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The changing face of malaria in maternal health

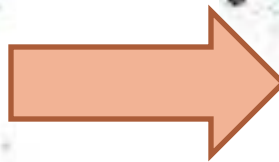
A Panel Organized by Jhpiego for
the Global Health Council
William Brieger, Moderator

Does this occur by chance?

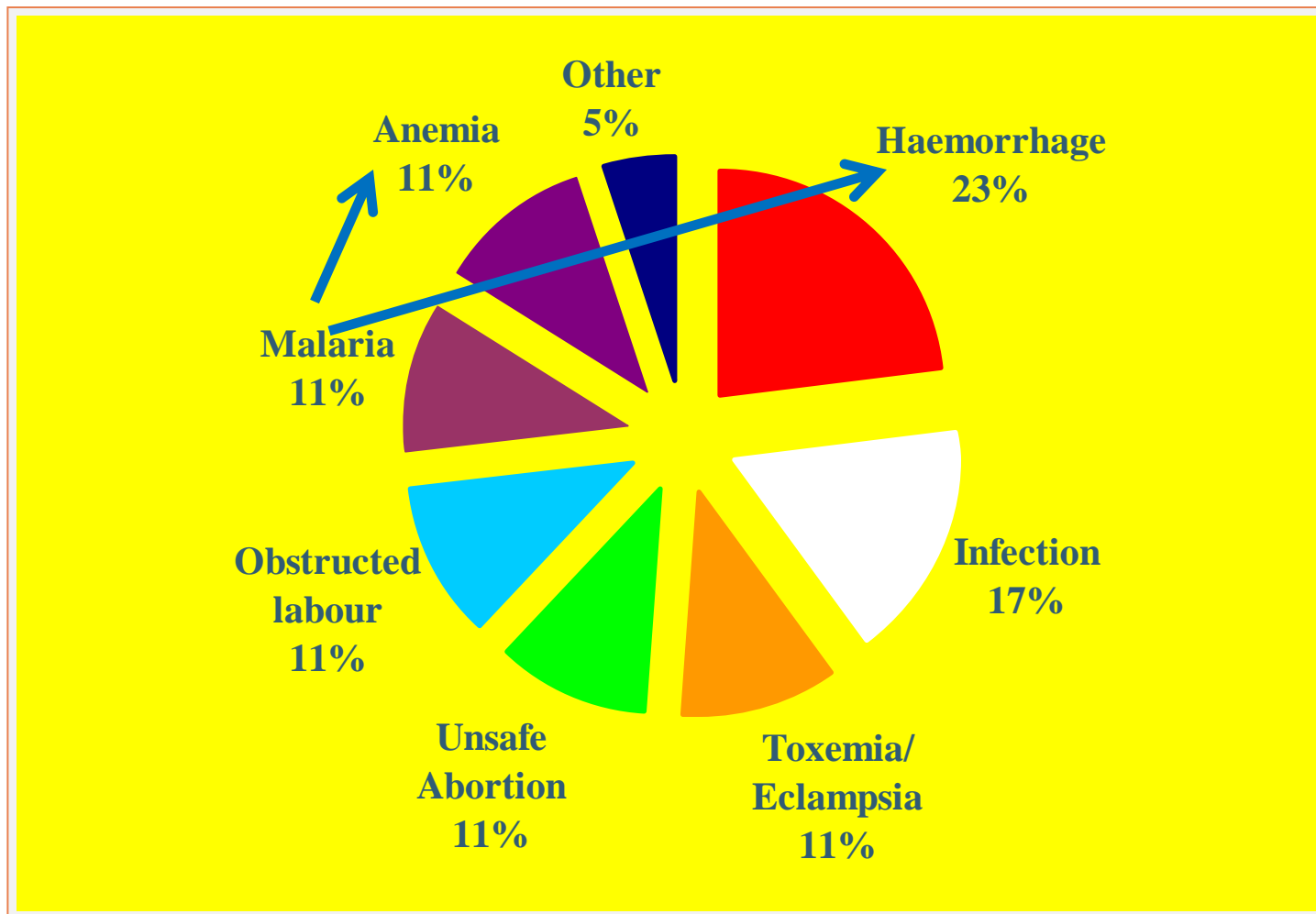
Malaria



Maternal Mortality



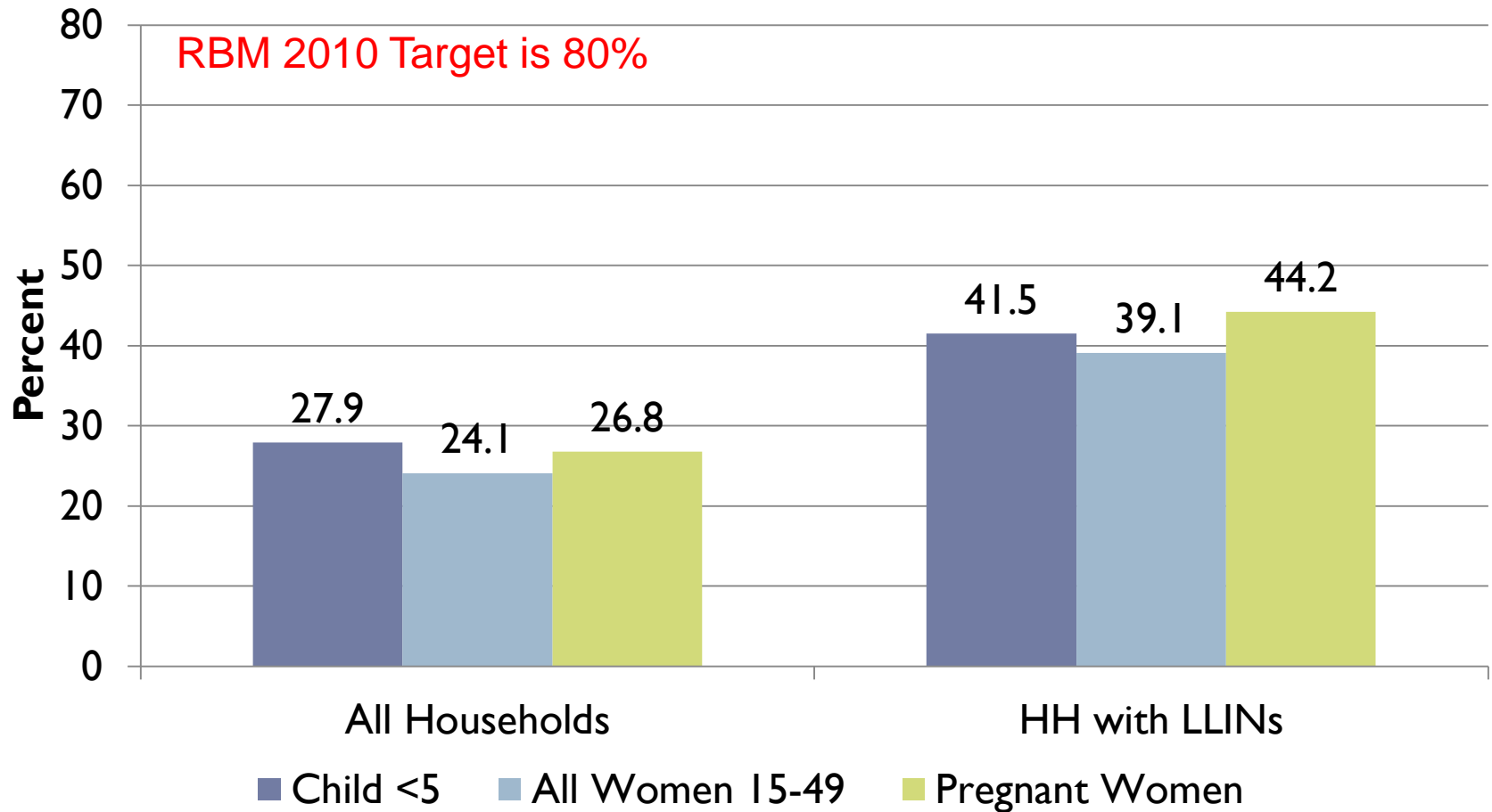
Malaria is an Important Contributor to Maternal Mortality in Endemic Countries



Some Progress in Maternal Mortality Reduction in 15 PMI Countries

PMI Country	1990	2008	%Change	Annual Change	Progress
Ethiopia	990	470	-53	-4.2	Progress
Rwanda	1100	540	-51	-3.9	Progress
Benin	790	410	-48	-3.6	Progress
Mozambique	1000	550	-47	-3.5	Progress
Senegal	750	410	-45	-3.3	Progress
Malawi	910	510	-44	-3.2	Progress
Angola	1000	610	-41	-2.9	Progress
Madagascar	710	440	-38	-2.6	Progress
Uganda	670	430	-36	-2.5	Progress
Mali	1200	830	-31	-2.1	Progress
Liberia	1100	990	-14	-0.8	Insufficient
Tanzania	880	790	-10	-0.6	Insufficient
Zambia	390	470	19	1.0	None
Kenya	380	530	38	1.8	None

Challenge with Existing Tools



Challenges to Find New Tools and Approaches



Panel Overview

- WHO's three-pronged approach says that pregnant women in stable malaria transmission areas should receive:
 - an insecticide-treated net
 - intermittent preventive treatment, and
 - prompt and appropriate case management for malaria
- Malaria incidence has dropped precipitously in some African countries
- As countries consider changing strategies, the question remains whether capabilities are in place to detect and treat MIP, especially asymptomatic placental infections

This panel addresses four key issues for malaria in maternal health

- As efforts increase toward malaria elimination and the epidemiology of malaria changes we need to be prepared at the country level
 - Nigeria, a high burden country
 - Rwanda, a country closing in on elimination
- And also be prepared for new interventions
 - Through research
 - Through donor support

The Presentations & Presenters

- Community involvement to increase IPTp & ITN coverage in a highly endemic area
 - Enobong Ndekhedehe (Community Partners for Development)
- Feasibility of determining the prevalence of MIP during ANC
 - Corine Karema (Ministry of Health, National Malaria Control Program)
- The future MIP research agenda in the context of malaria elimination
 - Theonest Mutabingwa (Hubert Kairuki Memorial University, Tanzania)
- PMI's perspective on MIP programming in countries with changing malaria epidemiology
 - Jon Eric Tongren (PMI, USAID)

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
INTEREST**

Enjoy the Presentations