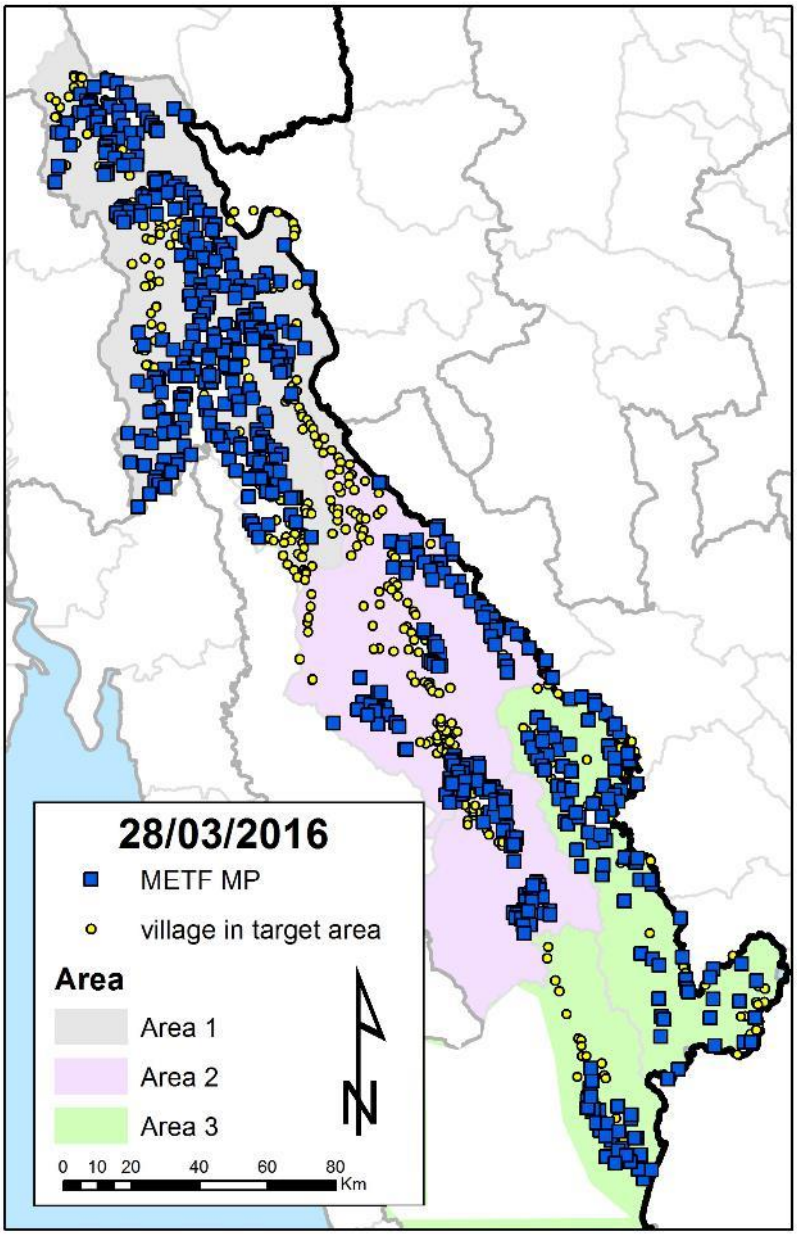
METF general report on weekly malaria posts activity and malaria incidence data.

