RBM Partnership To End Malaria

## SME WG: Strategic Intelligence and Data Use

# Measuring outcomes: Indicators, targets, use given access and alternative methods for data collection

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# Harmonization of Indicators

**Review of Global Fund indicators by Metrics 4 Management**

**Harmonization of indicators and indicator language with the WHO**

**WHO revision of the SME Guidelines**

**Indicators allow for multiple data sources**

**Should ease reporting so that the same information can be transmitted to multiple users**

# Global Fund GC8 ITN Indicators

| CODE | INDICATOR | DISAGGREGATIONS |
|---|---|---|
| **VC-1** | Number of insecticide-treated nets distributed to populations at risk of malaria transmission through mass campaign | • Emergency distribution |
| **VC-3** | Number of insecticide-treated nets distributed to targeted risk groups through continuous distribution | • At risk population group<br>- Children 0-5<br>- Pregnant women<br>- School children<br>- Others<br>• Emergency distribution |
| **O-1A** | Proportion of surveyed population that slept under an insecticide-treated net the previous night | • Gender (female, male)<br>• Age<br>• Pregnancy status<br>• Targeted risk group |
| **O-2** | Proportion of population with access to an ITN within their household | - |
| **O-10** | Proportion of population at risk covered by distributed ITNs | - |
| **O-11** | Percentage of districts achieving national target for the proportion of population at risk potentially covered by distributed ITNs<br>• Proportion of districts that met 80-99% of the target<br>• Proportion that met 60-79% of the target<br>• Proportion that met less than 60% of the target | - |

# Use:Access Ratio

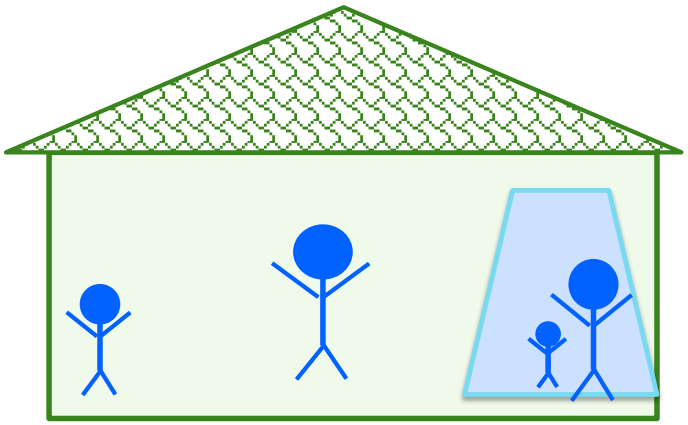
**Ownership**: Proportion of households that own at least one ITN.

**Access**: Proportion of the population with access to an ITN within their household. This indicator is calculated based on the number of ITNs in the household and the number of household members.

**Use**: Proportion of the population that slept under an ITN the night before the survey.

**Use:Access Ratio**: Result when dividing use by access (i.e. use/access). This indicator provides data on the **behavioral gap** for net use – rather than a gap because not enough nets are available.

