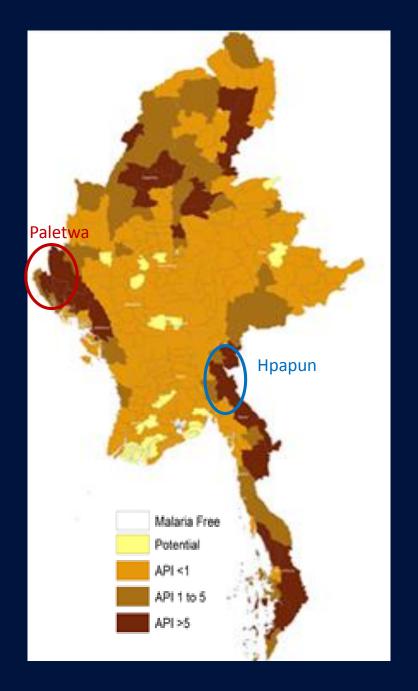
Maintaining Malaria Services in the context of COVID-19: A CSO perspective

Dr Hnin Su Su Khin

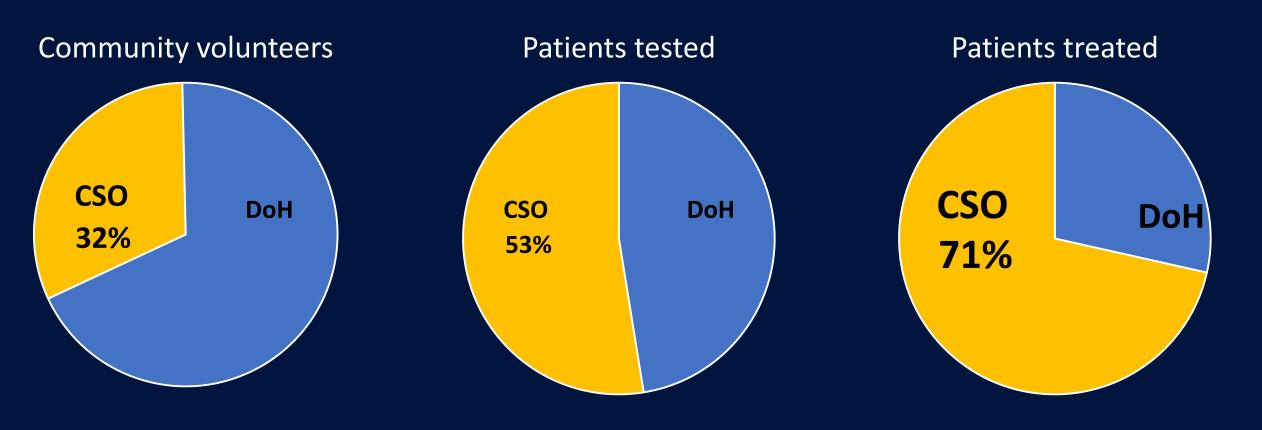
Operations Director, Medical Action Myanmar

Malaria burden in Myanmar

- 291/330 townships are malaria endemic with 44 m at risk
- 47,286 cases in 2019
- 10 townships contribute 70% of the burden in 2019
- Of total cases:
 - 25% from Paletwa,
 - 16% from Hpapun



Malaria volunteers (~22,000) are the frontline workers providing malaria services in Myanmar



CSO volunteers reach higher risk people (remote, mobile, illegal)

Medical Action Myanmar

A local NGO founded in 2009

Provide health services to poor and vulnerable people of Myanmar through clinics & volunteers

~ 2,000 volunteers

Malaria: RDT testing, treatment

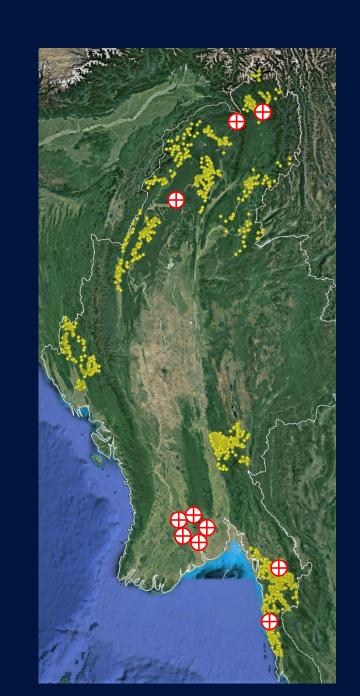
LLIN distribution, Health Education

Reporting/surveillance for elimination

Integrated Health Services: TB

Basic Health Care

Emergency referral



Covid situation in Myanmar (12 June 2020)

