

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

September 2016

1- Malaria posts deployment

1.1 Number of MP reporting over time, by weeks

1.2 Data reporting system

1.3 Delay to data entry

1.4 Logistics feasibility

2- MP activities overview

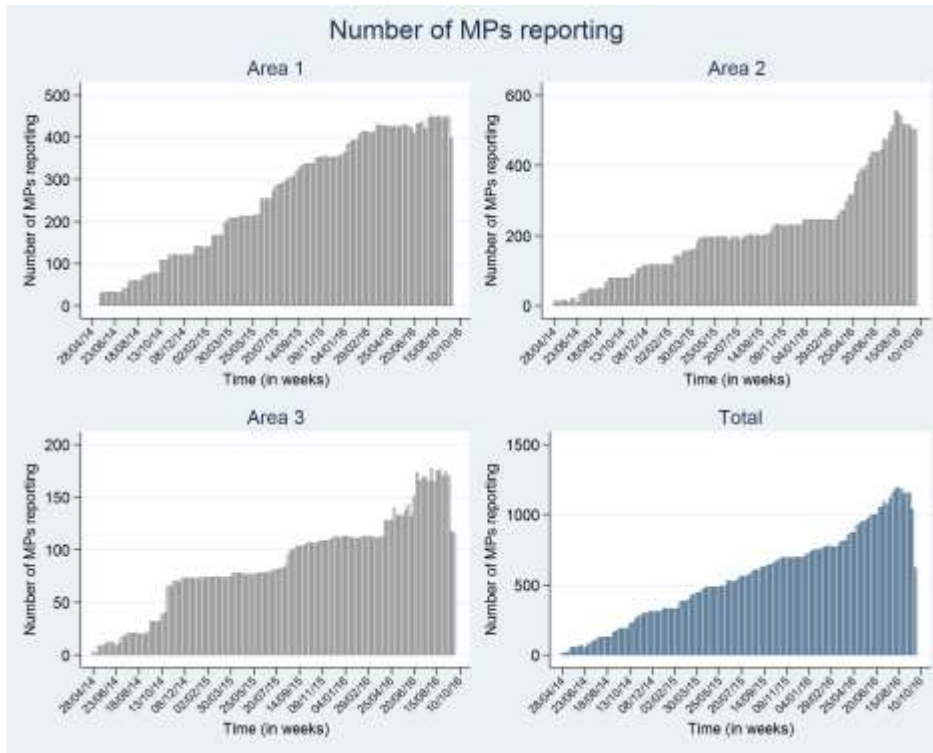
1- Malaria posts deployment



1,238 Malaria Posts opened to date of which 1030 reported during the month of September.

