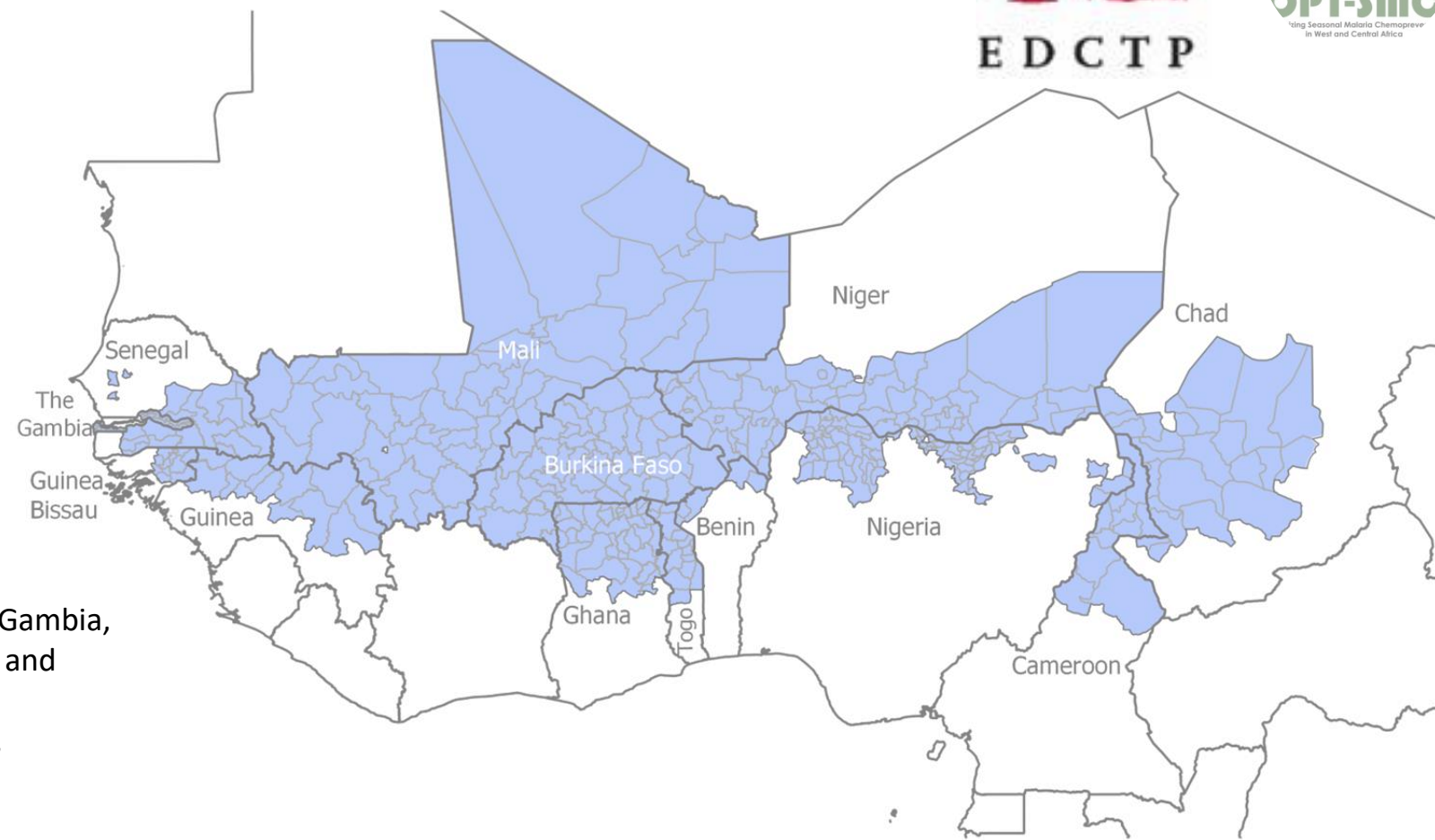
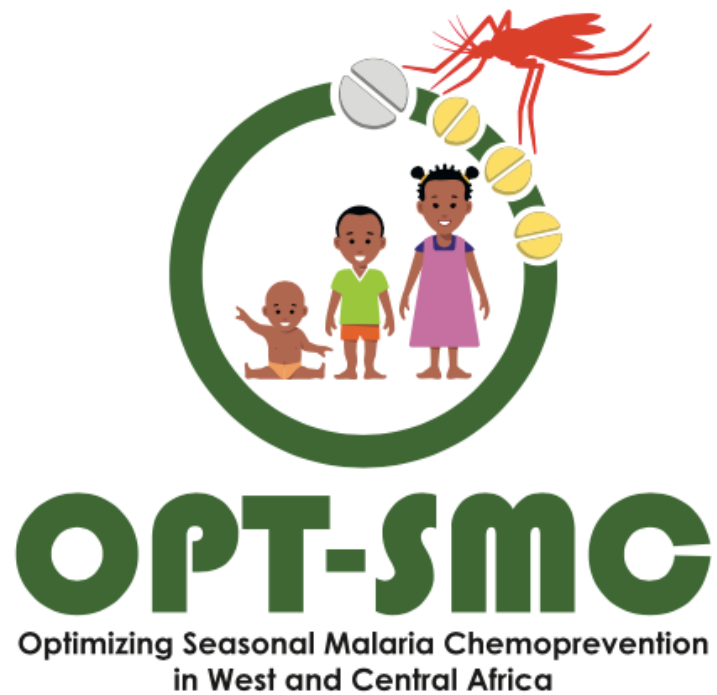




