#### Reducing Malaria in Pregnancy through Improved ANC & IPTp Uptake

Malaria during pregnancy can harm both the mother and the baby. It can cause anemia, miscarriage, premature birth, stunted growth, and low birth weight in infants, which increases the risk of death. PMI Impact Malaria (IM) Ghana, over the period worked with the National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP), the Family Health Division (FHD) of the Ghana Health Service (GHS) to train Community Health Officers (CHO) with the required skills to provide Antenatal Care (ANC) and Malaria in Pregnancy (MIP) services under the supervision of a midwife. Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) centers with low ANC visits and low IPTp uptake were targeted for this intervention.





# Target regions with Low ANC & IPTp Uptake

Greater Accra, Western, Northern & Eastern Region

Mentors (Midwives, Data Officers, and pharmacists) trained to supervise CHOs in ANC provision, IPTp administration, data and logistics management



Community-based Health Planning and Services (CHPS) centers reached in 4 Regions

♣ 3 I Fem

CHOs trained and mentored in ANC provision, IPTp ministration, data and opistics management



CHOs demonstrated competency in providing basic ANC services with assessment scores above 80%

# Improvement in Facility ANC Visits by Pregnant Women



The intervention resulted in increased number of pregnant women seeking ANC services within the IS4 CHPS facilities where CHOs were trained.

Oct - Dec 2020 **53, 282** ANC visits

Oct - Dec 2021

54, 22 | ANC visits

Oct - Dec 2022 **56, 875** ANC visits

#### Improved IPTp Dose Uptake



Intermittent Preventive Treatment in pregnancy (IPTp) is a curative dose of an antimalarial medicine (Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine) given to pregnant women under directly observed therapy to prevent malaria in pregnancy

#### Ist IPTp Dose Coverage

Oct - Dec 2021 Oct - Dec 2022

72%
78%

#### 3rd IPTp Dose Coverage

Oct - Dec 2020

Oct - Dec 2021 Oct - Dec 2022

46%

54%

Data Source: District Health Information Management Software 2 (DHIMS2), 202







Males



## Strengthening the Quality of Malaria Diagnostics

Prompt malaria diagnosis either by microscopy or rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) is recommended by WHO for all patients with suspected malaria before they are given treatment. Early and accurate diagnosis is essential for effective management of the disease and for strong malaria surveillance.



Rapid Diagnosti Test (RDT)

Microscopy



PMI Impact Malaria (IM) Ghana, has supported the National Malaria Elimination Programme (NMEP), and the Clinical Laboratory Unit of the Ghana Health Service, to scale-up and strengthen diagnostic testing for malaria. in all 16 regions across the country from September, 2019 to July, 2022





From 2020 to 2022, malaria testing rates have held steady at 97% nationally through improved health worker competence in malaria RDT and microscopy use. This record is above the global 2025 benchmark of 90%

Rounds of laboratory Outreach Training and Supportive Supervision (OTSS) visits were conducted to reach microscopists

A total of 1, 160 health facilities across all the 16 regions were reached

Facility-based diagnostics mentoring reached

3,216
Laboratory scientis



Medical Laboratory Scientists (MLS)
have been supported to obtain World
Health Organization's (WHO)
microscopy certifications.

Regional microscopy supervisors were supported to obtain the National Competency Assessment for Malaria Microscopy (NCAMM) certifications



PMI Impact malaria supported the replenishment of

6,890 sample slides at the National Malaria Slide Bank to support training and accurate diagnostics

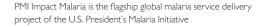












#### Improving Malaria Data Quality Through Coaching & Supportive Supervision

Inadequate & accurate data capture, insufficient documentation of services offered, and low use of data for decision-making were identified as gaps affecting malaria care delivery in 45 districts in six regions (North East, Northern, Savannah, Greater Accra, Oti and Western North regions). PMI Impact Malaria (Ghana), provided assistance to the National Malaria Elimination Program (NMEP) and Regional Health Management Teams (RHMT) to address these gaps through coaching and supportive supervision of health workers. Activities included; training on Ghana Health Service's guidelines for Health Information Management Systems (HIMS), usage of standard malaria registers and reporting forms as well as data capture and visualization using wallcharts for effective health planning and decision-making.

# Coaching Visits to Health Facilities (2021-2022) Regions (North East, Northern, savannah, Greater Accra, Oti & Western North). At 5 districts reached during coaching visits. 236 health facilities reached during coaching visits. Data Validity Before After 87% Data Intergrity Data Timeliness Coached and mentored a total of health information officers and district health inforentsion officers and district health inforentsion officers and district health workers on data quality District mentoring and the use of data for planning After 1,066 Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Data Intergrity Data Timeliness Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Saves Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Saves Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Saves Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Saves Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Saves Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions. Data Validity Before After Saves Performance monitoring and data quality of malaria indicator assessment at 236 health facilities in six regions.









#### Empowering Community Health Officers in Malaria & Febrile Illness Management

The PMI Impact Malaria (IM) project partnered with the National Malaria Elimination Program (NMEP) to strengthen the capacity of Community Health Officers (CHOs) to manage malaria and febrile illnesses at local community health centers. Through an internship program under the mentorship and supervision of experienced medical doctors, pharmacists, and senior nurses, the CHOs gained essential skills in patient case referral and compliance with guidelines for the management of febrile illnesses, and uncomplicated and severe malaria. Over the period, CHOs demonstrated improved competency in patient history-taking, physical examination, effective case management, and patient referral.



Regions

Ashanti, Bono, Bono East, Eastern, Volta, North East, Northern, Oti, Savannah, Upper West, Greater

63 Districts

Community-based Health Planning & CHO's Competency
Service (CHPS) centers reached from 2019, 2021 and 2022)

CHO's Competency
Assessment Results

Pre-training/mentoring

Post-training/mentoring



Measuring the competence of CHOs after the training, an average pre-course assessment score of 65% improved to an average post-test score of 83%, reflecting significant learning to improve service delivery

268 CHealth workers including medical doctors, pharmacists, senior nurses and midwives were trained as mentors to supervise CHOs

CHOs trained and mentored in febrile illness management, referrals and uncomplicated malaria management