1.1 Number of MP reporting over time, by weeks

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

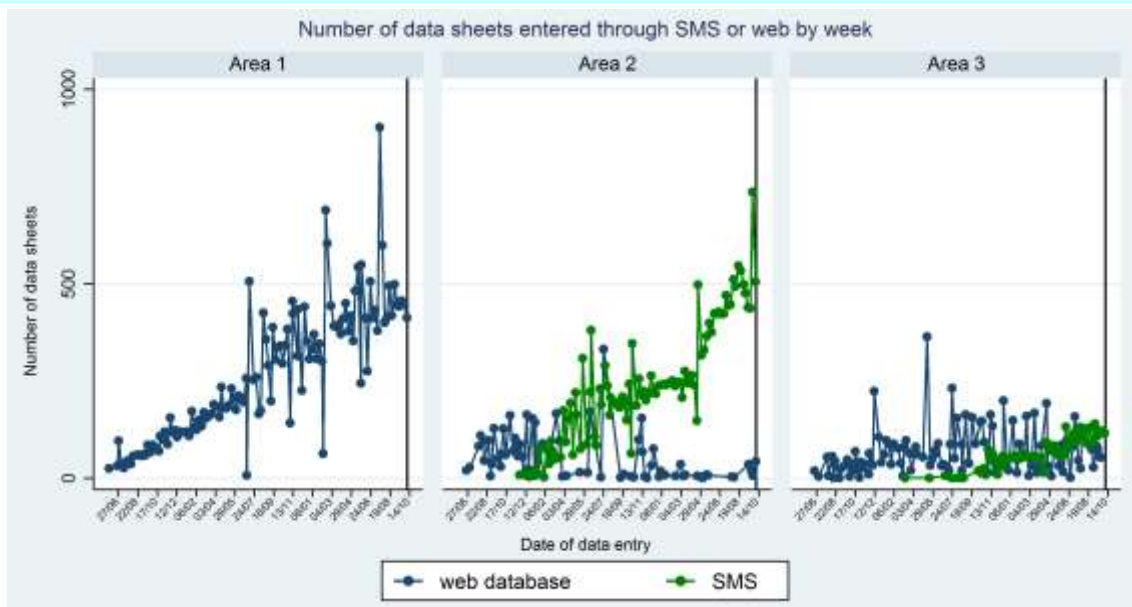


The opening rhythm has slowed down, as most of the planned MPs have been opened.

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

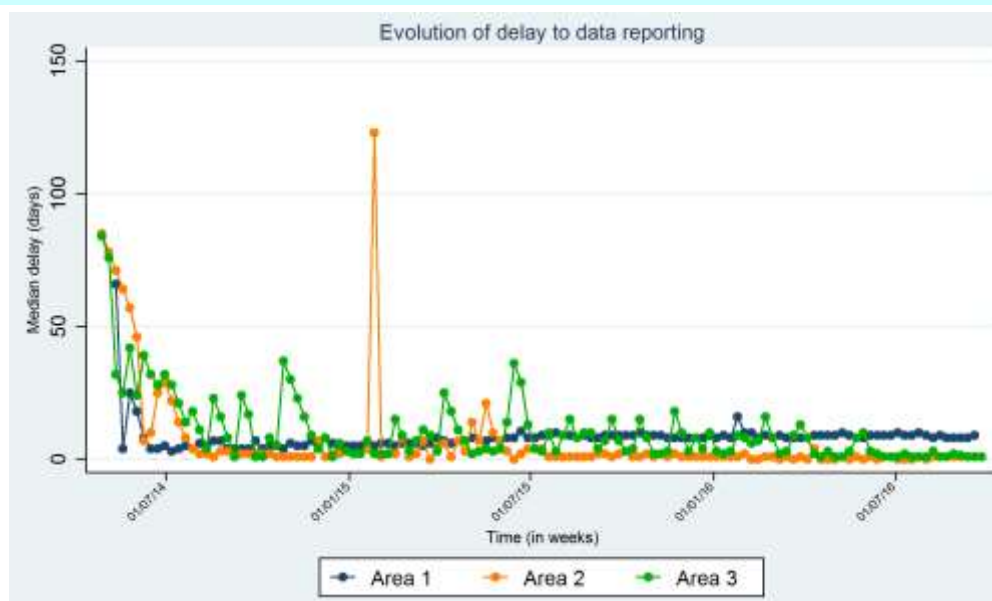


Area 2 (Hpa An / Myawaddy) is now exclusively transmitting weekly data through smartphones. Use of smartphones in zones depending on Hpa An (Area 3) is now well established and continued to expand. Due to the lack of available GSM network, Area 1 (Hpapun) relies on alternative transmission means (mainly human couriers) to Mae Sariang, where data 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)	847	68.9	68.5
With 1 week gap	291	23.7	92.6
With ≥ 2 weeks gaps	92	7.5	100
Total number of MP	1230	100	

More than 92% 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;

