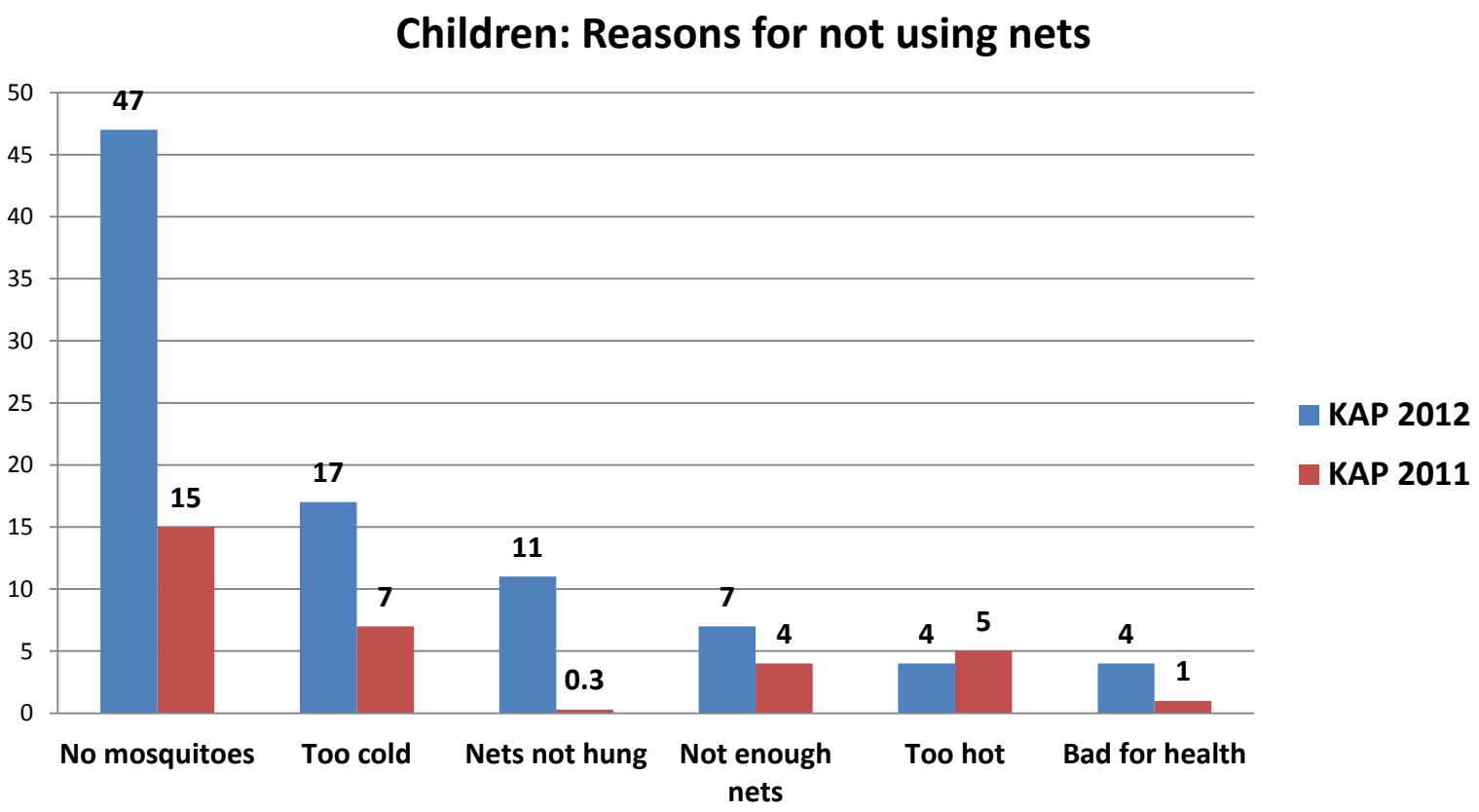
Long Lasting Insecticide-treated Nets



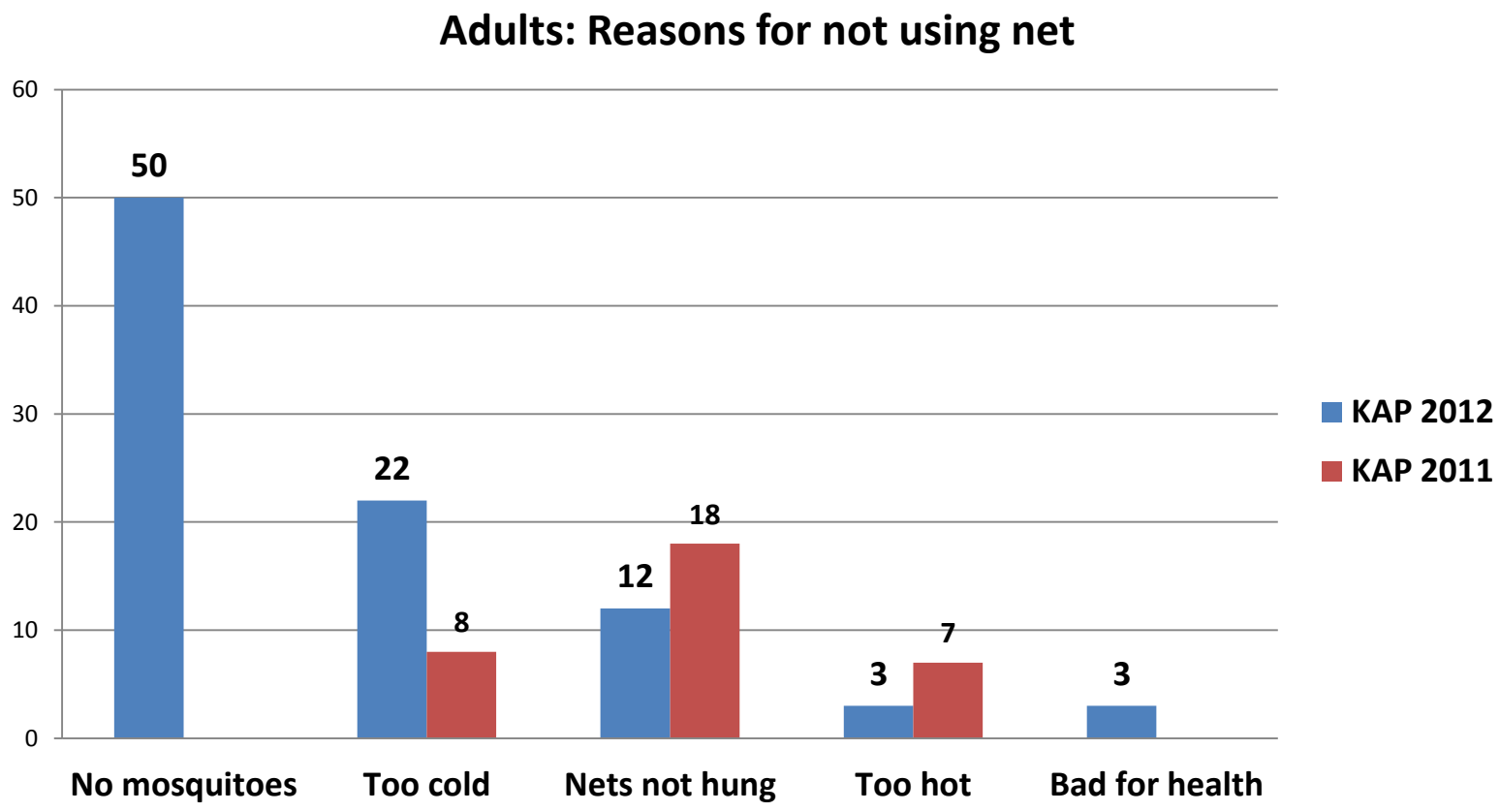
Net Usage Among Children and Adults



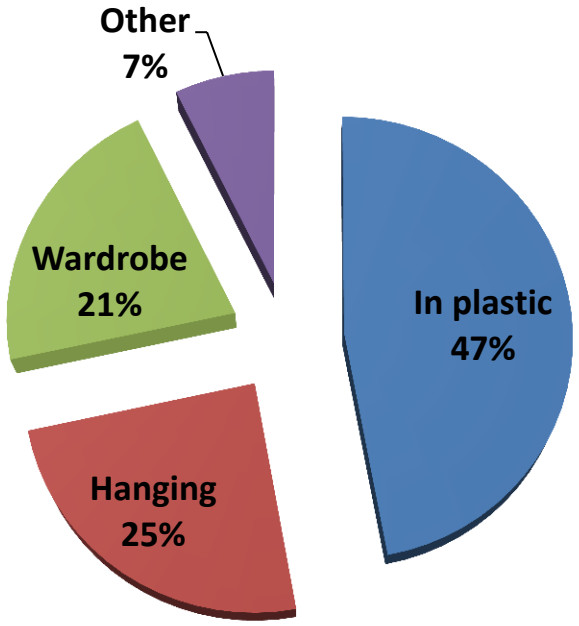
Reasons for not Using Nets - Children



Reasons for not Using Nets - Adults