NMCPs from Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Togo and Senegal

University of Thies : Jean Louis Ndiaye, Ibrahima Mbaye, Fatimatou Bintou Sall, Amadou Seck, Ndeye Fatou Diop

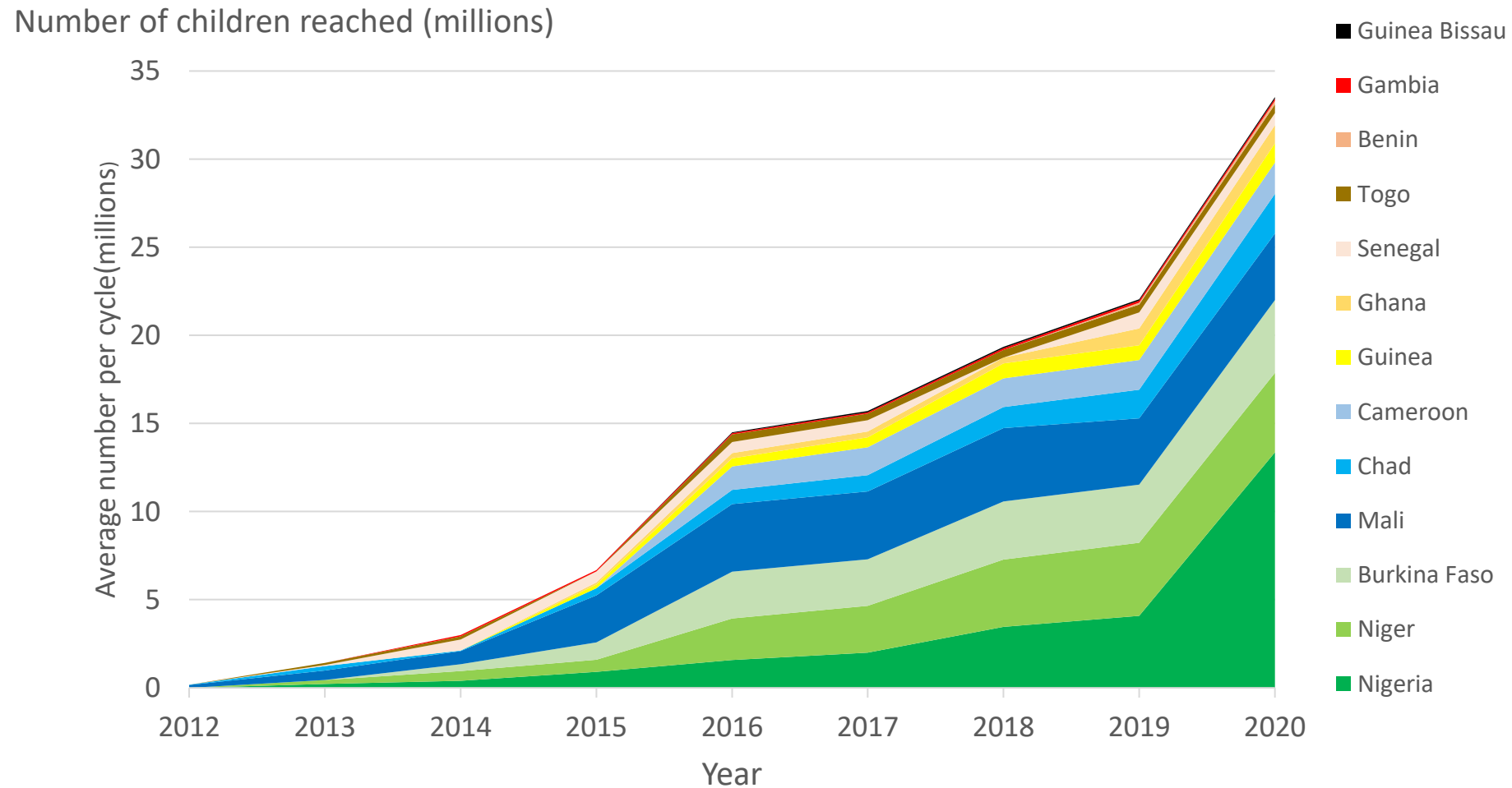
LSHTM: Paul Milligan, Susana Scott, Lucy Bell