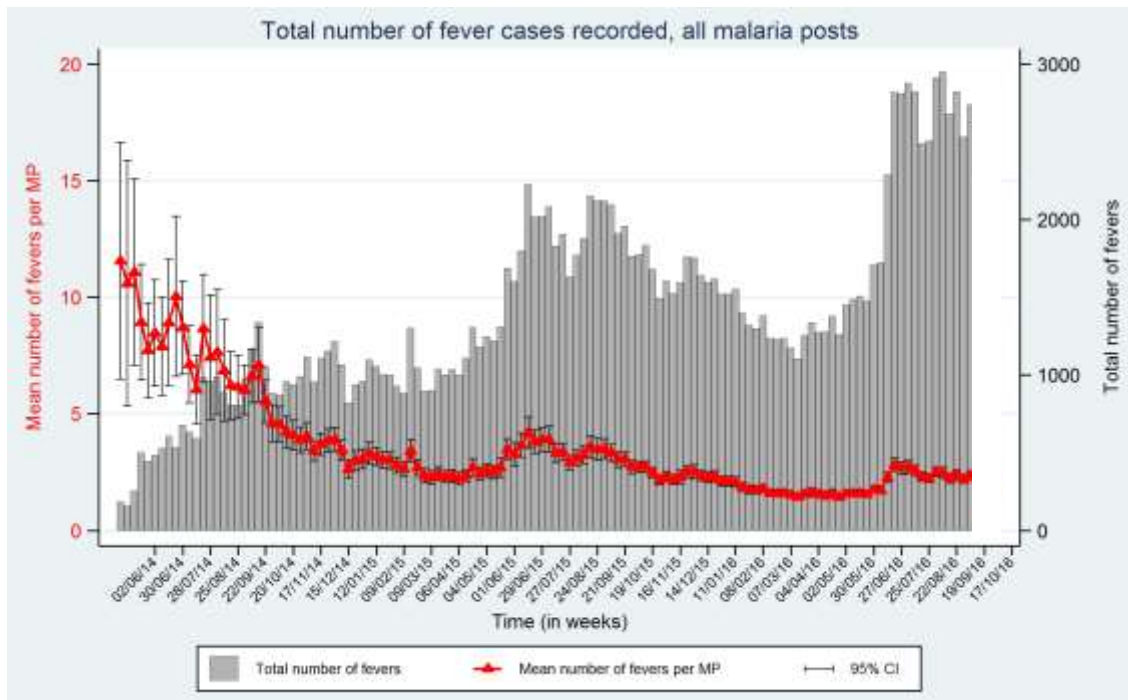
RDT shortage	Number of MP	%	Cumulative.
None	1105	89.8	89.8
1 week without	57	4.6	94.4
≥ 2 weeks without	65	5.3	99.7
Missing data	3	0.2	100
ACT shortage	Number of MP	%	Cumulative.
None	1145	93.1	93.1
1 week without	24	2	95.1
≥ 2 weeks without	57	4.6	99.6
Missing data	4	0.3	100
Total number of MP	1230	100	

Almost 90% of the malaria posts have not suffered any RDT and 93% no ACT shortage.



