



Accelerating Malaria Elimination by Improving
Program Management and Efficiency

UCSF Institute for
Global Health
Sciences

Session objectives

Effective program management is essential to ensure the elimination and eventual eradication of malaria

- Objectives:
 - Determine leadership management challenges that arise along the continuum from control to elimination to prevention of reintroduction
 - Discuss opportunities for real-time solutions to address challenges
 - Introduce programmatic efficiency assessments

Efficiency in Malaria Elimination



- Malaria elimination requires **countries to invest significant financial and human resources** in their health systems.
- Although having sufficient resources can enable a country to successfully eliminate malaria, **resource constraints can reverse progress** in driving down the disease.
- The Asia Pacific region had experienced a **decline in malaria financing**, specifically donor financing, placing added pressure on national malaria programs to **maximize impact of existing funds**.
- More donors and governments require that NMCPs demonstrate value for money and **efficiency as a prerequisite** for future allocations.

Malaria Program Efficiency Analysis Tool (MPEAT)

- Microsoft Excel[®]-based tool to help program managers monitor key performance indicators over time. It assumes that efficiency of health service delivery is directly related to the optimal use of resource inputs.
- Six areas of Efficiency: elimination strategies, malaria detection and surveillance, service delivery, cycle time, financing, and medicines and consumables
- Outputs of MPEAT
 - Identify inefficient areas that require improvement
 - Improve operations
 - Defend annual budget requests
 - Advocate for more funding

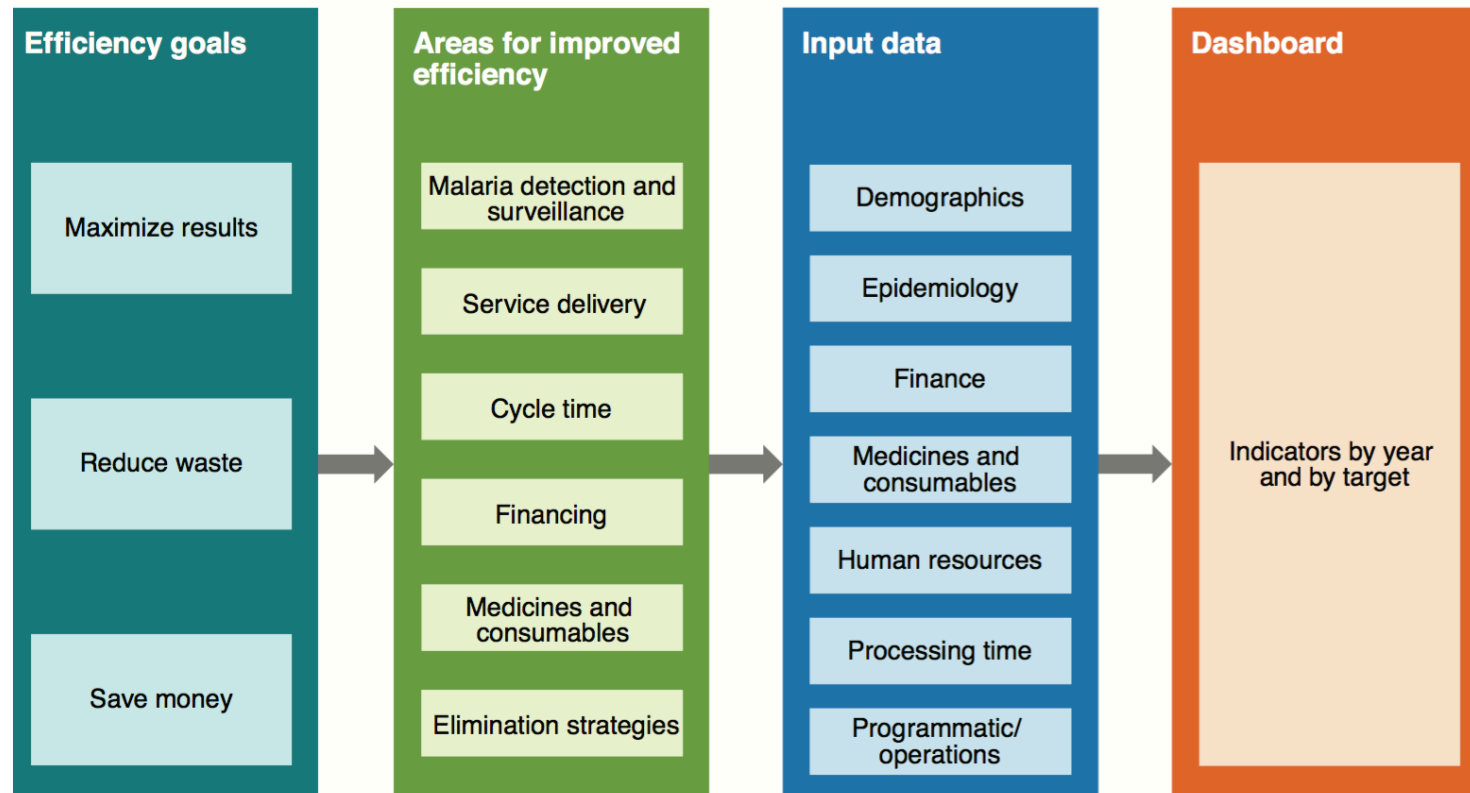


MPEAT Use

- Data on malaria epidemiology, financing, and operations for two years are entered into the MPEAT workbook.
- MPEAT workbook automatically calculates values for 44 efficiency and performance indicators and generates graphs where trends can be assessed

Indicator	Area of concern	Next steps
Number of malaria cases fully investigated	The outputs showed that very few (less than 1%) of the malaria cases were investigated.	Almost 94% of the population is at risk for malaria, this strategy is not implemented – IGNORE in the analysis
Long-lasting insecticidal net distributed in comparison to WHO recommendation	The program distributes almost four nets per household compared to the two nets recommended. The number of people sleeping under a net is low.	Potential misuse of nets? Needs further investigation.
Reporting cycle time	Takes over four months to receive all the reports.	Need to further investigate cause of delay.

MPEAT Framework





The UCSF Global Health Group's Malaria Elimination Initiative (MEI) accelerates progress towards malaria elimination in countries and regions that are paving the way for global malaria eradication.

www.shrinkingthemalariamap.org