March 2016

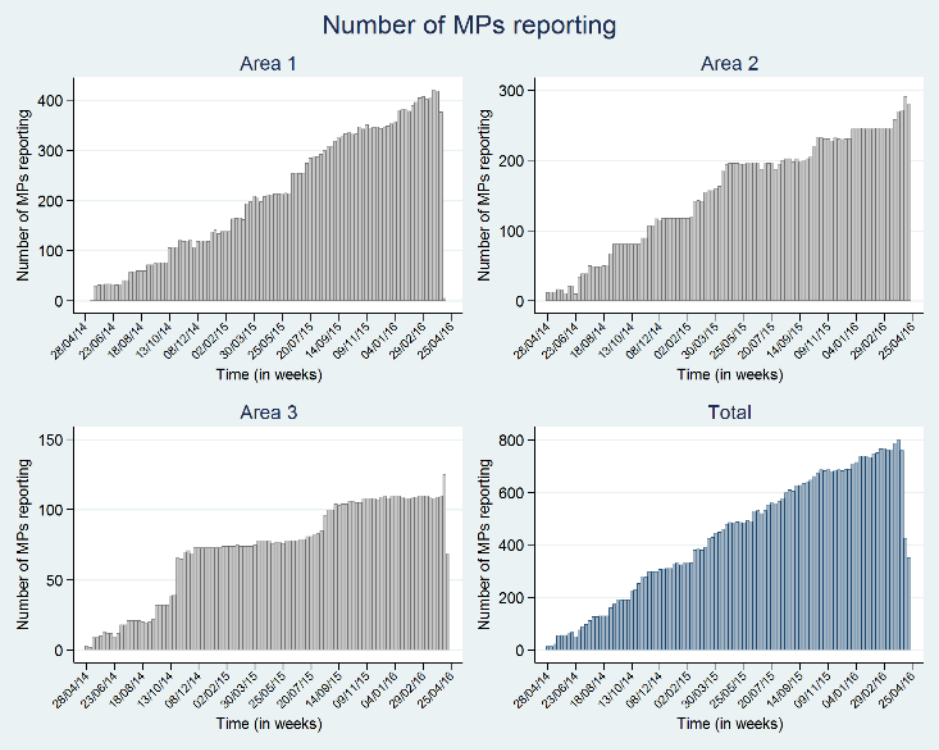
1- Malaria posts deployment



826 Malaria Posts opened to date, of which 797 have been reporting in March.

1.1 Number of MP reporting over time, by weeks

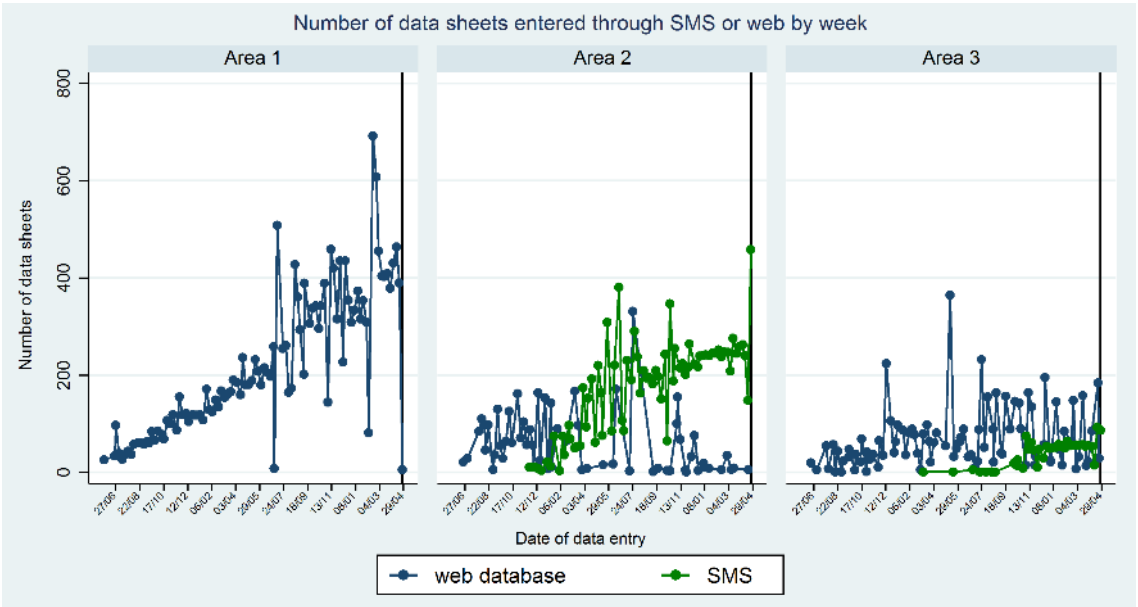
Note: Area 1: Hpapun, Area 2: Hpa An, Area 3: Myawaddy



The number of MP reporting follows the constant increase of MP opening. There is a 1 to 3 weeks (max) delay between opening date and the first reports sent.
Note: The two last weeks of the graph represent incomplete weeks for which data retrieval is ongoing