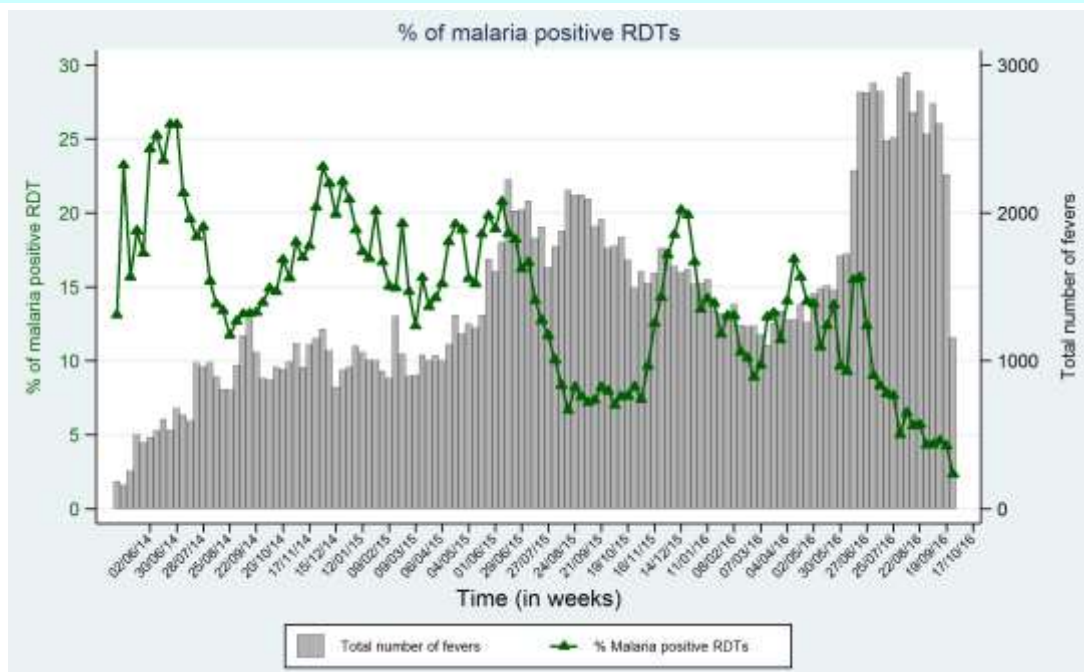
2 Malaria post activities overview

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



The mean number of fever cases seen per Malaria post has slightly increased since the beginning of the rainy season and remained stable since August.

