

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 followup, which comprised 138 Pf positive and 15 mixed positive.



Map: Location of selected outlets (N=64)

76.1%

Of patients of PSItrained 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

Identified patients (n=153)

Completed Interview (n=103)

Recall on blood test (n=103)

- mRDT (23)
- Don't know test (79)
- Not done (1)

Recall on test result (n=102)

- I had malaria (94)
- I had no malaria (3) - Not remember (5)
- i iluu illulullu (94)
- Recall on treatment (n=103)
- Remember (97)
- Don't remember (6)

Recall on getting QAACT (67)

Recall on getting correct dosage and instruction on QAACT (n=67)

- Yes (47)
- No (20)

Recall on completing full-course of QAACT (n=67)

- Yes (51)
- No (16)

| 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
- 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.