WHO/TDR : Corinne Merle

MMV : Andre Tchouatieu, Abena Poku-Awuku



Number of children covered since 2012



Objectives of OPT-SMC

Strengthening the capacities of the NMPs implementing SMC:

- To define research priorities for **optimizing SMC effectiveness**
- To **conduct IR/OR projects** for improving SMC effectiveness:
 - interpret and make use of malaria surveillance data
 - target effectively (high risk populations and periods of the year)
 - monitor delivery, uptake and effectiveness

Promote inter-country collaboration, sharing of information and expertise



NMCP projects:



Monitor and Evaluate

- **Ghana:** SMC coverage and factors associated with uptake and adherence
 - Presented at ASTMH 2021
- **Benin:** Monitoring the effectiveness of SMC in northern Benin using the case-control method.
 - Analysis ongoing
- **Senegal:** Estimating the delivery costs and cost effectiveness of SMC in southern Senegal
 - Under ethical review
- **The Gambia:** Assessment of adherence to SMC in The Gambia (still to be confirmed)

Barriers to uptake: Qualitative studies

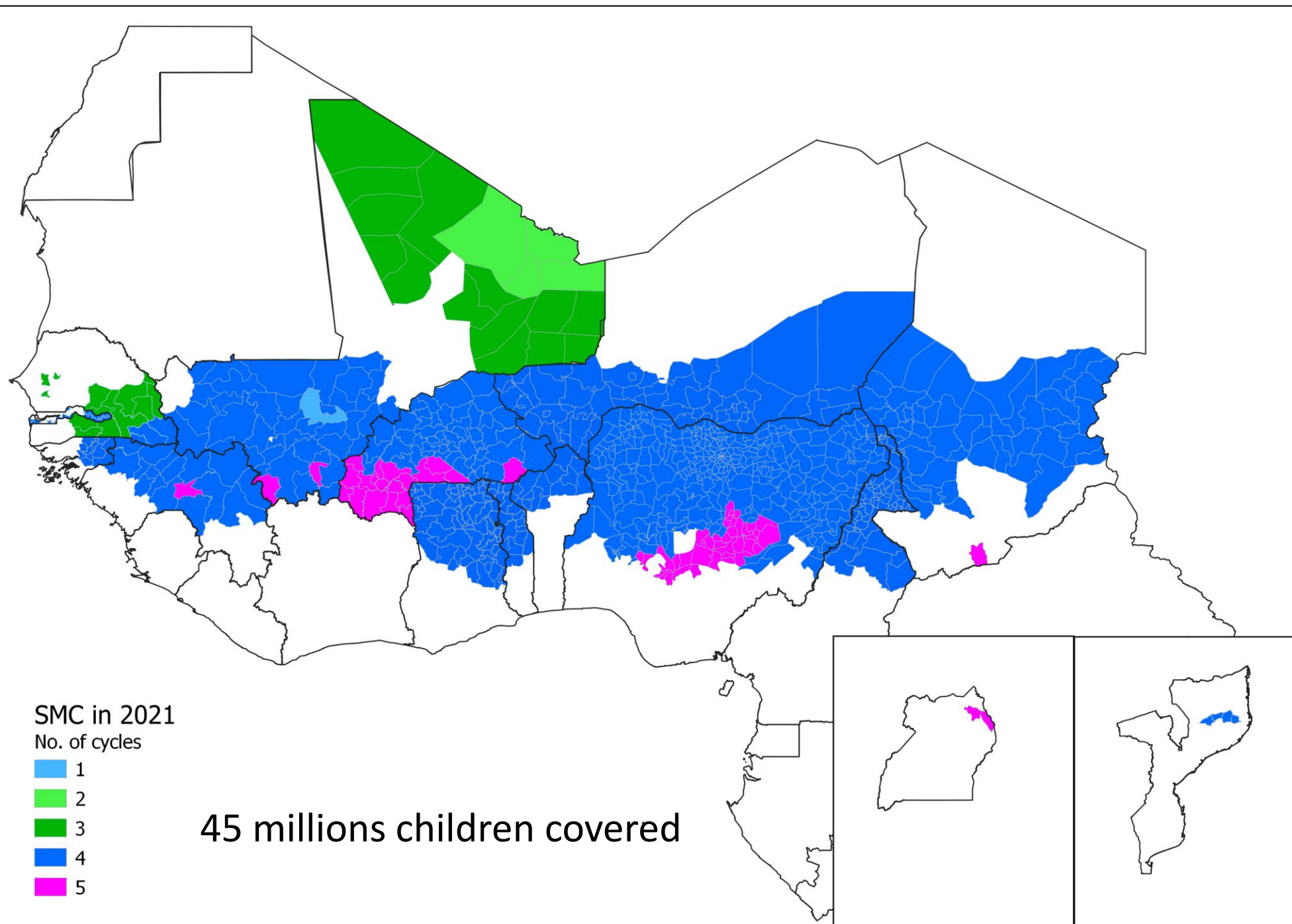
- **Guinea:** Barriers to SMC uptake in mining areas in Guinea and an improved delivery approach.
 - Presented at ASTMH 2022
- **Nigeria :** Barriers and facilitators of SMC uptake in Nigeria: a qualitative study in 5 States.
 - Presented at ASTMH 2022
