## ROTARY FOUNDATION GLOBAL GRANT APPLICATION

## NEW IRELAND MALARIA ELIMINATION PROGRAMME: OUTREACH RESPONSE TEAM DEVELOPMENT

## New Ireland Province







New Ireland:

Total population approx. 210,000 Capital is Kavieng Annual malaria incidence 2019 190/1,000 81,000 cases in 2019 60% are aged 15 or less Most is Plasmodium vivax



Background: New Ireland Provincial Malaria Alliance (NIPMA) is a public-private philanthropic partnership established in 2016 focussed on malaria elimination in New Ireland and has been working to that aim since. In 2018-19 NIPMA undertook a comprehensive scoping study for malaria reduction and elimination in the province based on the WHO Global Strategy for malaria elimination. NIPMA is currently applying for funding from the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria to progress that plan, and is keen to obtain support from RAM to further support that funding application.



Mr Ross Hutton, public health consultant with Public Health Solutions P/L (Aust) has co-ordinated the work for NIPMA and approached RAM last year. The proposed RAM project involvement is to support and facilitate the process of Outreach Response Team Development, within a overall aim to address community needs and produce sustainable measurable outcomes.



Outreach response teams consist of two nurses and vector control technician. Role is to follow up on malaria cases diagnosed village malaria treatment providers and aid posts, prescribe treatment drugs (including primaquine), undertake G6PD testing, ensure treatment compliance, undertake focal vector control (including indoor residual spraying), and breeding site reduction. Our project will support one team covering approx. 15,500 people.



Part of our planned project includes supporting the introduction and implementation of a new system of quantitative point of care diagnosis of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency (SD Biosensor Standard G6PD) test system). This novel test system has potential to replace an unsatisfatory qualitative test system. It facilitates the use of primaquine to treat and/or eradicate Plasmodium vivax infections in G6PD deficient people (thought to be 15-20 % of population).