

The quality of seasonal malaria chemoprevention programmes in Burkina Faso, Chad and Nigeria

A comparative case study exploring the perspectives of caregivers and community distributors

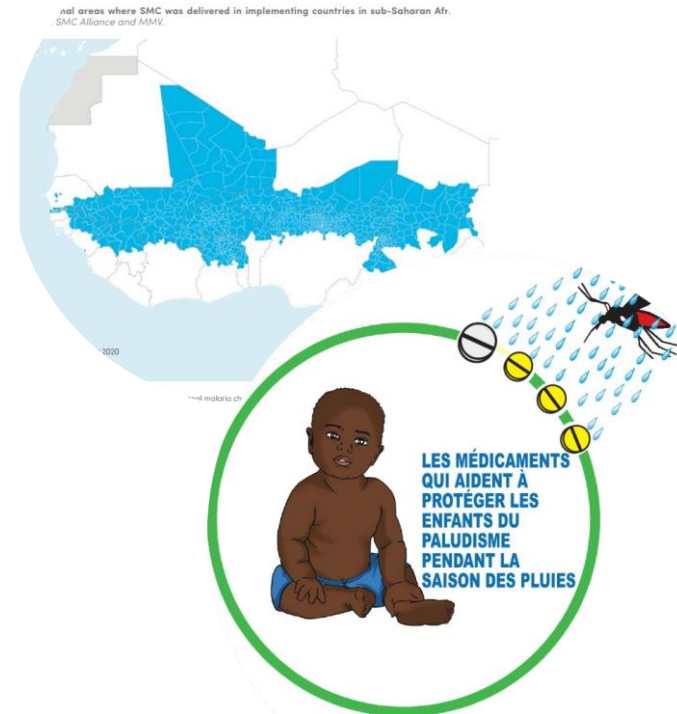
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Seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC)

- Recommended by WHO since 2012 for the Sahel region
- 2020: Implemented in 13 countries, **33,5 million children** benefited from at least one dose
- Consists in the **monthly administration** of a **preventive malaria treatment** (sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) and amodiaquine (AQ)) during the rainy season to **children aged 3-59 months**
- Community-based delivery approach: Community distributors



Quality standards for SMC delivery framework

1. Planification

2. SPAQ international supply

3. Commodities & tools national supply

4. Community sensitization and mobilization

5. Training

6. Coverage and adherence

7. Referral

8. Supervision

9. Monitoring and evaluation

10. Safeguarding



Quality Standards for SMC Delivery

15 April 2021



Quality Domains framework as proposed by the Institute of Medicine. Endorsed by WHO.

Aim and research questions

- **To develop a better understanding of the quality of SMC programme implementation in relation to the proposed quality standards framework for SMC delivery using the cases of SMC campaigns conducted in Burkina Faso, Chad and Nigeria.**
- How are the SMC campaigns being implemented in Burkina Faso, Chad and Nigeria in relation to the quality standards through the perspective of caregivers and community distributors?
- What are the contextual parameters that could influence the quality of implementation of SMC interventions in Burkina Faso, Chad and Nigeria?

Method

- **Comparative case study** based on the **secondary analysis** of qualitative data
- Data derived from three operational studies conducted in 2019
- **24 focus group discussions** assessing acceptability conducted with **community distributors** and **caregivers** involved in 2019 campaign
- Primary analysis identified elements linked to the quality of the SMC campaigns

Co-implementing Vitamin A supplementation with Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) in Sokoto State, Nigeria: a pilot implementation study

Principal investigator: Dr Olusola Oresanya

Extending seasonal malaria chemoprevention in Burkina Faso to five cycles to coincide with the rainy season: a pilot study to assess feasibility, acceptability, cost and impact on malaria incidence

Study protocol



Principal investigator: Dr Alain Toe, Malaria Consortium, Burkina Faso

Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in Chad: understanding barriers to delivery of current intervention and feasibility and acceptability of extending to 5-10 year old children in Massaguet district

Study protocol



Principal investigator: Zana Coullibaly, Malaria Consortium, Chad

Planned analysis

- Thematic analysis
- Abductive approach ➡ Coding frame from Quality Standards + Open Coding
- Breakdown: Countries, CD/caregivers, gender, rural/urban
- Focus on contextual elements influencing the quality of implementation
- Support of MAXQDA software

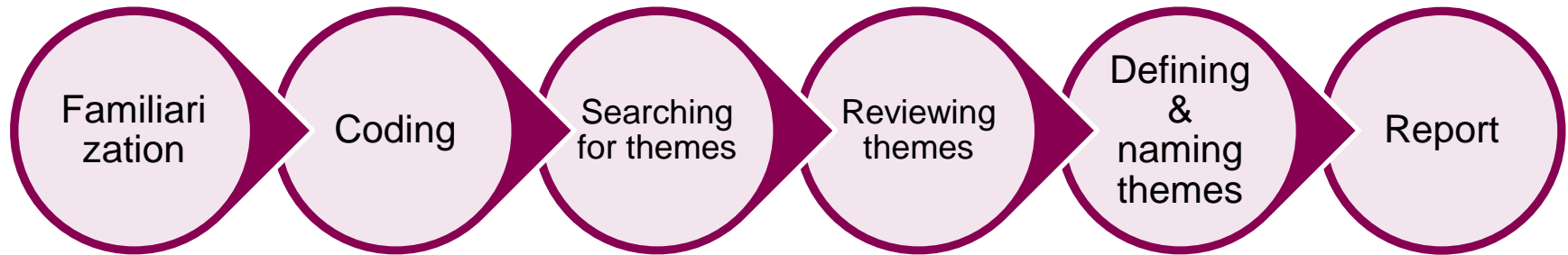


Figure: Phases of thematic analysis (Braun and Clark, 2006)

Discussion

- Link themes to the Quality Standards Framework
- Integrate the Monitoring and Evaluation data for each campaign
- Discuss the perception quality of the campaigns by the community within and between the three countries
- Integrate and discuss relevant littérature

Outcomes

- Identification of the most important quality standards influencing quality of implementation in a community perspective
- How do the quality standards link to and influence each others
- Possible identification of quality themes that do not fit the SMC delivery framework
- Identification of the most important contextual elements influencing quality of implementation

Thank you for your attention!

**Merci à toutes et tous pour votre
attention!**

Tack för er uppmärksamhet!