Malaria Control

in the Adjumani Refugee Settlement

Notre Dame Global Health Case Competition
Friday, February 3rd

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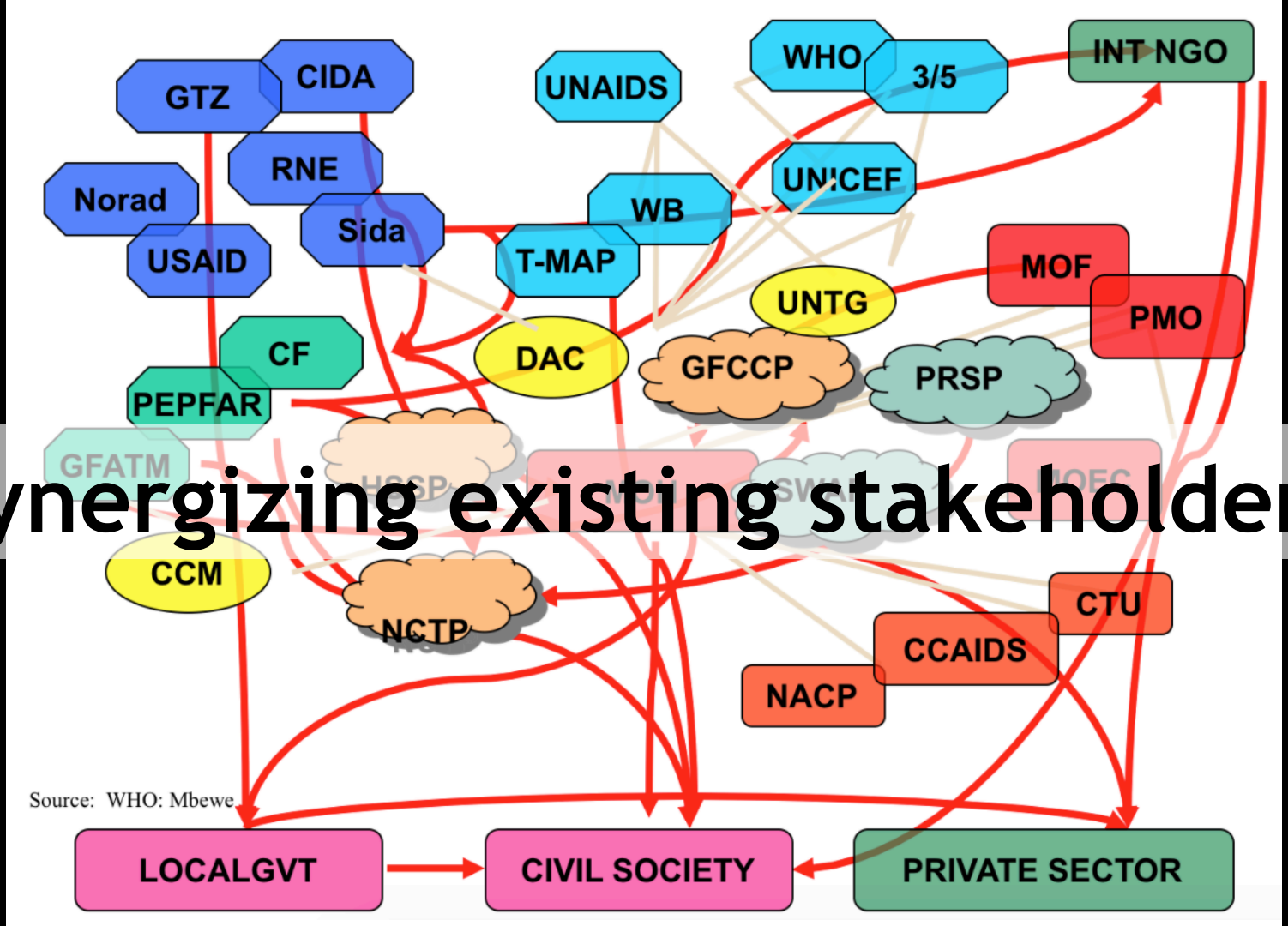
Child flipping during his leisure time at the Adjumani Refugee Settlement

|WHY FIGHT MALARIA?|

Malaria still accounts for half of all in-patient pediatric deaths, and every single Ugandan, more than **37 million people** is at risk of contracting the disease. (Child Fund 2016)