2.2 Proportion of malaria positive RDTs

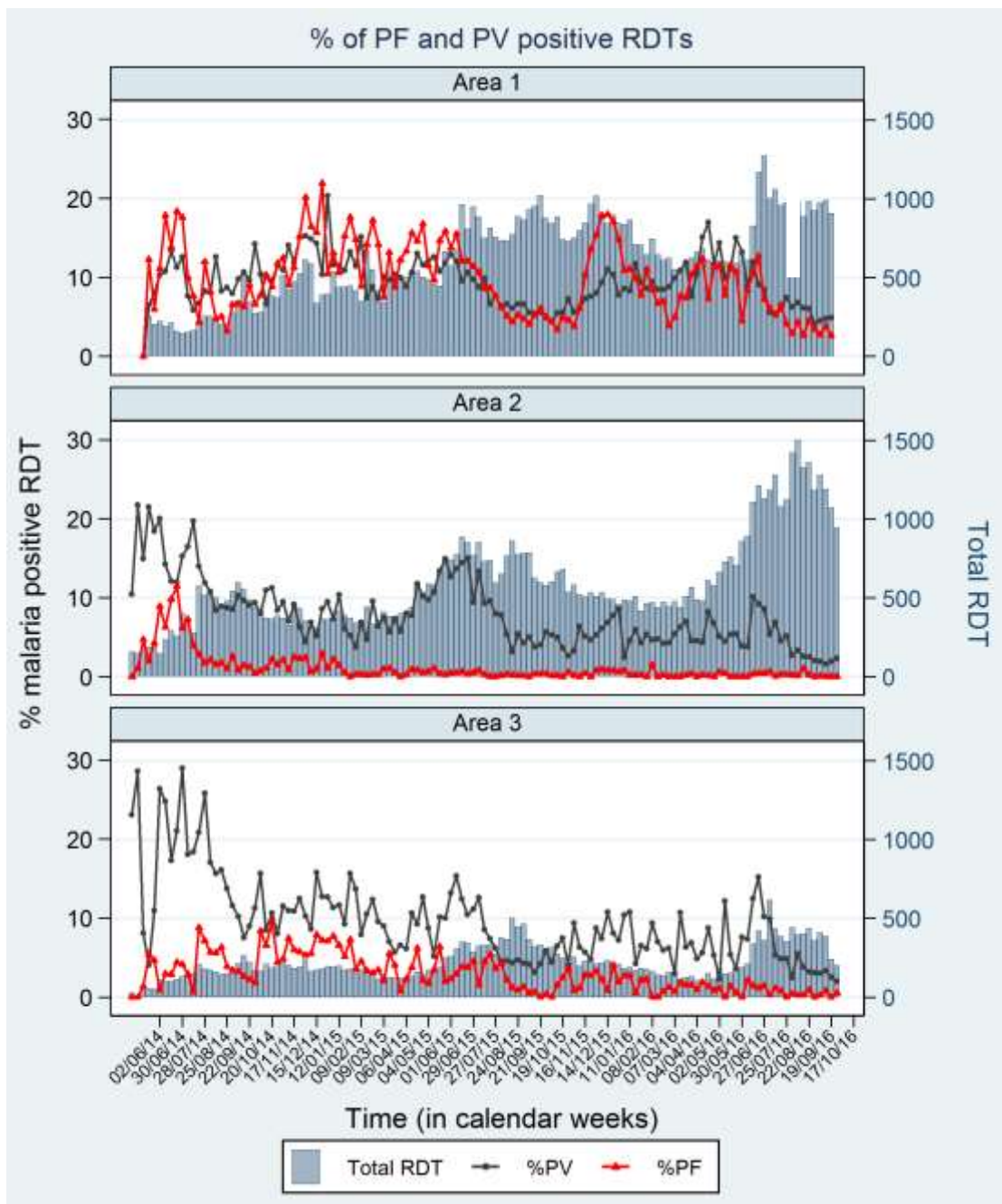


The proportion of positive RDTs has decreased to around 5% (all malaria parasites) since July, from 17% in June. It nevertheless remains below the values reached last year at the same period. (Note: not all data have been received for the last week shown, so last values have to be ignored.)

