

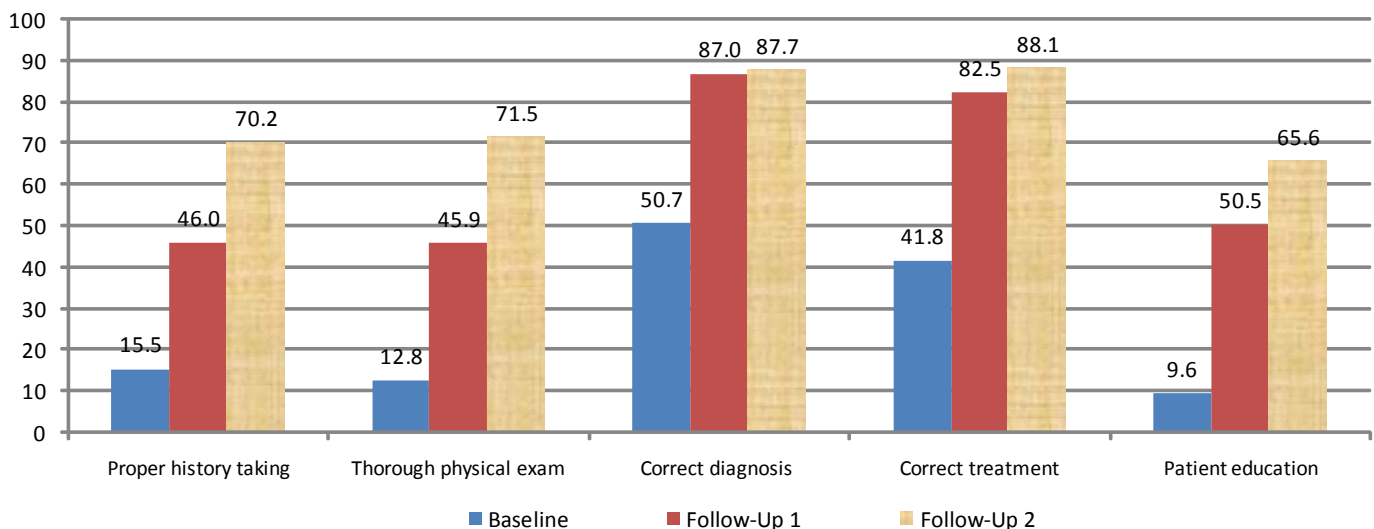
## Improving Malaria Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment in Africa

**M**alaria is a devastating but treatable disease. In sub-Saharan Africa, which accounts for over 90 percent of malaria cases worldwide, the disease is particularly brutal on the young – 85% of deaths are in children under 5 years old. The crisis has grown with the AIDS epidemic: HIV and malaria each appear to make the other worse, by accelerating the course of AIDS and by increasing the frequency and severity of malarial attacks. There are effective drugs to treat malaria if administered properly, but misuse and overuse can quickly lead to resistance.

**I**n 2005, Accordia Global Health Foundation, under a grant from ExxonMobil's Africa Health Initiative, launched the Joint Uganda Malaria Training Program (JUMP) with the Infectious Diseases Institute (IDI) of Makerere University in Uganda. This training program executed in partnership with the Uganda Malaria Surveillance Project, University of California San Francisco and other institutes, builds capacity among African healthcare workers in malaria prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. In 2007, ExxonMobil funded an operational research program designed to evaluate the clinical effectiveness and safety of an on-site training program incorporating rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs), compared to standard-of-care presumptive treatment, for the management of patients with suspected malaria at peripheral health centers in Uganda. Results indicated that this training significantly reduced the proportion of patients prescribed an antimalarial without adversely affecting health outcomes and that substantial cost savings could be achieved by scaling up this program in Uganda.

**B**y the end of 2009, over 1100 healthcare workers had completed the multidisciplinary team-based malaria training at IDI or during its Cascade Training sessions across the country. The success of the training model is evidenced by positive changes in clinical behavior and patient health, endorsement of the Ugandan Ministry of Health, and policy changes in line with its recommendations. Equally important, the model has now been incorporated into Uganda's effort to scale up malaria training activities to a national level, with funding from USAID - President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) and the Global Fund. Continued innovation in 2010 will improve the reach of the National Malaria Training Model by addressing Home- Based Management of Fever, engaging Community Health Workers and the private sector, who supply the vast majority of antimalarials in Africa. Further research is planned to test the model in other African countries.

### Clinical Performance Indicators



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## The four successful components of the comprehensive national malaria training program in Uganda:

- Advanced multi-disciplinary team training in malaria case management for peer leaders
- Peer-facilitated cascade training in the field, at facilities with laboratory capacity
- Fever case management training with rapid diagnostic tests, at facilities without lab capacity
- Ongoing support services through mobile support teams and supervision, and call center access

## Ugandan Healthcare Workers Trained in Malaria in 2009

