



A Brief

Malaria Fever Follow-up Report 2016

Introduction

PSI/Myanmar has trained private providers in management of suspected malaria cases, including provision of malaria rapid diagnostic test (mRDT) and dispensing quality-assured artemisinin combination therapy (QAACT) and other antimalarial medicines.

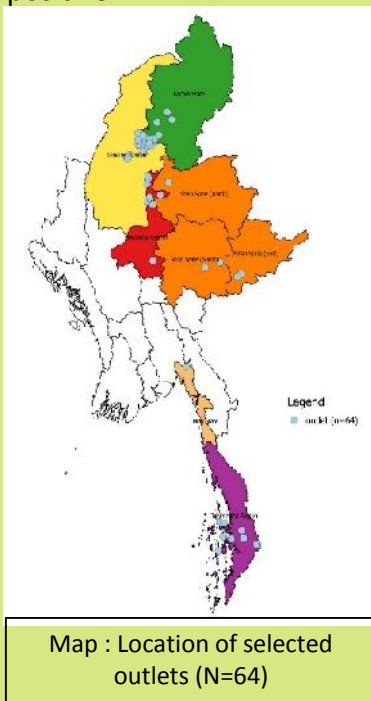
The malaria fever follow-up aims to assess the proportion of malaria patients who completed the full course of QAACT given by PSI-trained providers.

Approach

The providers with recent history of high load patients were selected and approached to recruit Pf(+) patients tested within 2 months of data collection.

Findings

A total of 153 patients were identified for follow-up, which comprised 138 Pf positive and 15 mixed positive.

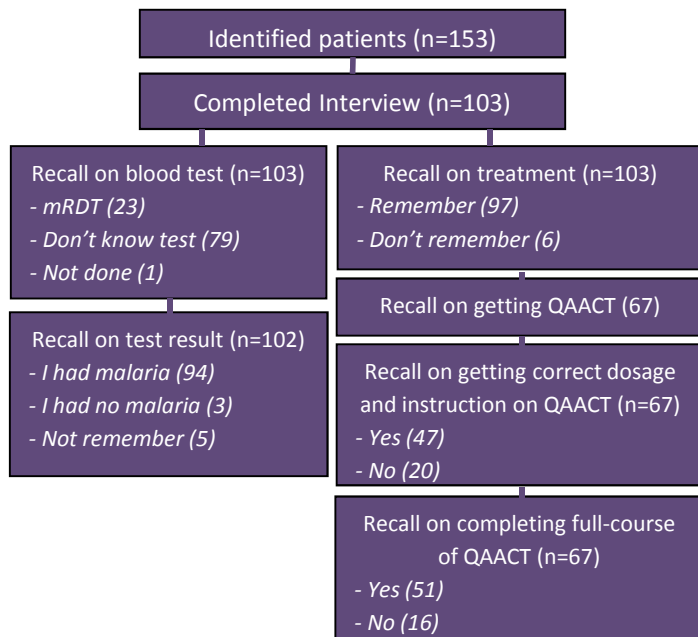


76.1%
Of patients of PSI-trained providers had completed a full course of QAACT

Numerator=number of patients of PSI-trained providers who completed the full course of QAACT

Denominator=total number of patients of PSI-trained providers who received QAACT (recall of receiving QAACT)

Patients' Cascade



Other outcomes (N=103)	Result (%)
% of the clients who could recall his/her mRDT test's specific results*	15.5%
% of the clients who received correct treatment with QAACT in full instruction	45.6% ^a
*Name of specific species (Pf+)/mixed	
^a Numerator= number of clients who received correct treatment for malaria for their respective age groups and full instruction for importance of completing the dosage	
^a Denominator = total number of interviewed clients of PSI trained AMTR outlets providers	

Key Takeaways:

Two-thirds of patients had fully completed their individual course of QAACT given by PSI-trained providers.

Almost all of patients (92%) knew they had malaria, but only 15.5% could recall the specific species of parasites (falciparum or mixed).

Around half of patients received correct and full instruction for their treatment.