



APMEN Surveillance and Response Working Group (SRWG)

Dr Gao Qi

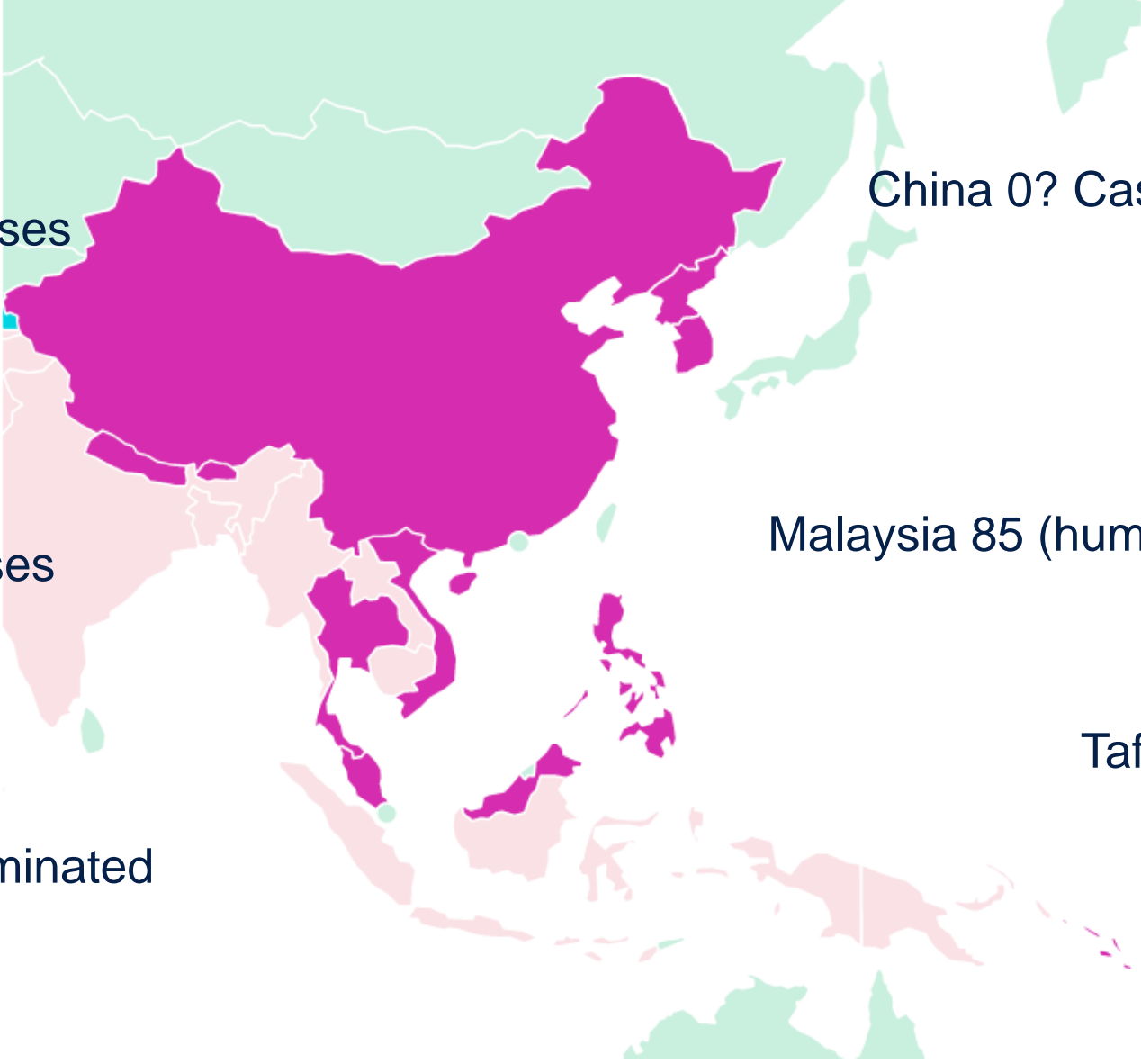
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China 0? Cases

Nepal 400 cases

Bhutan 8 Cases

Malaysia 85 (human) cases

Tafea 0 cases

Sri Lanka Eliminated

Meeting Objectives

- Review surveillance and response priorities for the work group
- Identify key work activities for the SRWG for 2018
- Elect SRWG Chair(s) for 2018

Objectives of the SRWG

Support program decision-making regarding surveillance and response as an intervention for elimination

Aim to promote countries move from control to elimination, improve systems to get to zero, and once there to stay there.