1.2 Data reporting system

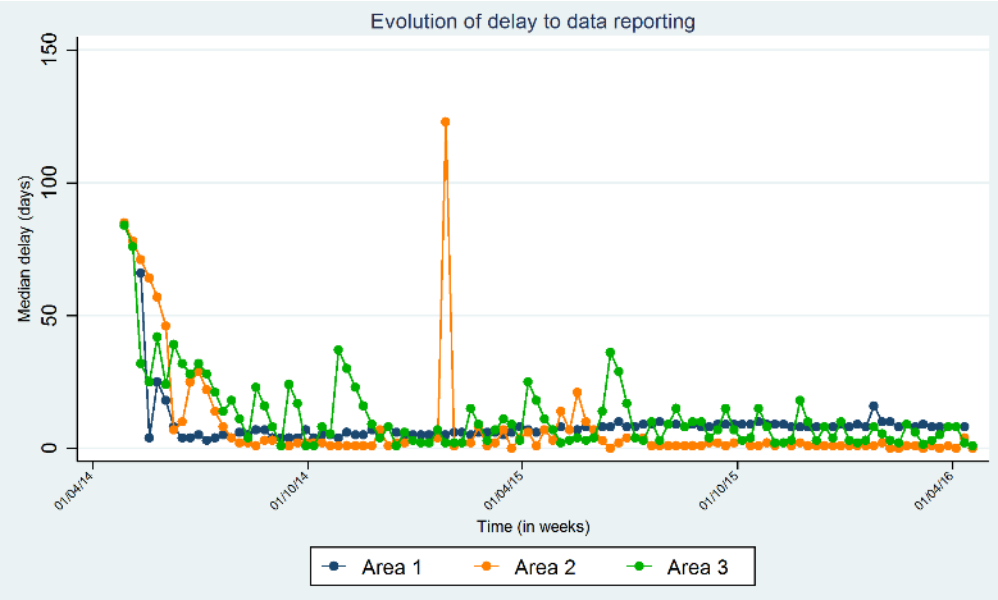
Note: Area 1: Hpapun, Area 2: Hpa An, Area 3: Myawaddy



Area 2 (Hpa An / Myawaddy) is now almost exclusively transmitting weekly data through smartphones. Use of smartphones in zones depending on Hpa An (Area 3) is now well established and will continue to expand in the coming months. Due to the lack of available GSM network, Area 1 (Hpapun) relies on alternative transmission means (mainly human couriers) to Mae Sariang, where they are entered on line.

1.3 Delay to data entry

Note: Area 1: Hpapun, Area 2: Hpa An, Area 3: Myawaddy



Using the SMS reporting system has gradually replaced the web data entry for Hpa An and Myawaddy, resulting in shorter response times: most of the data transmitted by SMS is available within 3 days after the end of the reporting week. Although less stable, due to the use of couriers, Area 1 performs also well, with an average delay not exceeding 10 days.

MP data	Number of MP	%	Cumulative.
Complete (no gap)	533	66.9	66.9
With 1 week gap	205	25.7	92.6
With ≥ 2 weeks gaps	59	7.4	100
Total number of MP	797	100	

Nearly 93% of the malaria posts report regularly, with only occasional 1 week 'holes'.

1.4 Logistics feasibility

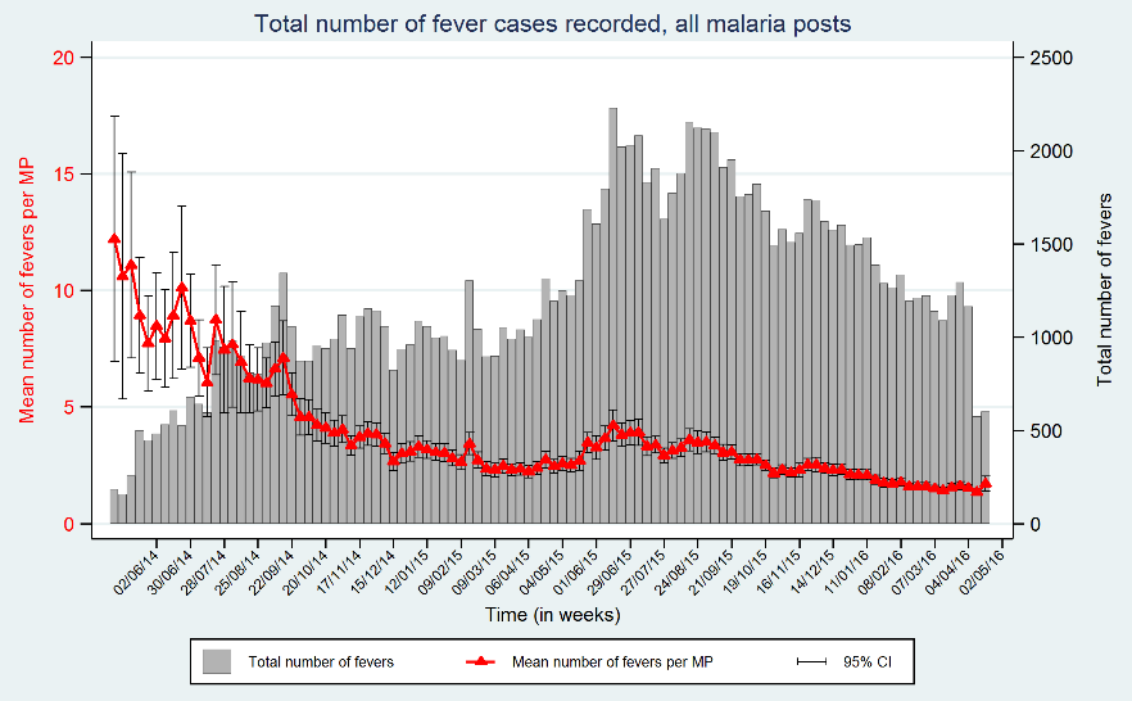
These figures should be considered carefully, because the way the variables are documented is not standardized across the different zones;

