

1. Determine the **eligibility of the pregnant woman to receive community-directed IPTp** (using these **inclusion criteria**):

Woman is **13 or more weeks** pregnant:

- Ask about the date of the first day of the last normal menstrual period (LNMP) and use a pregnancy wheel to determine the gestational age.
- If woman is unsure of LNMP or gestational age, ask if **quickening** has occurred (i.e., the baby has started to move in the womb), which suggests a pregnancy of 16 or more weeks.



Woman **has not taken a sulfa-containing drug in the last 4 weeks**. Sulfa-containing drugs include:

- SP
- Co-trimoxazole
- Septrin
- Bactrim
- Fansidar



Woman:

- Has **no allergies to sulfa-containing drugs**
- Has not had an adverse reaction to any sulfa-containing drugs
- Has not had a severe adverse reaction to any previous medication

2. Review woman for any of these **exclusion criteria**:

Woman is less than 13 weeks pregnant: If LNMP is unknown, has not yet felt the baby moving in the womb (quickening). This occurs from 16 weeks of pregnancy.



Woman received a sulfa-containing drug (including SP or co-trimoxazole) in the last 4 weeks.



Woman has an allergy to sulfa-containing drugs, has experienced an adverse reaction to a sulfa-containing drug, or has experienced a severe adverse reaction to any previous medication.

3. If you determine the pregnant woman is eligible for the first dose of quality-assured SP and the national policy allows community health workers to **administer it in the community**:

Have a cup of clean water available.



Give a dose of SP (three tablets) as IPTp.



Watch woman swallow the three tablets (directly observed therapy).



Keep the used SP blister packs for record purposes and future restocking.



Remind woman to go to the nearest health facility to get her second dose in 4 weeks' time.

4. Document and refer:

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- Complete an antenatal care (ANC) appointment card for the pregnant woman.
- Fill in the community health worker register with the name of the woman, ANC card number, and the medication given, if any.



Refer:

- Refer every pregnant woman you visit to the nearest health facility for comprehensive ANC.
- Also refer woman to health facility if she reported a previous **adverse reaction** to a sulfa-containing drug.

5. Plan to visit the woman again in 4 weeks to follow up on her health-seeking behavior:

Did she go to the health facility for ANC and IPTp?



If your national policy allows you to provide follow-up doses, provide next IPTp dose if necessary.