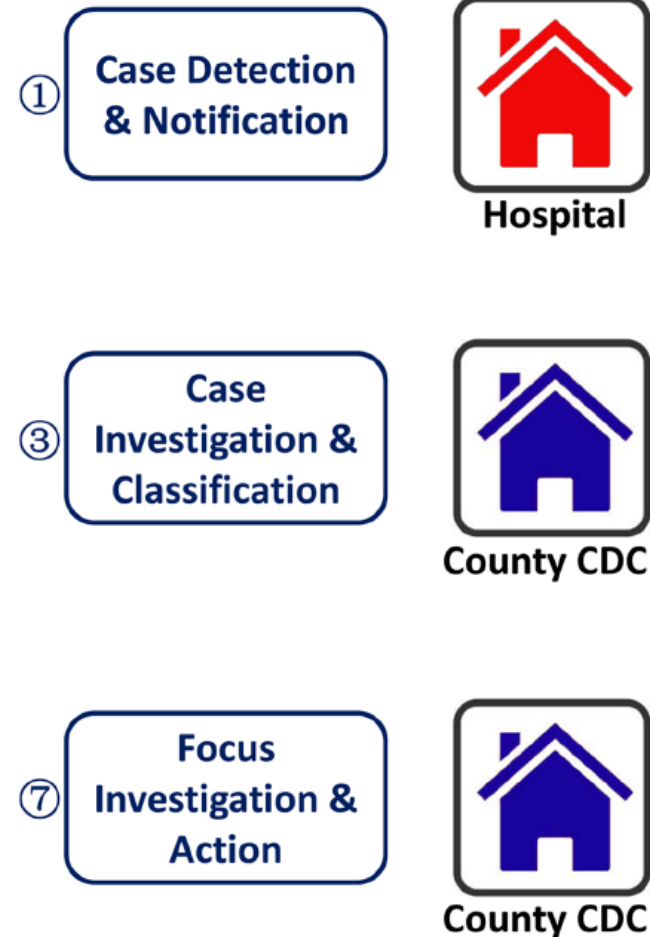
- Facilitate sharing of information and experiences across APMEN countries on surveillance & response
- Develop evidence regarding surveillance methods that can be applied in Asia Pacific and globally
- Identify and share information on strategies and best practices
- Undertake catalytic research for addressing gaps
- Develop and disseminate information

SRWG Workshops and Trainings

- **2013 Workshop** to identify and prioritize challenges, solutions and action items for surveillance and response
- **2014 training** on surveillance and response activities
 - Designed for program managers/ surveillance officers + other programs in South Asia / SSA (10 days) to increase capacity on:
 - Data analysis
 - Stratification methods
 - Spatial Decision Support Systems (SDSS)
 - GIS software training
- **2015 workshop** to develop an indicator list for malaria control and elimination to feed into WHO and partners indicators
- **2016 workshop** on focus investigation and mobile technologies. Additional half day shared with Vivax WG

Impact and Outputs of SRWG

- Promotion and wide-scale adoption of the '1-3-7' strategy for surveillance and response (developed by JIPD)
- Development of minimum essential indicators for S/R for inclusion in WHO malaria elimination operational manual
- Sharing of best practices for standard operating procedures (SOPs) within the Network (case investigation, RACD, PACD, etc)
- APMEN Surveillance and Response Thematic Fellowships



Publications from SRWG

Bennett et al. *Malar J* (2017) 16:252
DOI 10.1186/s12936-017-1901-1

Malaria Journal

RESEARCH

Open Access

Engaging the private sector in malaria surveillance: a review of strategies and recommendations for elimination settings



Adam Bennett^{1,2*}, Anton L. V. Avanceña^{1†}, Jennifer Wegbreit¹, Chris Cotter¹, Kathryn Roberts¹ and Roly Gosling^{1,2}

Abstract

OPEN ACCESS

HEALTH IN ACTION

Communicating and Monitoring Surveillance and Response Activities for Malaria Elimination: China's "1-3-7" Strategy

Jun Cao, Hugh J. W. Sturrock, Chris Cotter, Shuisen Zhou, Huayun Zhou, Yaobao Liu, Linhua Tang, Roly D. Gosling, Richard G. A. Feachem, Qi Gao

RESEARCH

Open Access

Piloting a programme tool to evaluate malaria case investigation and reactive case detection activities: results from 3 settings in the Asia Pacific



Chris Cotter^{1,2*}, Prayuth Sudathip³, Herdiana Herdiana^{4,5}, Yuanyuan Cao⁶, Yaobao Liu⁶, Alex Luo⁷, Neil Ranasinghe⁸, Adam Bennett^{1,9}, Jun Cao⁶ and Roly D. Gosling^{1,9}

Abstract

Background: Case investigation and reactive case detection (RACD) activities are widely-used in low transmission settings to determine the suspected origin of infection and identify and treat malaria infections nearby to the index patient household. Case investigation and RACD activities are time and resource intensive. Include methodologies



Surveillance and response for high-risk populations: what can malaria elimination programmes learn from the experience of HIV?

