Nigeria Overview
Ohaukwu Local Government Area: 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 Nigeria’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:
- Data quality assessment 16/63
- Other topic areas 63/63

Malaria burden in Nigeria

57,300,000
Number of malaria cases nationally

164,022,315
Total population at risk for malaria

IPTp3 coverage among pregnant women in Ebonyi State

11%

SP and commodity distribution

- Nigeria had the lowest SP stock availability of TIPTOP districts, and 7% of facilities do not offer IPTp at all.
- Resistance from women was cited as a challenge in 23% of facilities.

Community health workers

# of pregnant women per CDD: 27

# of CDDs per village: 1.9

% of CDDs who are female: 51%

% of CDD supervisors reporting that CDDs store drugs at home in a designated container: 28%

- In Nigeria, CHWs include distinct subgroups which vary in their functions, training, and compensation.
- TIPTOP will work with a subgroup of CHWs designated as Community-directed distributors (CDDs). CDDs are community-selected volunteers, trained to provide community health education and to distribute health commodities at the community level.
- Of the four TIPTOP countries, Nigeria’s CHW cadre is the largest, best-paid, most gender-balanced, and has high enforced requirement criteria for literacy (79% overall).
**Area details**

TIPTOP program locations in Nigeria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE 1</th>
<th>Ohaukwu Local Government Area (Ebonyi State)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHASE 2</td>
<td>Akure South Local Government Area (Ondo State)</td>
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<td>Suleja Local Government Area (Niger State)</td>
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**Phase 1 area details**

- Population: 251,733
- Area: 517 square km
- Density: 487 persons/square km
- Expected pregnant women: 5% or 12,587

**Health system in Nigeria**

- **Federal level:** Ministry of Health
- **Intermediate level:** States
- **Local level:** Local Government Area
  - Subdivisions: Wards, communities, villages

**ANC provider knowledge**

- % listing malaria prevention and control:
  - Using ITNs: 79%
  - 3+ doses of SP: 72%
  - Detect and treat: 17%
  - % comfortable assessing gestational age: 68%

**Selected next steps and dissemination**

- Form integrated health data management team and supportive supervision system for improved service/data quality
- Implement quarterly RDQA and community level monthly data review, and support for quarterly LGA M&E and malaria meetings
- Introduce a revised Maternity Record booklet
- Results shared with: Ebonyi State MiP working group, TOT workshop, health workers, malaria TWG meeting at Ebonyi state, malaria partners

**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](http://www.tiptopmalaria.org)