# 4 people, 1 ITN

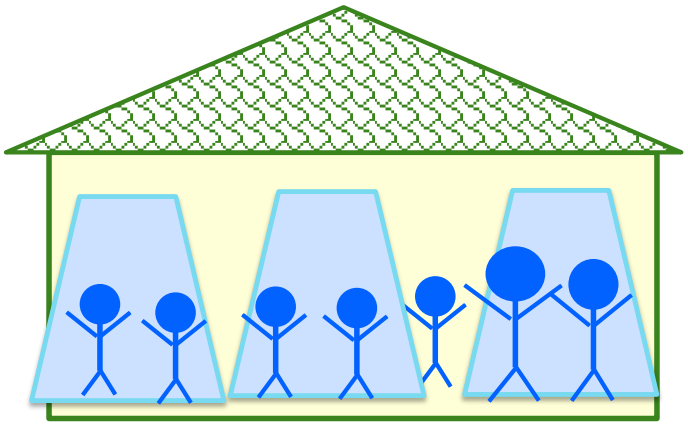


Household owns at least 1 ITN

Population access to an ITN - 50%

Household owns at least
1 ITN for 2 people

# 7 people, 3 ITNs



Household owns at least 1 ITN

Population access to an ITN - 86%

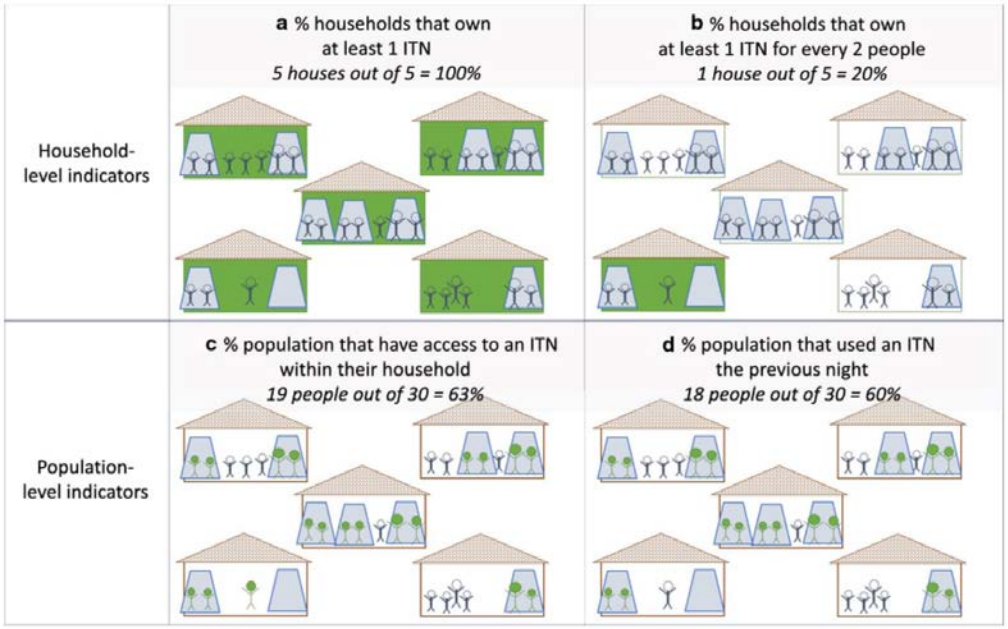
Household owns at least
1 ITN for 2 people

# Population access take home points

Under existing ITN distribution modalities, we cannot expect countries to reach 80% of households owning 1 ITN for 2 people at a national level

% of households owning at least 1 ITN for 2 people hides large proportions of individual ITN protection

Population access to ITNs, <u>because it is based on people as the unit of analysis,</u> provides a more accurate picture of ITN protection, and should be considered as the better indicator of “universal coverage”




Illustrative depiction of ITN indicators using 5 households, 30 individuals, and 10 ITNs. The top row a, b demonstrate household ownership indicators, while the bottom row c, d shows population-level indicators. ITNs are depicted in tall trapezoids and individuals with stick figures. Households meeting the indicator criteria for ownership are identified in green/darker color. Individuals meeting the indicator criteria are identified with solid green color

# NEW – ITN USE GIVEN ACCESS

Proportion of the population with access to an ITN in their household that slept under an ITN the previous night