RDT shortage	Number of MP	%	Cumulative.
None	723	90.7	90.7
1 week without	46	5.8	96.5
≥ 2 weeks without	26	3.3	99.8
Missing data	2	0.3	100
ACT shortage	**Number of MP**	**%**	**Cumulative.**
None	753	94.5	94.5
1 week without	18	2.3	96.8
≥ 2 weeks without	25	3.1	99.9
Missing data	1	0.1	100
Total number of MP	797	100	

More than 90% of the malaria posts have not suffered any RDT and nearly 95% no ACT shortage.

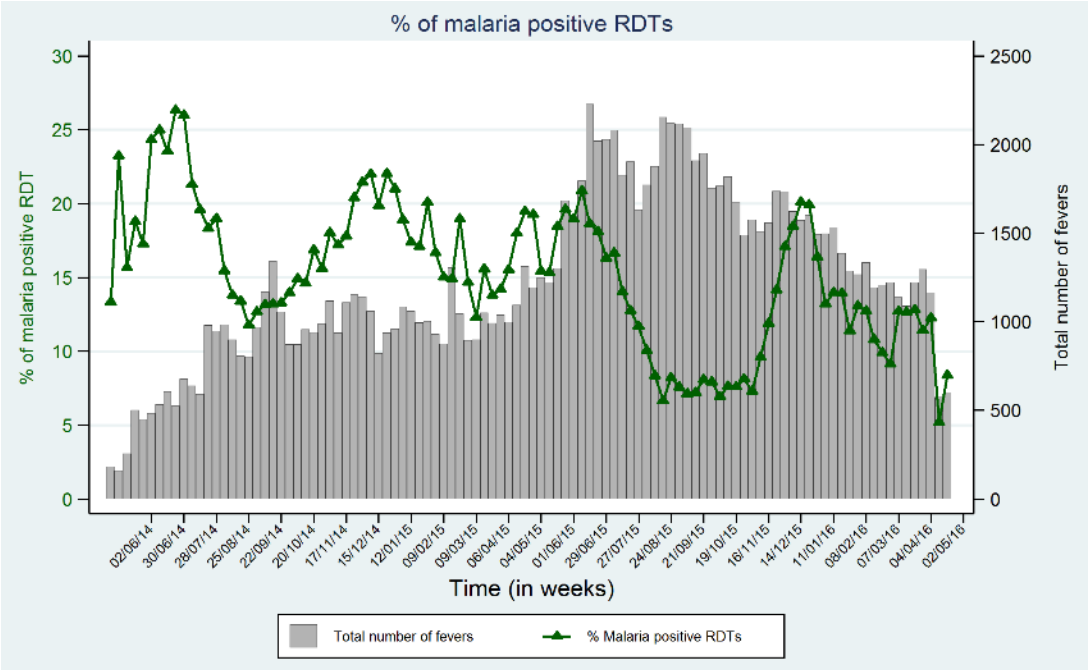
2 Malaria post activities overview

2.1 Total number of fever cases seen, and mean number per MP



The mean number of fever cases seen per Malaria post is slightly and regularly decreasing since August 2015.

