



Mozambique Overview

Nhamatanda District: 2017 Rapid Facility Assessment

Rapid facility assessment

To inform and adjust program implementation based on community health worker and facility capacity to implement the **Transforming Intermittent Preventive Treatment for Optimal Pregnancy (TIPTOP)** project, a baseline rapid assessment was conducted in primary health facilities in Mozambique's Phase I target district.

The objective of the assessment was to understand current malaria in pregnancy practices and challenges. Four topic areas were assessed:

- Facility readiness for malaria in pregnancy (MiP) prevention
- ANC provider MiP knowledge
- Community health worker (CHW) characteristics
- Facility-based data quality

Number of facilities sampled from stratified list:

9/17

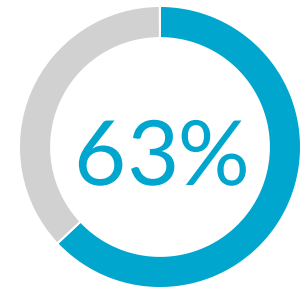
Malaria burden in Mozambique¹

8,870,000

Number of malaria cases nationally

28,829,471

Total population at risk for malaria



IPTp3 coverage among pregnant women in Sofala Province²

1. Source: World Malaria Report, 2017
2. Source: TIPTOP Household Survey Baseline, 2018

SP and commodity distribution

- Mozambique reported the highest level of stock cards being consistent with actual SP stock levels (44%), but also the highest percentage of stock-outs of SP in the last three months (89%), indicating that drug management remains a challenge despite relatively high usage of stock cards.
- Facilities in Mozambique were the only ones to not report women's refusal as a challenge to service administration.

% facilities with SP in stock



% of facilities with stock out in prior 3 months, per stock card



% of facilities missing stock card



Community health workers

of pregnant women per CHW: 265 (👤 = 10 CHWs)



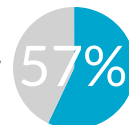
of CHWs per village:



% of CHWs who are female:



% of CHW supervisors reporting that CHWs store drugs at home in a designated container



- Of the 4 TIPTOP implementation countries, Mozambique has, by far, the fewest CHWs, and only 2 female CHWs.
- To address the low number of CHWs in Nhamatanda, TIPTOP will also train 352 lay community counselors (LCCs). The LCCs will counsel women on malaria prevention during pregnancy and refer women to CHWs who are able to provide SP, and to health facilities for ANC services.

CHW role: Do not currently offer any ANC; will offer IPTp2 and subsequent doses to eligible pregnant women

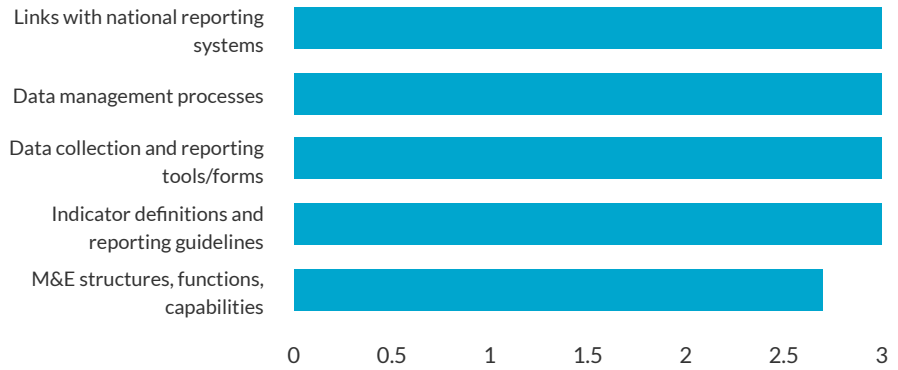
CHW Reimbursement: CHWs (called APES in Mozambique) are volunteers who receive both cash stipends and non-cash incentives.



Rapid Data Quality Assessment

- # of pregnant women who receive two or more doses of SP at ANC: **Over-reporting by 362%**
- # of pregnant women with 4 or more ANC visits: **Over-reporting by 24%**

M&E system assessment score (out of 3)



Area details

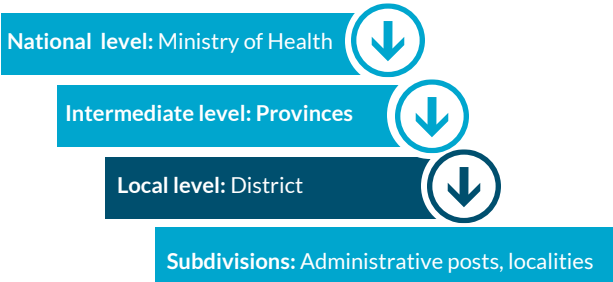
TIPTOP program locations in Mozambique

PHASE 1	Nhamatanda (Sofala Province)
PHASE 2	Meconta District (Nampula Province) Rapale District (Nampula Province)

Phase 1 area details

Population	301,874
Area	4,014 square km
Density	75 persons/square km
Expected pregnant women	5% or 15,094

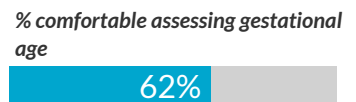
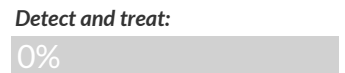
Health system in Mozambique



ANC provider knowledge

- **3.6** average years of experience
- ANC service providers are almost exclusively nurses, with the lowest average number of years of experience of all four TIPTOP countries.
- While all practitioners in Mozambique know the appropriate number of IPTp doses, only **15%** know when a woman should initiate treatment.
- No providers noted prevent and treat as a malaria control technique

% listing malaria prevention and control:



Selected next steps and dissemination

- Train lay community counselors to increase opportunities for pregnant women to receive preventive care
- Provide cell phones and airtime for communication with supervisors
- Conduct training on M&E and data quality audits
- Results shared with: MOH National Directors, WHO Malaria Office; Sofala Province Health Directorate Staff; Nhamatanda District Health Directorate Staff

What is TIPTOP?

The Transforming Intermittent Preventive Treatment for Optimal Pregnancy (TIPTOP) project is an innovative, community-based approach that aims to dramatically increase the number of pregnant women in malaria-affected countries in sub-Saharan Africa receiving antimalarial preventive therapy, thus saving the lives of thousands of mothers and newborns.

TIPTOP works in four countries: Democratic Republic of Congo, Mozambique, Madagascar, and Nigeria.

For more information about the project, please visit: www.tiptopmalaria.org