Ministry of Health and Sports (Myanmar) **Department of Public Health Central Epidemiology Unit** 12 June 2020) Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report - 66 Data as reported by States and Regions by 1:00AM MST 12 June 2020 Daily Incidence of COVID-19 cases Confirmed mymm Deaths (Global) as of 11.6.2020 **Global Situation** (WHO situation report - 143) 413,372 cases data as of 14:30 MST 11 June 2020 7,273,958 Case Fatality Rate 5.6 % **Myanmar Situation** Confirmed Total tested Recovered Active Death Negative cases 165 6 45,926 45,665 63.2 % of confirmed 2.2% of confirmed

Important Timelines

11 Mar: WHO's Declare Pandemic



23 Mar: 1st Covid case found



31 Mar: Travel Ban from all countries



18 Apr: Lockdown in Yangon7 townships

Effect of COVID-19

- Government's restriction on travel & lockdown
- Information oversharing (e.g., <u>social media</u>) and subsequent public panic
- Panic self-isolation by communities (field staff not allowed to stay overnight)
- Limits regular supervision & monitoring activities
- Disrupts the supply chain system leading to stock out
- Restrictions on mass gatherings affecting community activities (LLIN distribution, health education, VHV training)
- Individuals reluctant to visit clinics (VHV clinics, public facilities)
- Health staff reluctant to consult fever/cough patients











Supply Chain Management

- 1-2 years stock at central warehouse
- 6-12 months stock at regional offices and at VHV sites
- Call VHWs to cluster points for resupply
- Identify alternate transport/cargo route or mechanism
- Advocate with local/regional authorities

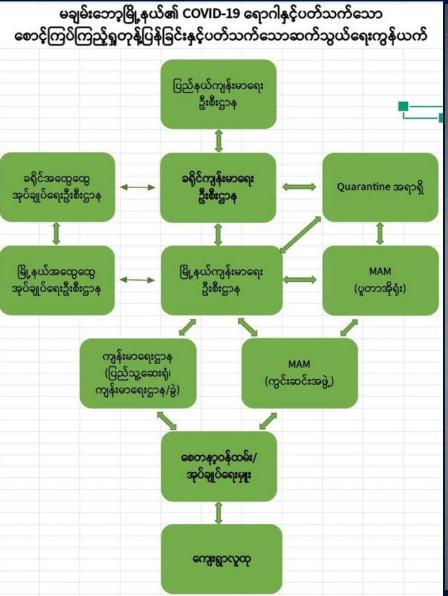


Coordination/Advocacy

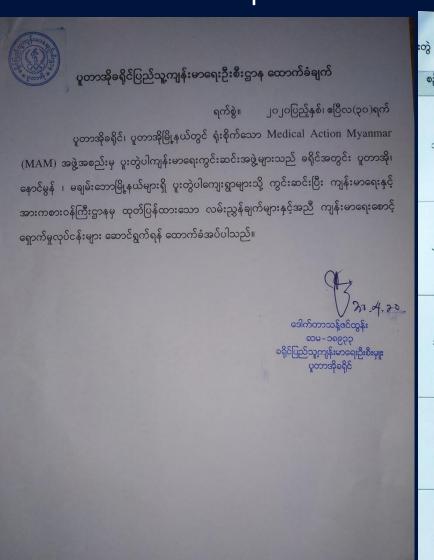
- Maintain regular coordination, information sharing and advocacy with local authorities and stakeholders
- Travel permit from local/regional authorities
- Assist THD in COVID-19 response activities
 - Fever clinics (MD)
 - Check point screening (VHVs)
 - Logistic supports (PPE donations, procurements and cargos, etc.)