925,000: The projected South Sudanese refugee population by December 2017 (S.S. Refugee Response Plan 2017)

Malaria was the cause of **16% of deaths** in refugee children younger than five years old (Anderson, 2011)



synergizing existing stakeholders

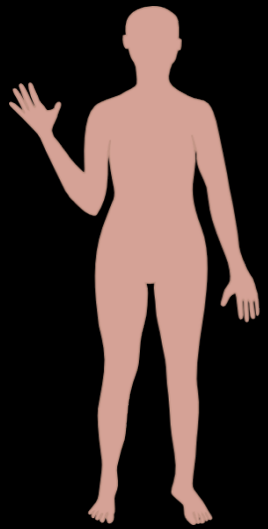


Adjumani hospital

Emphasis on bottom-up policy

Vector



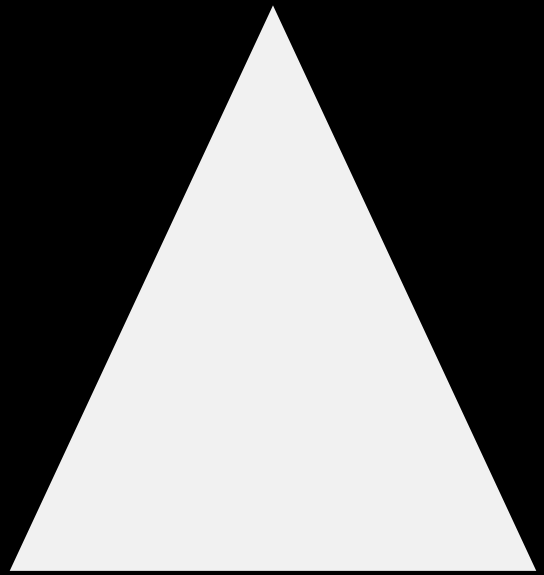


Host

Parasite



Vector



Host

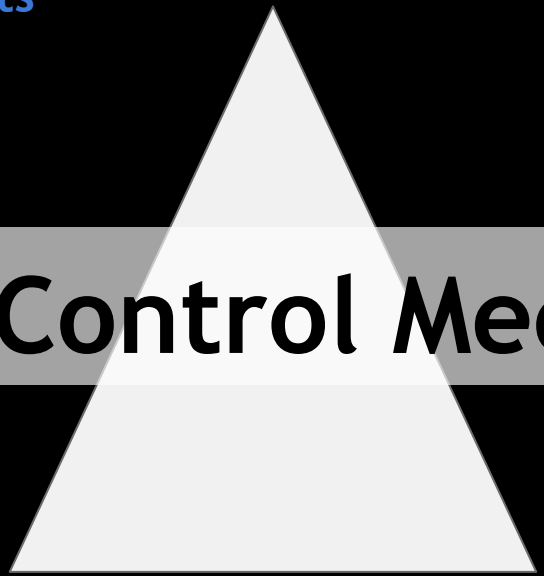
Parasite

Indoor Residual Spraying

Treated Tarps/ Tents

Bed Nets

Treated Blankets