- **Burkina Faso :** Evaluating the determinants of variations in SMC coverage in Burkina Faso
 - 4 urban and 4 rural districts will be compared, Ethics approved, for 2022 SMC campaign
- Started this 2022 SMC campaign

Developing New Strategies

- **Mali : Evaluation of SMC using 3 approaches**
 - Routine SMC (1st dose given by CHW – Doses 2& 3 given by caregivers)
 - SMC - DOT (3 doses DOT by CHW)
 - SMC Plus (1st dose by CHW. Doses 2 & 3 by caregivers followed up by volunteers)
 - Started this 2022 SMC campaign
- **Cameroon:** Effectiveness of using household leaders to improve adherence during SMC
 - Started this 2022 SMC campaign

Adapting target groups

- **Niger:** Applying the updated WHO SMC guidelines in Niger: timing and number of cycles, and age ranges at risk of severe malaria
 - ongoing
- **Togo:** Defining optimal SMC strategies in Togo: timing and number of cycles, and age ranges at risk of severe malaria
- **Chad:** Defining optimal SMC strategies in southern Chad: timing and number of cycles, and age ranges at risk of severe malaria
- **Guinea Bissau:** Assessment of the impact of SMC on the incidence of malaria in 3 regions: Bafata, Gabu, and Tombali & Comparative malaria trends in age groups <5 years, 5-9 years, 10-14 years (still to be confirmed)



Data: SMC
Alliance



NMCP: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Ghana, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Togo and Mauritania

THANK YOU !!!!