MAM in Township COVID Response Committee



MAM obtained approval letter from township health department to travel to villages



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o	A	Name	: Dr. Soe Wai Yan Oo
		N.R.C No.	: 7/Pha Ma Na (N) 186847
		Position	: Project Coordinator
J		Name	: Dr. Kyaw Zayya
		N.R.C No	: 3/Ba Ah Na (N) 276360
		Position	: Project Medical coordinator
9		Name	: Dr. Ye Yint Aung
		N.R.C No	: 12/Ta Ga Ka (N) 162727
		Position	: Project Medical Coordinator
9	(1) ONLY	Name	: U Nyan Htun Aung
		N.R.C No	: 10/ Ma Da Na (N) 219371
		Position	: Team Leader
၅		Name	: Dr. Aung Myo
		N.R.C No.	: 13/ Ya Sa Na (N) 096320
		Position	: Team Leader/MD

MAM supporting LLIN to township COVID response committee to use at temporary quarantine facility for returnees





Adjust the strategies

- Follow strict infection control procedures
 - Apply social distancing
 - Provide PPE (face masks, hand sanitizers, etc.) for staff and VHWs
 - Face masks for fever/cough patients
- Interval appointment & triage
- Door-to-door services instead of mass gatherings
- Small group trainings/meetings





Infection control procedure at MAM offices & VHV's homes





VHV Training





VHVs were trained to use mobile app for communication/reporting





VHV Services







VHV giving LLIN to pregnant mothers from a migrant worksite attending antenatal clinics





MAM field staffs conducting supervision visit to VHV





VHV assisting MAM team leader at mobile clinics





What did malaria volunteers do to bring down malaria in Paletwa in the time of Covid

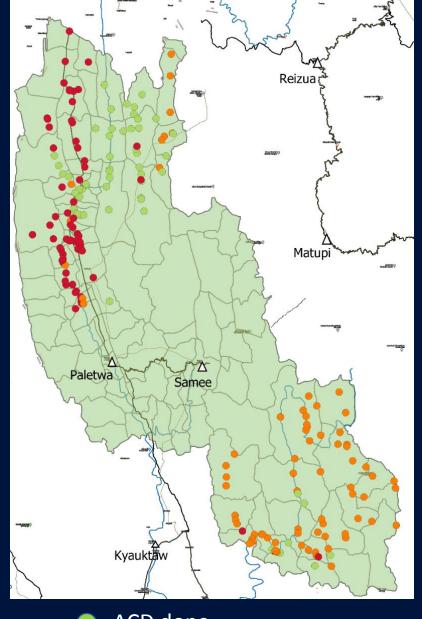


Targeted Screening at Hot Spots

- 118 hotspots with >5% Pf (+) rate
- Door-to-door testing by VHV/MAM mobile team using PPE
- Started in April, done 57 villages so far

Results so far:

- Conducted 11,947 RDTs
- Found 99 positive cases 73 Pf/Pmix cases and 26 Pv
- Out of 73 Pf/Pmix positive cases
 - ➤ 67 cases are asymptomatic (91.7%)
 - > 5 cases are under-5 children
 - ➤ 30 cases are between 5-14 years



- ACD done
- ACD planned
- No ACD planned

Fever screening at gates assisting township health department





Malaria volunteers assisting township health department for Risk Communication & Community Engagement

- Risk communications using megaphone / mobile speaker systems
- Door-to-door communication
- Posters / pamphlets in local language





Malaria Volunteers assisting basic health staff at EPI event



Lessons Learned

- Daily/weekly monitoring and risk assessment (for both COVID-19 & malaria)
- Develop tailored strategies & SOPs
- Advocacy, coordination and support to local authorities/health authorities
- Keep all staffs/VHV informed with timely evidenced based information
- Create an innovative communication channels between Yangon office and field office/staffs (using digital platform/social media)
- Emotional support/reassurance to staff & VHV to keep motivated
- Protect staffs/VHV by provision of PPE

Thank you