2.3 Proportion of PF and PV positive RDTs per township



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

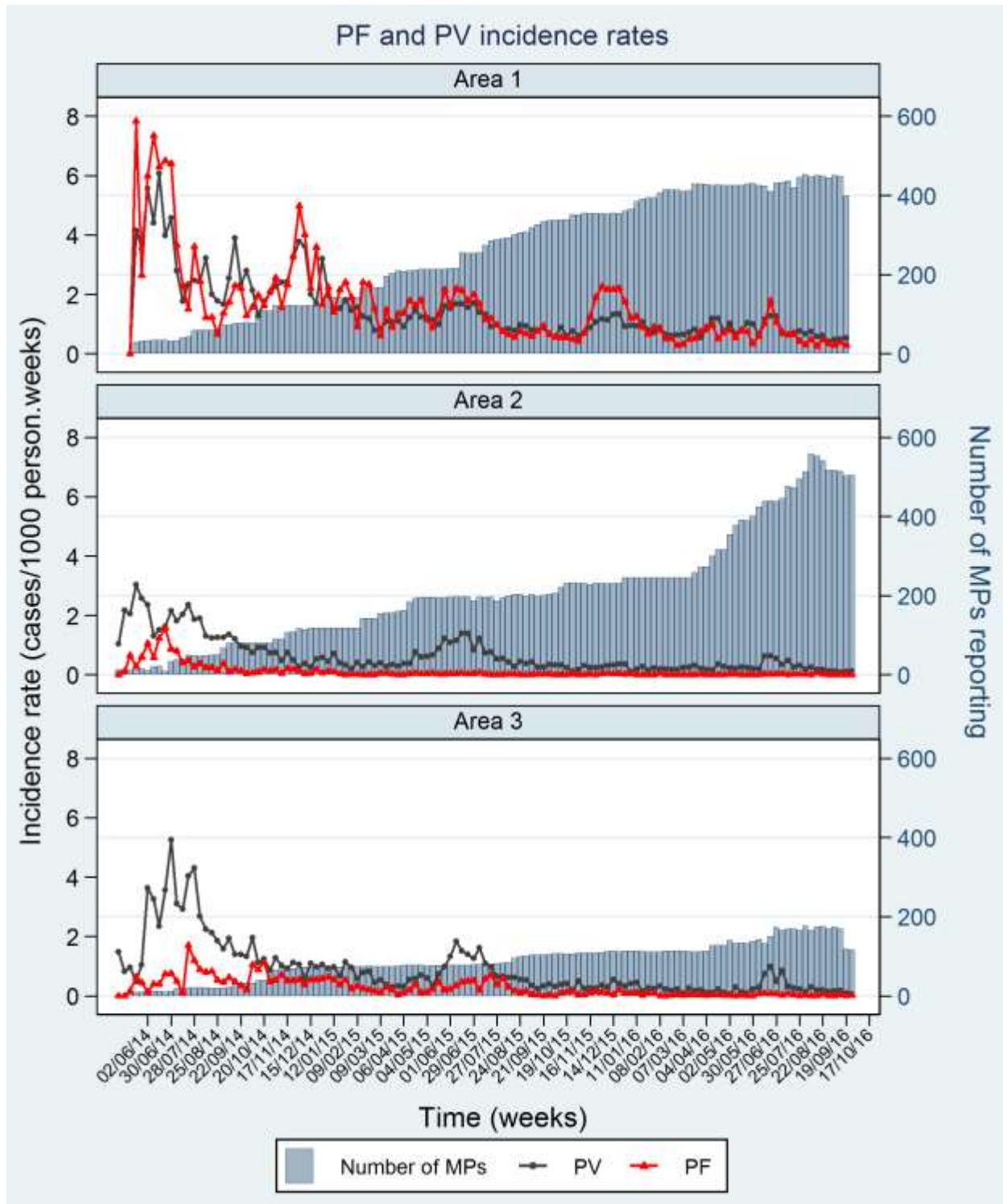


The percentage of PF is very low, and close to 0 in Areas 2 and 3. After an increase in June in Area 1, it has decreased since July. One can also note that the % of PV positive tests which increased in all 3 areas in June, is also declining. (Note: not all data have been received for the last week shown, so last values have to be considered with caution.)



2.4 Malaria incidence

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

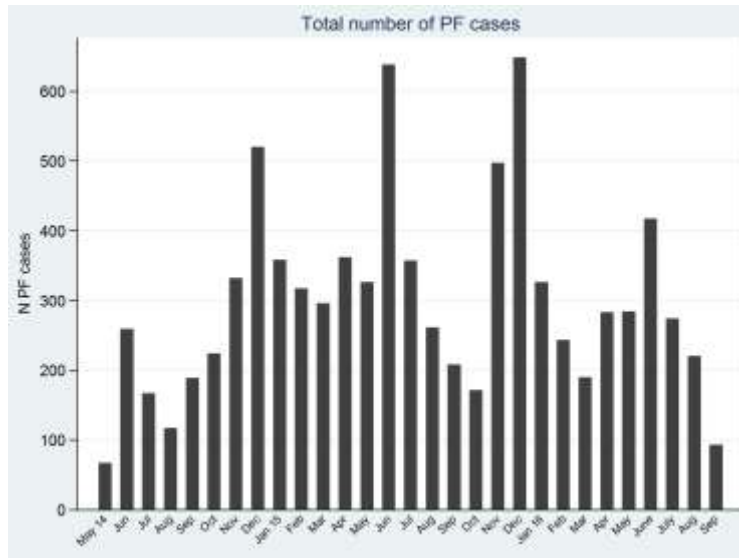


The incidence of PF is very low, and close to 0 in Areas 2 and 3, and has decreased in Hpapun Township (Area 1), where most of the cases were detected.

