



# FORMATIVE WORK TO INFORM THE CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK & OBJECTIVES

## Assessment of drivers and barriers for achieving target IPTp coverage in Chipinge and Mutare districts, Manicaland province, Zimbabwe



U.S. President's Malaria Initiative



# Presentation outline

- The IPTp program in Zimbabwe
- Study rationale
- **Formative work**
- The Conceptual Framework
- Main study objectives

☐ Not Recommended  
☒ IPTp Recommended

Control of MIP, including IPTp, was adopted as a policy in Zimbabwe in 2004 to be implemented in the moderate to high-burden malaria transmission areas, with 30 districts designated for MIP interventions

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# Study rationale

- MiP remains a problem of public health concern, globally, nationally and in Manicaland province where it was the highest cause of MM contributing to 20%, 21% and 14% of maternal deaths in 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively. *(Provincial Maternal death audit data, MOHCC , Manicaland)*
- Zimbabwe IPTp coverage target: 85% of pregnant women receive two or more doses of IPTp during that pregnancy. *(National Malaria Strategic Plan, 2008-2015, Extended)*
- However, indications are that this target has not been met: The 2016 Malaria Indicator Survey (MIS) preliminary results show that 37% received two or more doses of SP (2% 'increase' from the MIS 2012).

# Objectives of the Formative work

- To identify all relevant national documents for desk review and carry out mapping of MOHCC partners who are actively engaged in IPTp program in order to inform selection of key informants for main study protocol.
- To document the facility based IPTp 1,2 and 3 coverage rates in health facilities in Mutasa district.
- To document various data elements possibly affecting reported IPTp coverage rates in health facilities in Mutasa district ,i.e. the ANC coverage, frequency of missed IPTp opportunities and rates of clients ineligible for IPTp in Mutasa district.
- To describe the data capturing processes and data quality for the IPTp program in HFs in Mutasa district.
- To create a process map for the IPTp program that outlines the key steps and elements that need to be in place for an eligible pregnant woman to ultimately access SP for IPTp.