RESEARCH | OPEN ACCESS

Active case detection for malaria elimination: a survey among Asia Pacific countries

Cara Smith Gueye, Kelly C Sanders, Gawrie NL Galappaththy, Christina Rundi, Tashi Tobgay, Siv Sovannaroeth, Qi Gao, Asik Surya, Garib D Thakur, Mario Baquillo, Won-ja Lee, Alby Bobogare, Sarath L Deniyage, Wichai Satimai, George Taleo, Nguyen M Hung, Chris Cotter, Michelle S Hsiang, Lasse S Vestergaard and Roly D Gosling

Malaria Journal 2013 12:358 | <https://doi.org/10.1186/1475-2875-12-358> | © Smith Gueye et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. 2013

Smith¹, Jimée Hwang^{1,2}, Roly Gosling¹ and Adam Bennett^{1*}

RESEARCH | OPEN ACCESS

Targeting populations at higher risk for malaria: a survey of national malaria elimination programmes in the Asia Pacific

Shawn Wen, Kelly E. Harvard, Cara Smith Gueye, Sara E. Canavati, Arna Chancellor, Be-Nazir Ahmed, John Leaburi, Dysoley Lek, Rinzin Namgay, Asik Surya, Garib D. Thakur, Maxine Anne Whittaker and Roly D. Gosling

Malaria Journal 2016 15:271 | <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-016-1319-1> | © The Author(s) 2016



2017 SRWG Workplan (Jan – Dec 2017)

Theme	Objective	Activities	Notes
Capacity Building	Develop country partner (CP) capacity in case-based surveillance and response	Identify opportunities to collaborate on capacity building; scaling-up 1-3-7 and measuring progress	Identified as a priority activity; no funding
	Develop CP skills in data analysis of case reporting	Investigate regional capacity building opportunities and seek collaborations	Follow-up from workshop
Management	Assist CPs to identify, share and improve management tools for S&R	Build consensus around the key management tools available and use workshop/ meeting to improve/ develop them	Possible 2017 topic
Monitoring & Evaluation	Define minimal essential data and a standardized set of indicators among APMEN CPs	Disseminate latest guidance on indicators for malaria elimination; link to WHO and relevant partners	2015 identified key indicators

Developed at the 2016 SRWG meeting in Bali, Indonesia

2017 SRWG Workplan (Jan – Dec 2017) [cont..]

Theme	Objective	Activities	Notes
Policy	Support discussion at policy level of key priorities and actions for elimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise w/ APLMA on how to improve information flow on incidence and imported cases across borders, in sub-region • Support consensus building of S&R-related elimination gaps/ solutions at higher policy levels. 	APLMA; using scorecard/ annex?
Operational Research	None	None identified	No funding available
Technical Support	Disseminate best practices on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • applying ultrasensitive diagnostic methods • identification of submicroscopic infections 	Link SRWG with VxWG via AGM; disseminate pertinent research findings	Requires leveraging existing meetings and partnerships
	Share information on vector mapping and measuring receptivity	Link SRWG with VCWG via AGM; disseminate pertinent research findings	
	Identifying high risk populations and measuring vulnerability	Share new tools and research on identifying high risk populations in Asia Pacific	

SRWG Outlook for 2017-2018

- Limited funding for SRWG
- Need to prioritize activities for SRWG given constraints in funding and human resources
- Mobilization of funds/ resources to support SRWG priorities
 - within SRWG (countries and partner institutions)
 - Cost-sharing with other working groups (VxWG, VCWG)
 - APLMA/ APMEN support
 - Other

Achievements for 2017: Capacity Building for Surveillance and Response

- SRWG identified case-based surveillance as a priority topic for 2017
- Activity supported by the recent WHO/GMP document: *A framework for malaria elimination*
- Country Partners across the region are scaling up China's "1-3-7: type approach and adapting it to their needs

SRWG Prioritization

- Support implementation of “1-3-7” type strategies
 - Time bound monitoring of processes needed to interrupt transmission
- SRWG will support through
 - Facilitation of sharing information and experiences of countries implementing “1-3-7” type strategies
 - Collating the challenges, solutions, adjustments and best practices
 - Support the proof of concept of innovations

Implementation of SRWG activities in 2018

- Hire a dedicated SRWG coordinator to be based in region
- Workshop 2018 to review the challenges, gaps, innovations and learnings of the implementation of “1-3-7” type strategies currently being implemented in APMEN countries
 - Co-funded with support of the VxWG and other partners
- Partner mapping in surveillance and response within APMEN
- Support fundraising

SRWG statement I

- The SRWG believes that surveillance and response is an essential intervention for programs to realize their malaria elimination goals, including prevention of re-introduction.
- Due to funding constraints the SRWG has prioritized its work for 2018 and will actively fund raise in order to address the challenges of diverse country settings within APMEN and support country partners to develop adequate surveillance and response systems.

SRWG statement II

- In 2018 the SRWG will identify the challenges, gaps, innovations and lessons that country partners have experiences and experimented with when implementing “1-3-7” type strategies and ensure dissemination and communication of findings.
- In 2018 the SRWG will improve links with the other APMEN WGs to bring vector and parasite surveillance cohesively together, addressing program efficiency, for implementation.

SRWG Chair selections

Chairs to stay on until funding secured in 2018