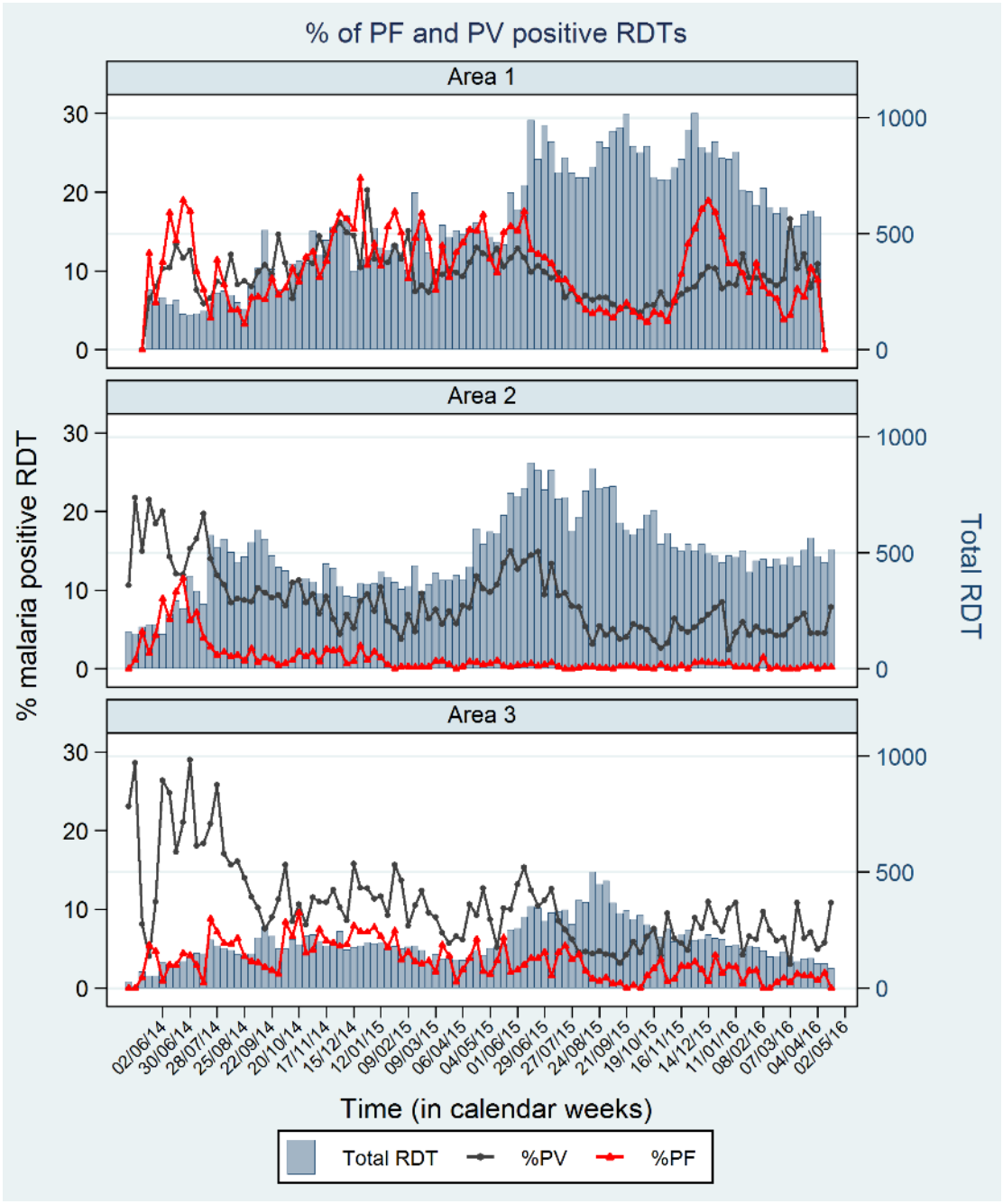
2.2 Proportion of malaria positive RDTs



After an increase during last rainy season, and another (usual) peak in December, the proportion of positive RDTs decreased sharply since January, to around 5%. (Note: not all data have been received for the last week shown, so last values have to be ignored.)