Classic Control Mechanisms

Anti-malarial drugs

Rapid Diagnostic Tests

Indoor Residual Spraying

Bed Nets

Treated Tarps/ Tents

Treated Blankets

Faso Soap



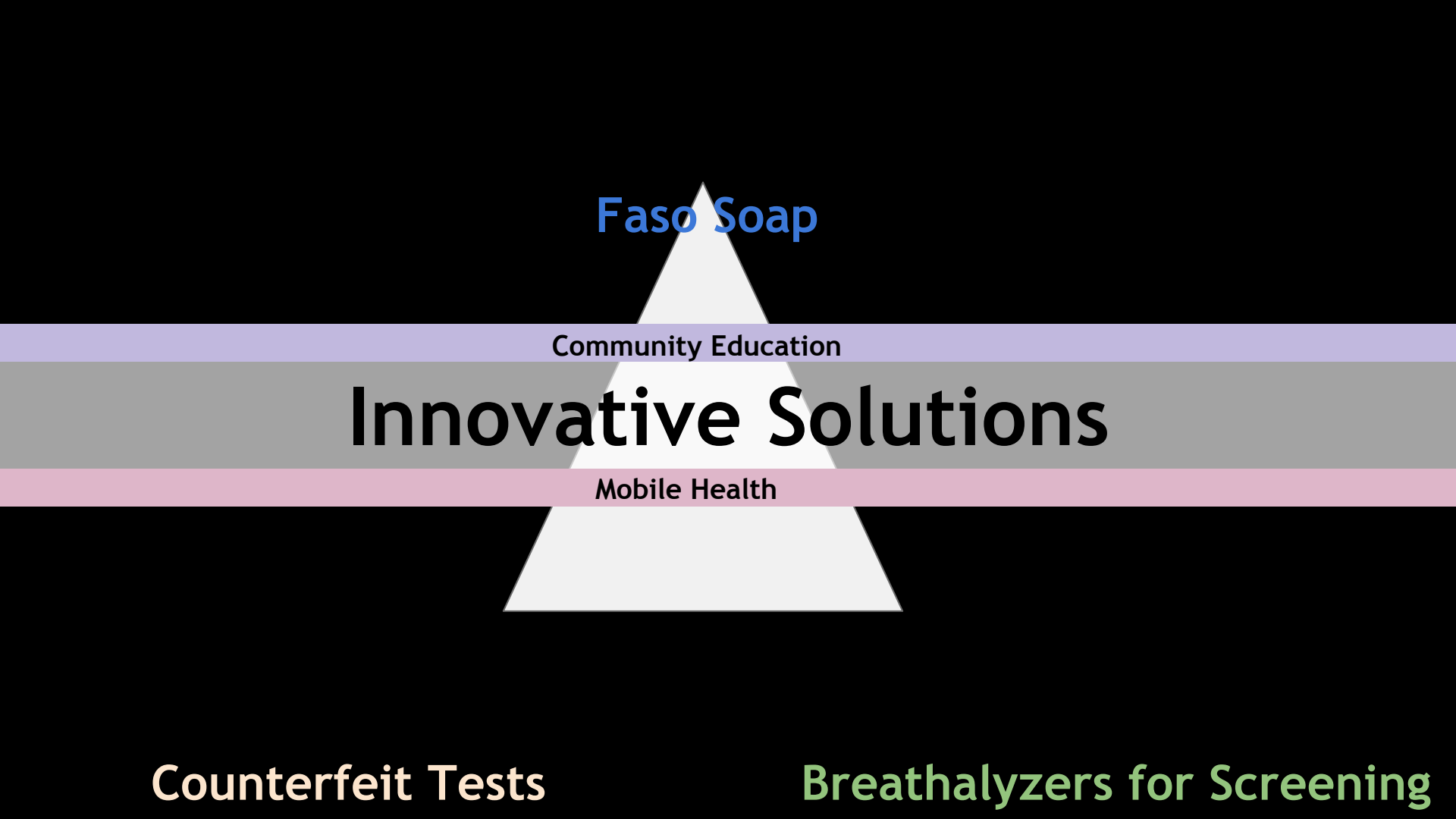
Innovative Solutions

Anti-malarial medicines

Rapid Diagnostic Tests

Counterfeit Tests

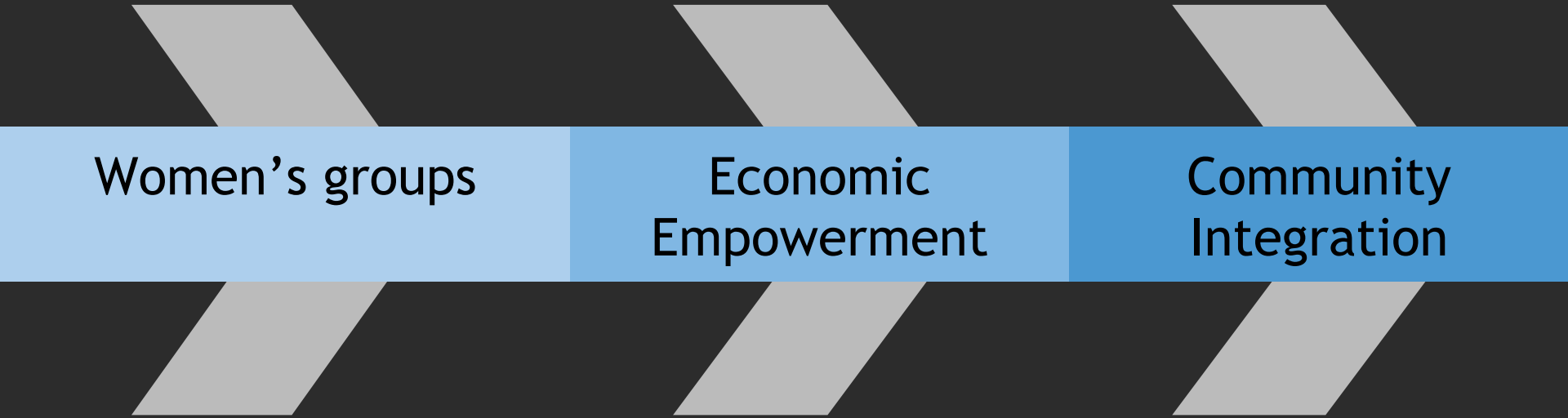
Breathalyzers for Screening


Faso Soap
Community Education
Innovative Solutions
Mobile Health
Counterfeit Tests
Breathalyzers for Screening

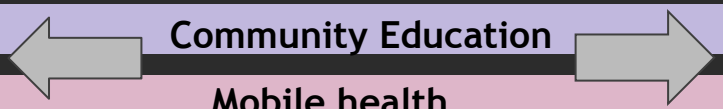
Context/ Goals	Activities	Outcomes	Examples of Indicators	Constraints