**Numerator:** Proportion of population that slept under an insecticide-treated net the previous night [O-1]

**Denominator:** Proportion of population with access to an ITN within their household [O-2]

## The ITN use:access report (some key terms)

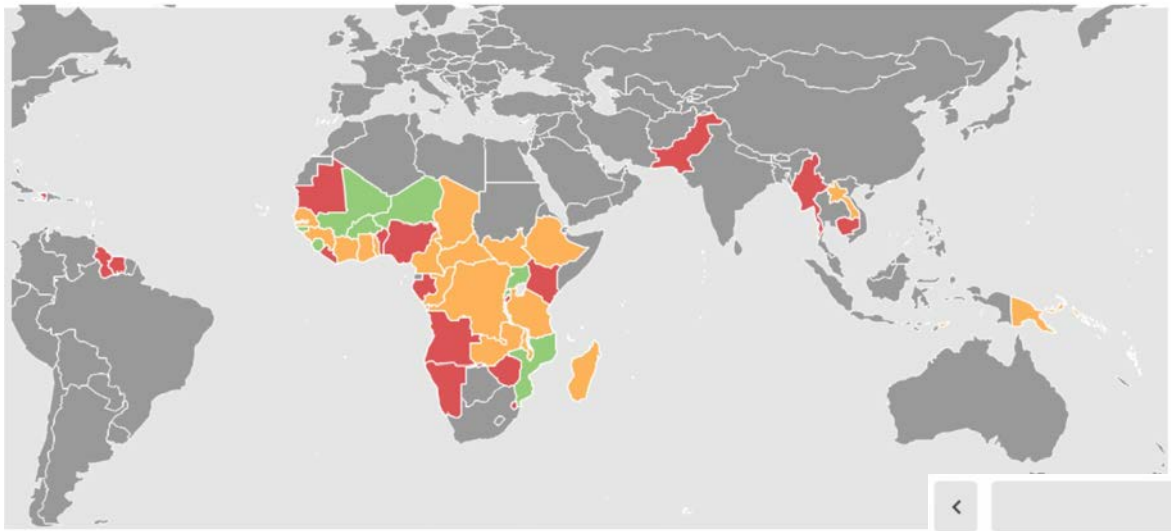
**Ownership**: Proportion of households that own at least one ITN.

**Access**: Proportion of the population with access to an ITN within their household. This indicator is calculated based on the number of ITNs in the household and the number of household members.

**Use**: Proportion of the population that slept under an ITN the night before the survey.

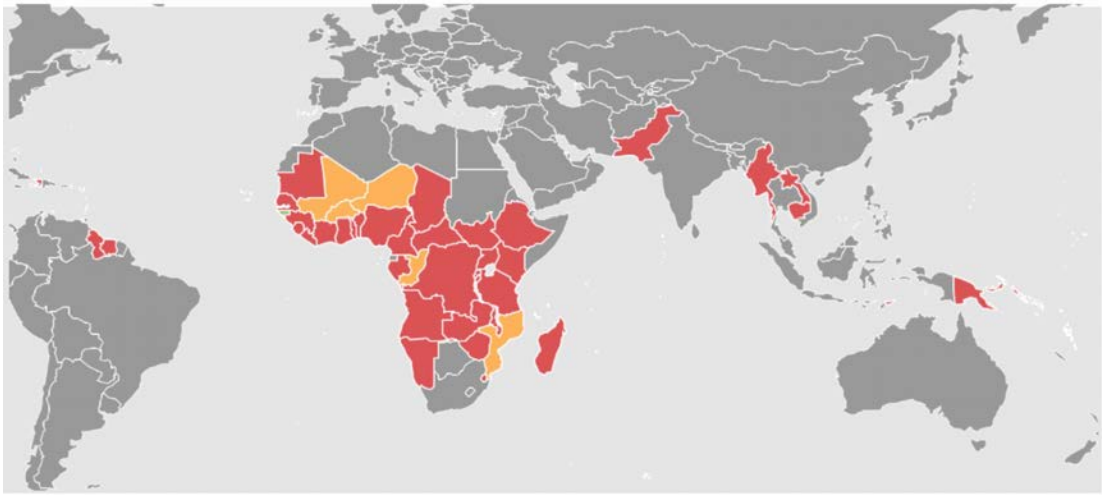
**Use:Access Ratio**: Result when dividing use by access (i.e. use/access). This indicator provides data on the **behavioral gap** for net use – rather than a gap because not enough nets are available.