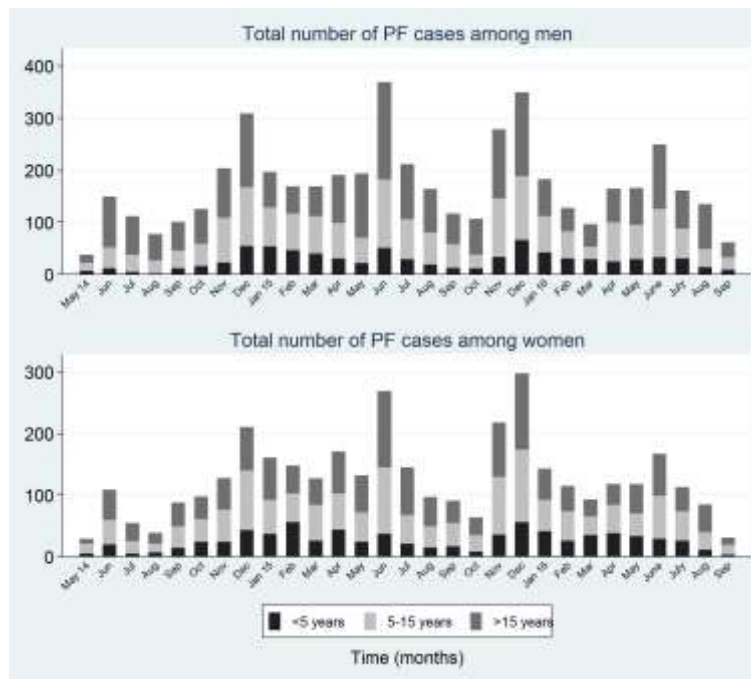


2.5 Summary: monthly numbers of malaria cases treated

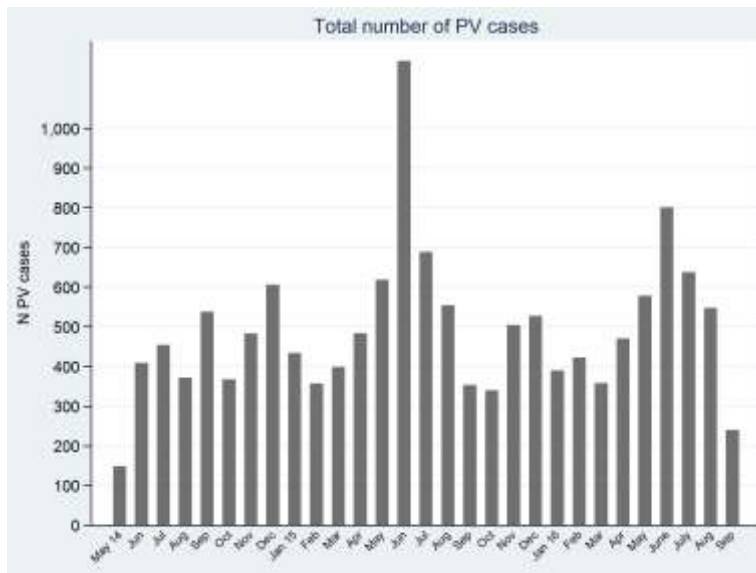
2.5.1 PF cases



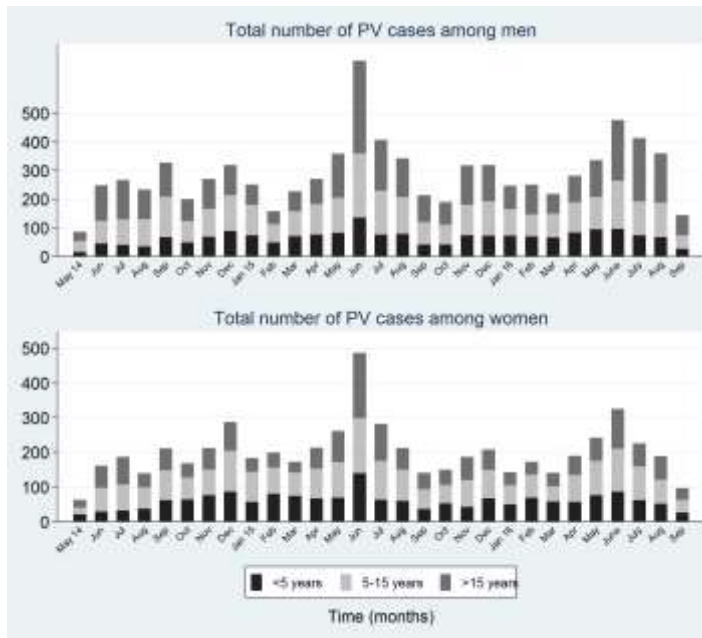
by age and sex



2.5.2 PV cases



By age and sexe



After an increase in June (rainy season), the number of PF has decreased in both sex since July, in all agegroups and genders.

Although higher than PF, PV has also decreased since July, in both sexes, and agegroups.