2.3 Proportion of PF and PV positive RDTs per township

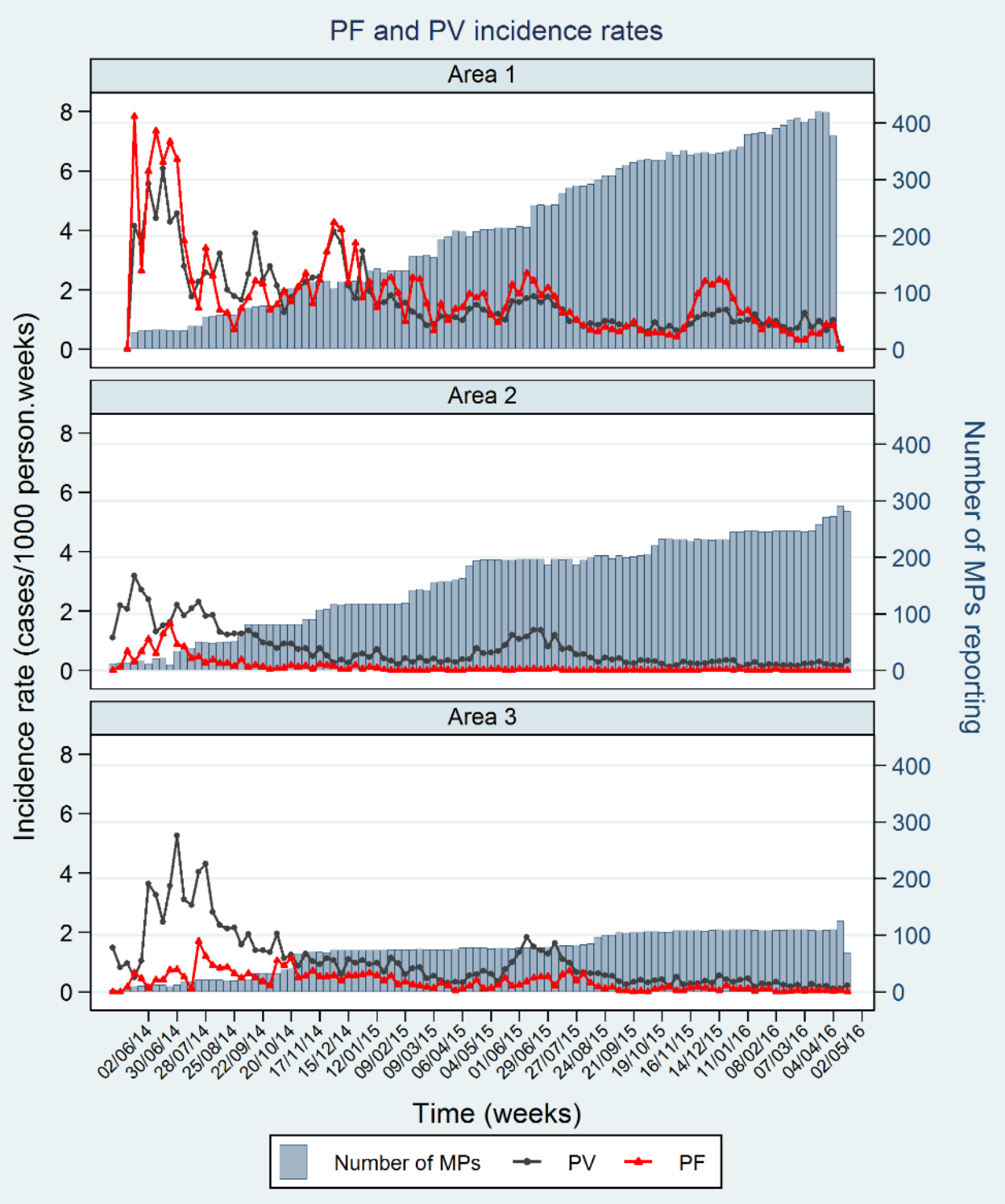
Note: Area 1: Hpapun, Area 2: Hpa An, Area 3: Myawaddy



The percentage of PF is very low, and close to 0 in Areas 2 and 3. It has increased last December – although to a lesser extent compared to same period last year- in Hpapun area (Area 1), where most of the cases are detected. One can also note that the % of PV positive tests is staying quite stable. (Note: not all data have been received for the last week shown, so last values have to be ignored.)