Prevention	Faso Soap	Vector Control	No. of households w/ access to Faso soap & water	Integration into local Ugandan communities

Community Education

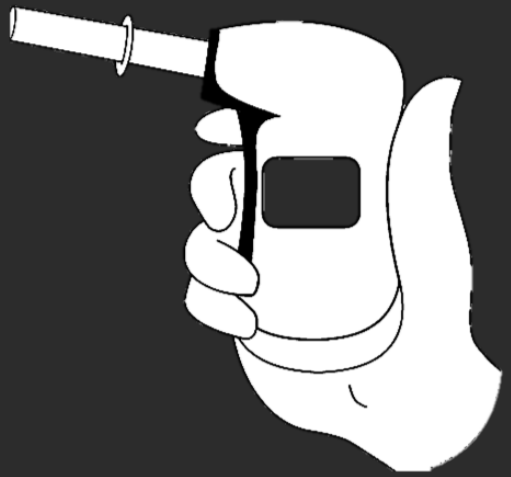
Mobile health


Women’s groups
Economic Empowerment
Community Integration

Context/ Goals	Activities	Outcomes	Examples of Indicators	Constraints
Prevention	Faso Soap	Improved Hygiene	No. of households w/ access to Faso soap & water	Integration into local Ugandan communities
Early Diagnosis	Breathalyzer	Quicker Diagnosis	% of correct diagnoses for malaria	Changing status-quo