Where Nets Were Found 2011

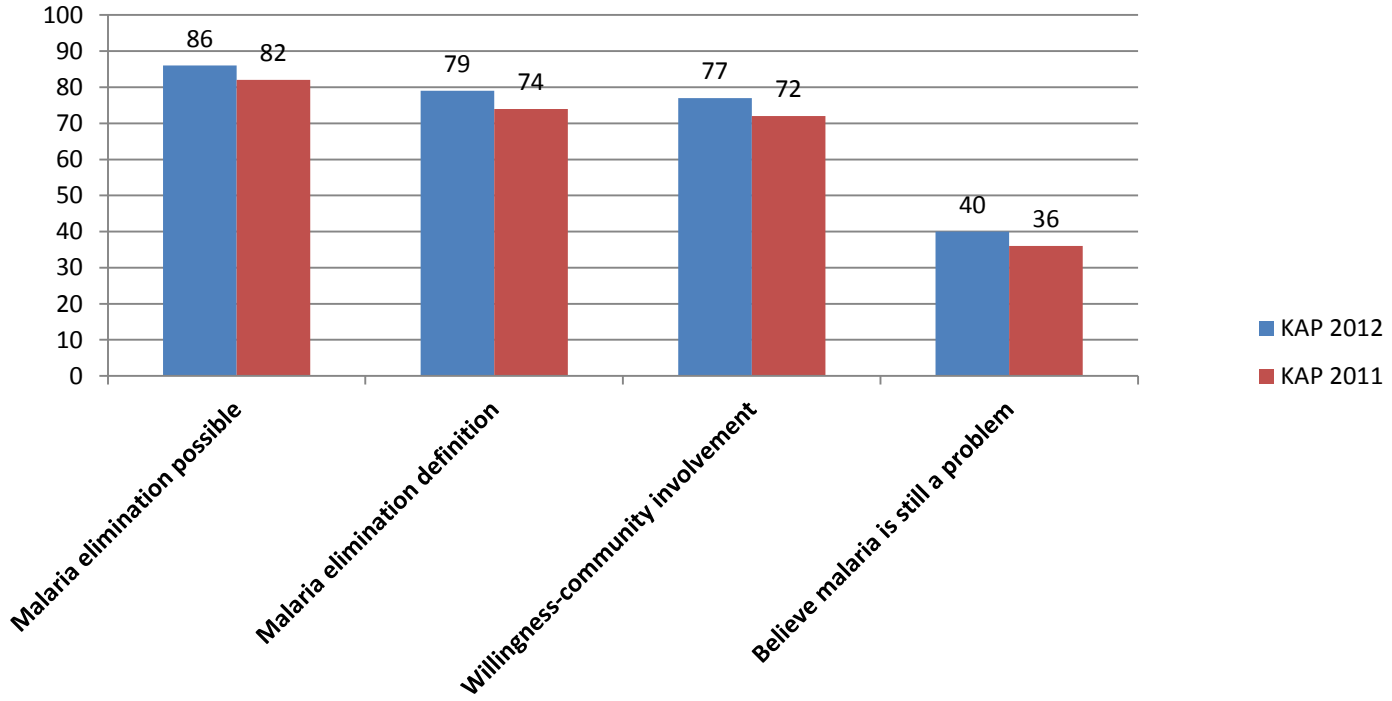


In 2010 MIS:

- 31% nets were found hanging above sleeping space

Community Involvement

- Work with Rural Health Motivators (RHMs)
- Work with Community Leaders, Farmers
- Work with School Teachers



Conclusion

- Utilization of nets remains an issue. Promote the usage of nets through community outreach activities.
- Need for new creative and innovative ways to promote behavior change
- Need to address low risk perception
- Need to invest and strengthen community linkages

Yes We Can!

Malaria Elimination is Possible

Thank you