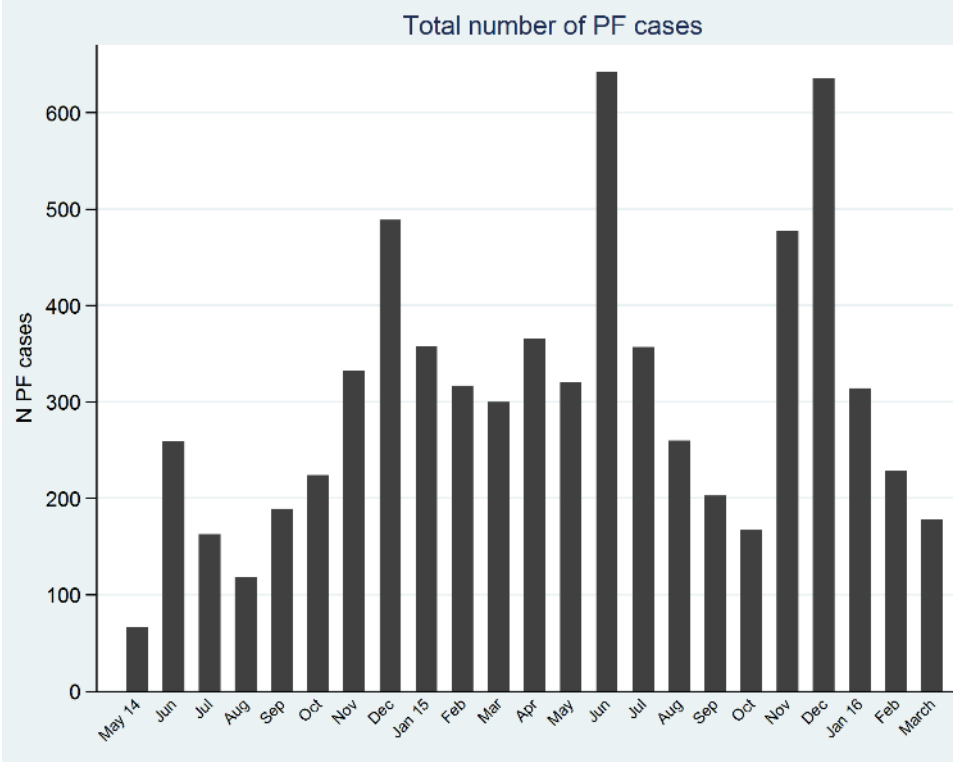
2.4 Malaria incidence

Note: Area 1: Hpapun, Area 2: Hpa An, Area 3: Myawaddy

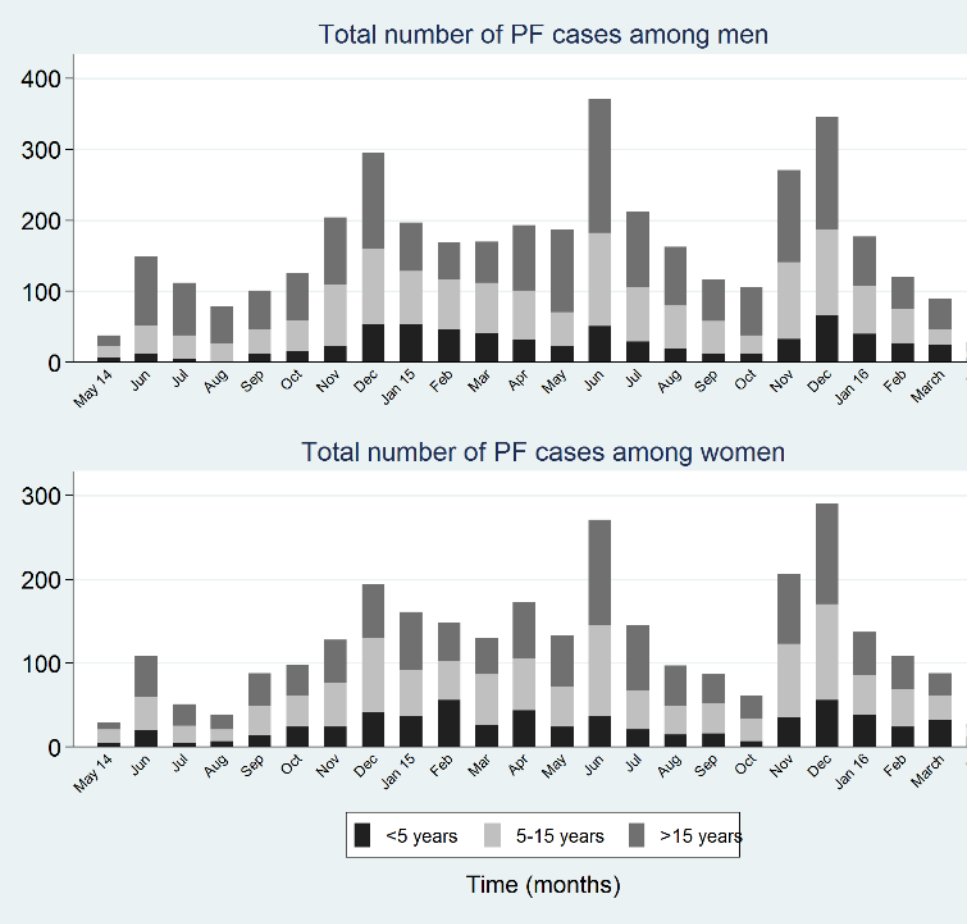


2.5 Summary: monthly numbers of malaria cases treated

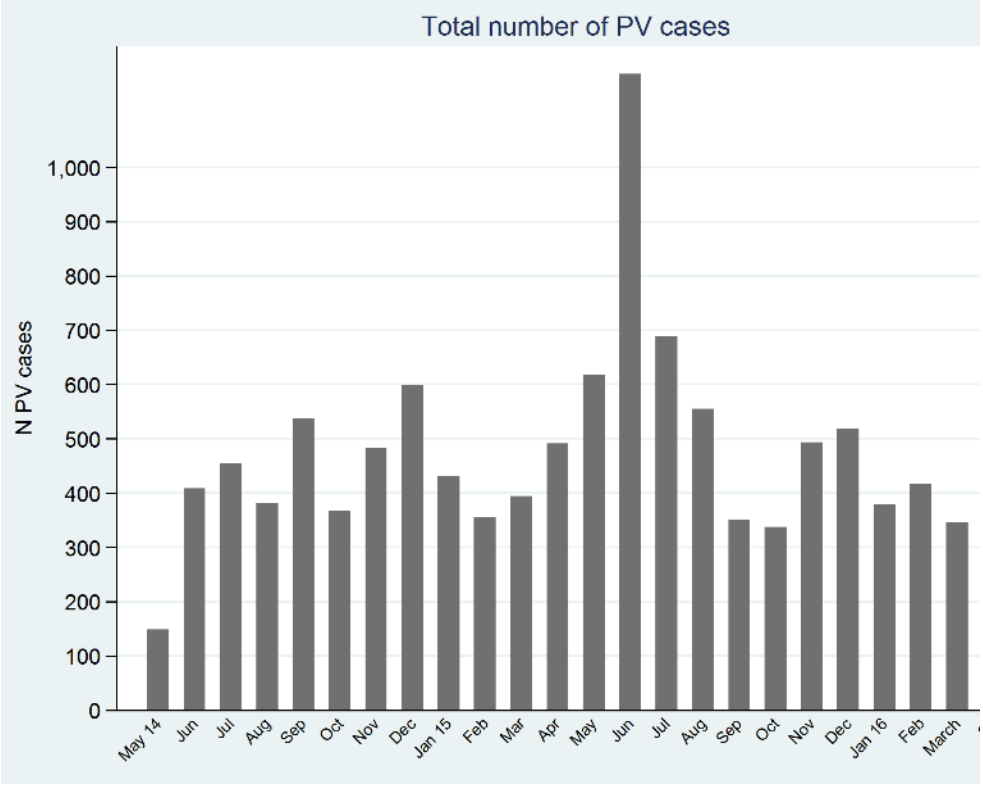
2.5.1 PF cases