% of households owning ≥1 ITN



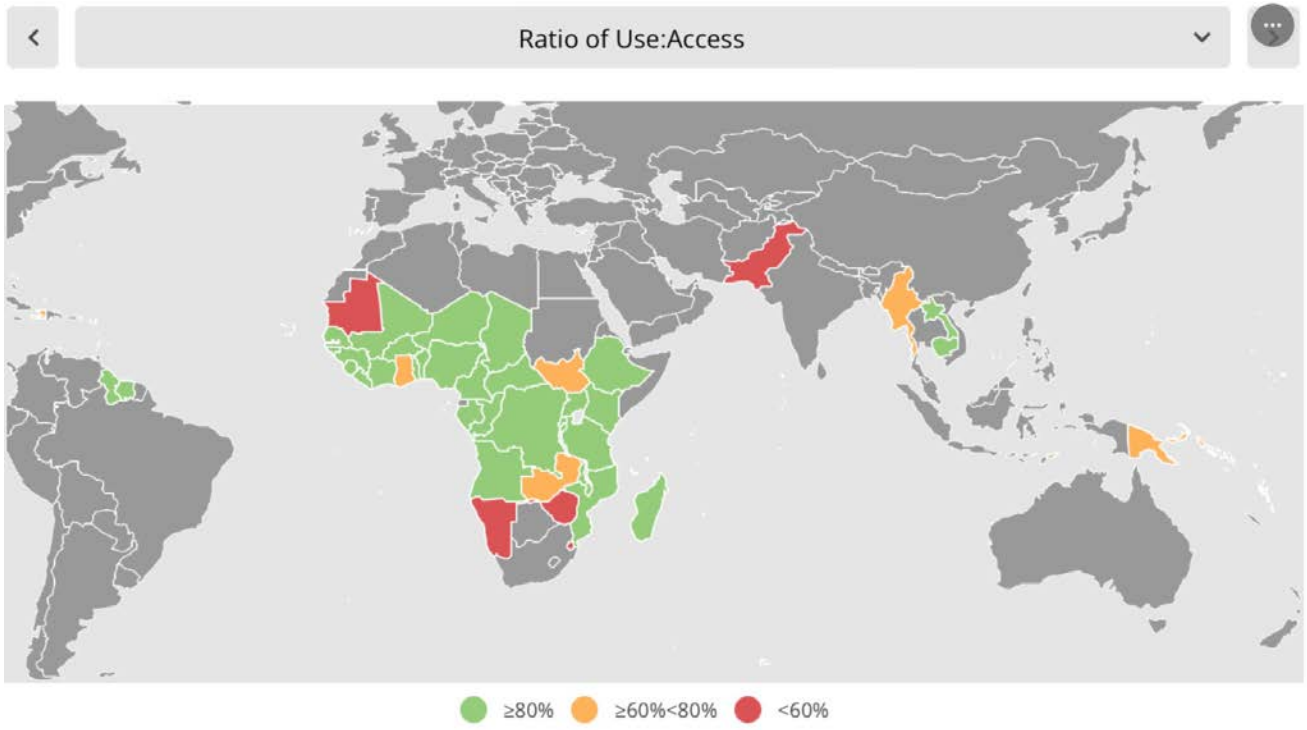
≥80% ≥60%<80% <60%

% of population that used an ITN the previous night



# Use of ITNs among those who could use one is generally good

- Provides data per country based on latest pop-based surveys:
  - ITN use by age, gender and net supply
  - Seasonal variation
  - Use access by wealth and residence
  - Observations and implications



# Alternative Methods for Use:Access

## Threshold Measurements


### cLQAS and LQAS

Smaller scale

Threshold measurement

Targeted
- Intervention rollout
- Areas of concern

Can be integrated with other interventions

Should be used for ACTION

## Proxy Measurement


Malaria Journal

RESEARCH Open Access

Women attending antenatal care as a sentinel surveillance population for malaria in Geita region, Tanzania: feasibility and acceptability to women and providers

Routine Healthcare Facility– and Antenatal Care–Based Malaria Surveillance: Challenges and Opportunities

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijid

ELSEVIER

Assessing the utility of pregnant women as a sentinel surveillance population for malaria in Geita, Tanzania, 2019 - 2021

### ANC services (1st visit)

Requires high 1st ANC visit health seeking

Often needs register modification

Additional to quantification of RDTs and ACTs are necessary as well as supply chain activities

RBM Partnership
To End Malaria

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# Thank you.