|EARLY DIAGNOSIS-Breathalyzers|







Simple

Cost Effective

Noninvasive

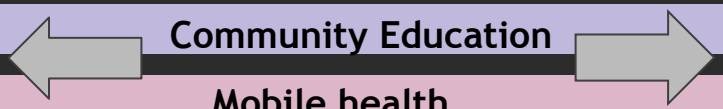
$35 billion



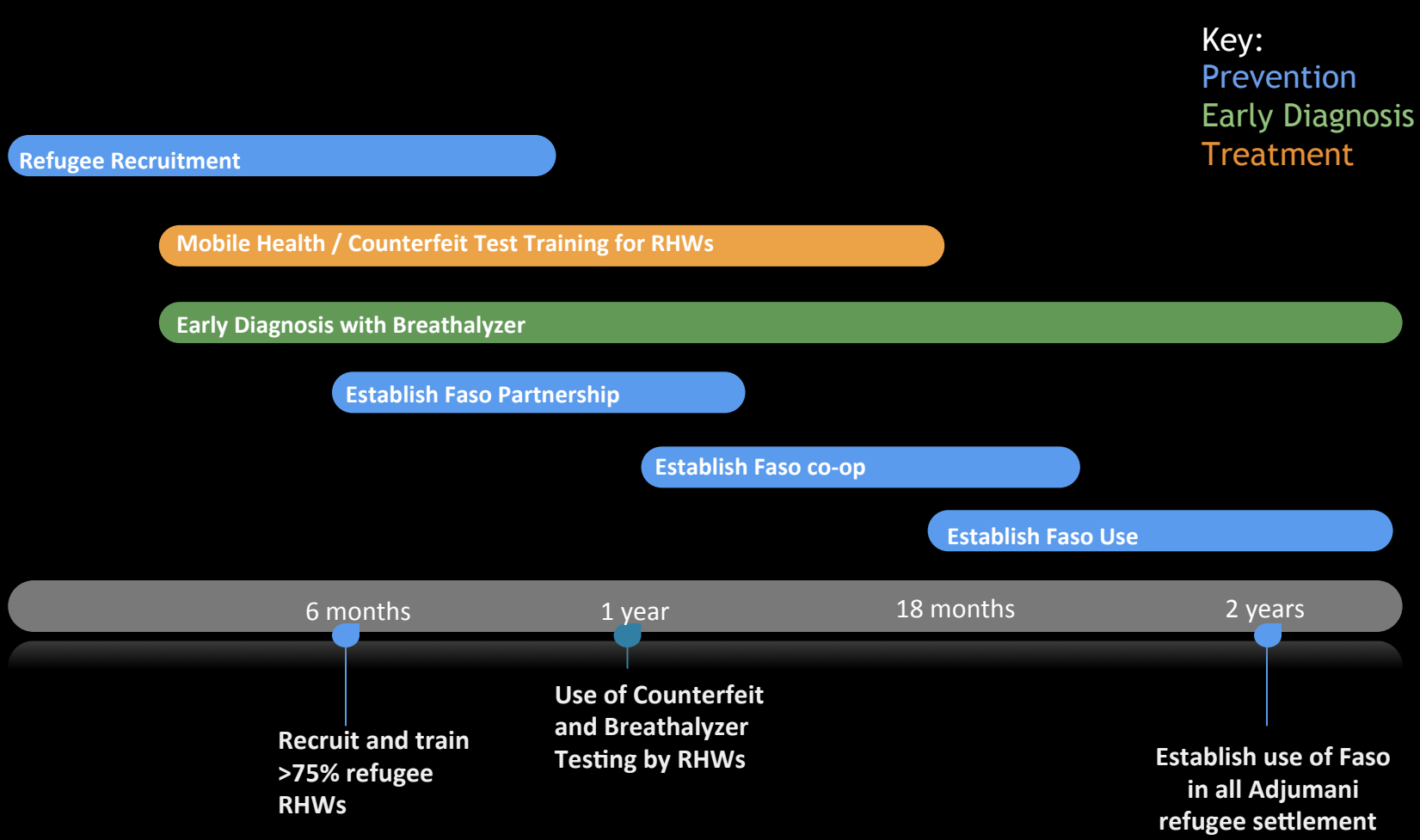
122,000



Context/ Goals	Activities	Outcomes	Examples of Indicators	Constraints
Prevention	Faso Soap	Improved Hygiene	No. of households w/ access to Faso soap & water	Integration into local Ugandan communities
Early Diagnosis	Breathalyzer	Quicker Diagnosis	% of correct diagnoses for malaria	Changing status-quo
Treatment	Counterfeit Testing	Better quality drugs	% of drugs counterfeit vs. real	Training VHTs and RSHWs



Mobile health


Key:
Prevention
Early Diagnosis
Treatment
Refugee Recruitment
Mobile Health / Counterfeit Test Training for RHWs
Early Diagnosis with Breathalyzer
Establish Faso Partnership
Establish Faso co-op
Establish Faso Use
6 months
1 year
18 months
2 years
Recruit and train >75% refugee RHWs
Use of Counterfeit and Breathalyzer Testing by RHWs
Establish use of Faso in all Adjumani refugee settlement

Connection to *Strategy and Priorities: 2017 South Sudan refugee response in Uganda*

1	2	3	4	5
Protection including emergency response	*Peaceful coexistence with local communities promoted*	*Sustainable livelihoods improved*	*Social service delivery is integrated with local governments*	*Durable solutions are achieved*



"It is a feeling of joy and pride for us and for Africa in general...It also shows that in Africa we are not back(ward) and that Africa's problems can be solved by Africans themselves." -Niyondiko

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