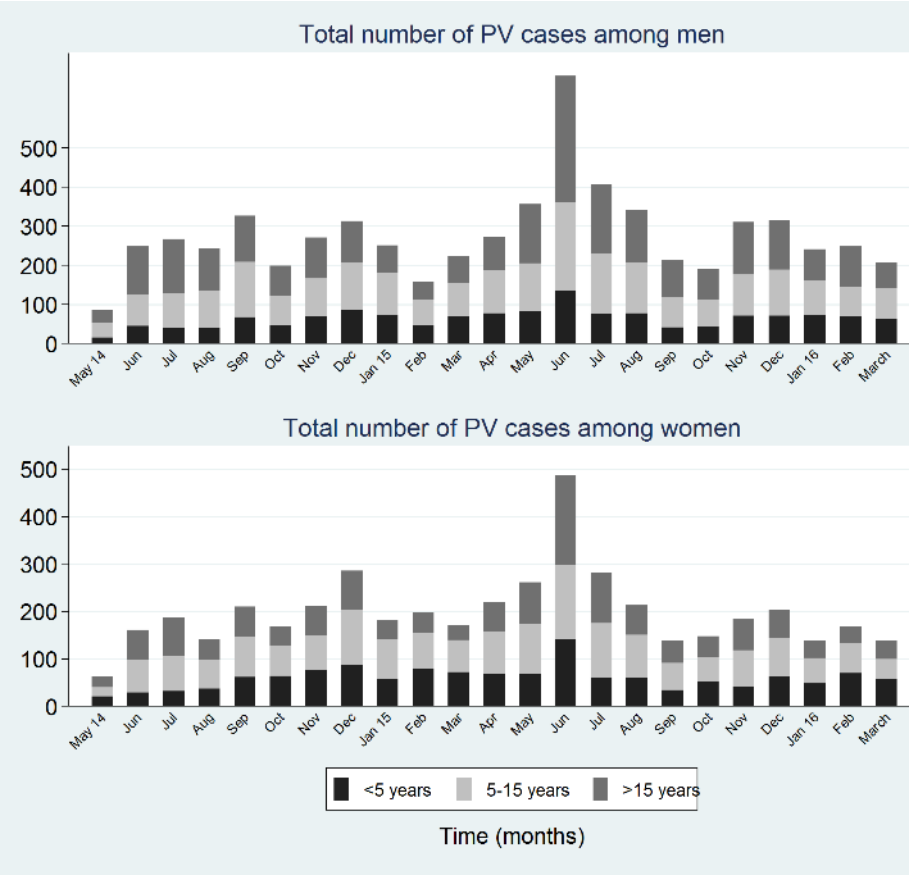
by age and sex



2.5.2 PV cases



By age and sexe



Despite the constant increase of number of MP, the number of PF cases detected in MPs has decreased in all age groups and genders since December, where the number of PV cases is staying stable on the same period.