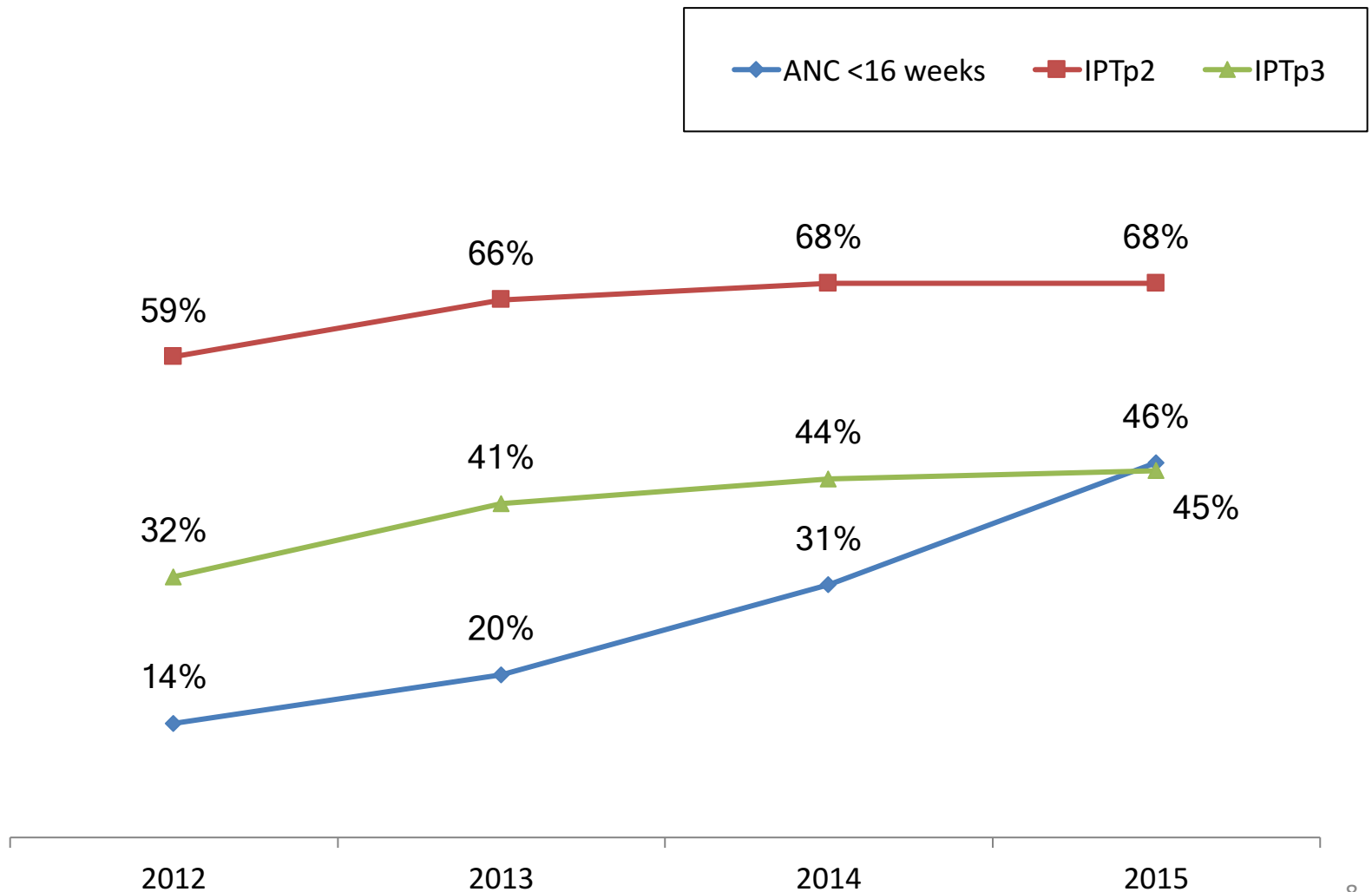
# Methodology of the Formative work

- Descriptive cross sectional design
- Random selection of half (21) of the 42 health facilities in Mutasa district for data collection, including interviews with nurses at the health facility, observation of work flows and extraction of ANC registers and T5 summary forms.
- The nurses interviewed at the facility were a convenience sample of Family Child Health unit Sisters In Charge on duty on the day of the visit.
- Key informants from the NMCP, the provincial MOHCC office in Manicaland province and the Mutasa district MOHCC office were purposively selected for interviews.
- Double data entry was carried out and quantitative data analysis was done using Excel.
- Qualitative data was reviewed and analyzed manually.

Formative work

# **FINDINGS...HIGHLIGHTS**

# Trends in Early ANC booking, IPTp2 and IPTp3 in 22 HF in Mutasa district, 2012-2015 (3,904 records)

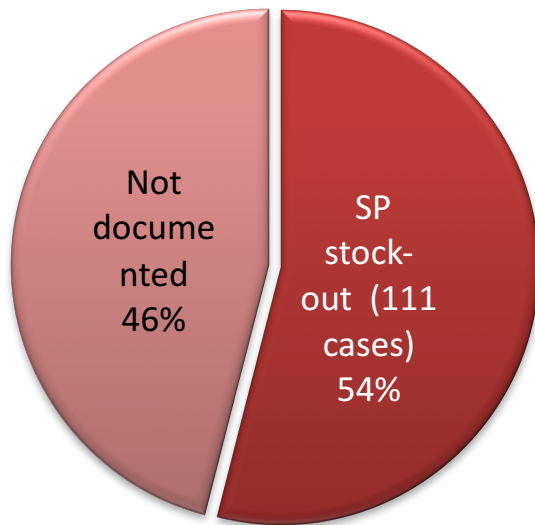




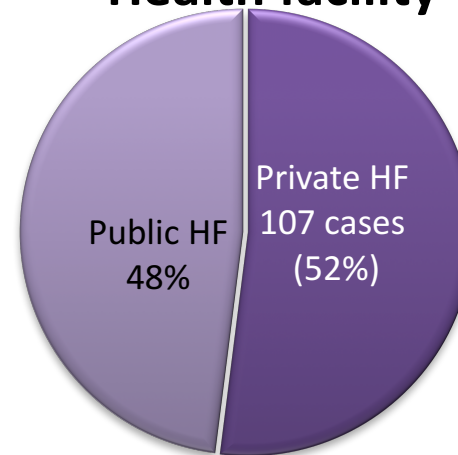
# Missed opportunities

**Missed opportunities: 207 out of 3904 eligible records(5%)**

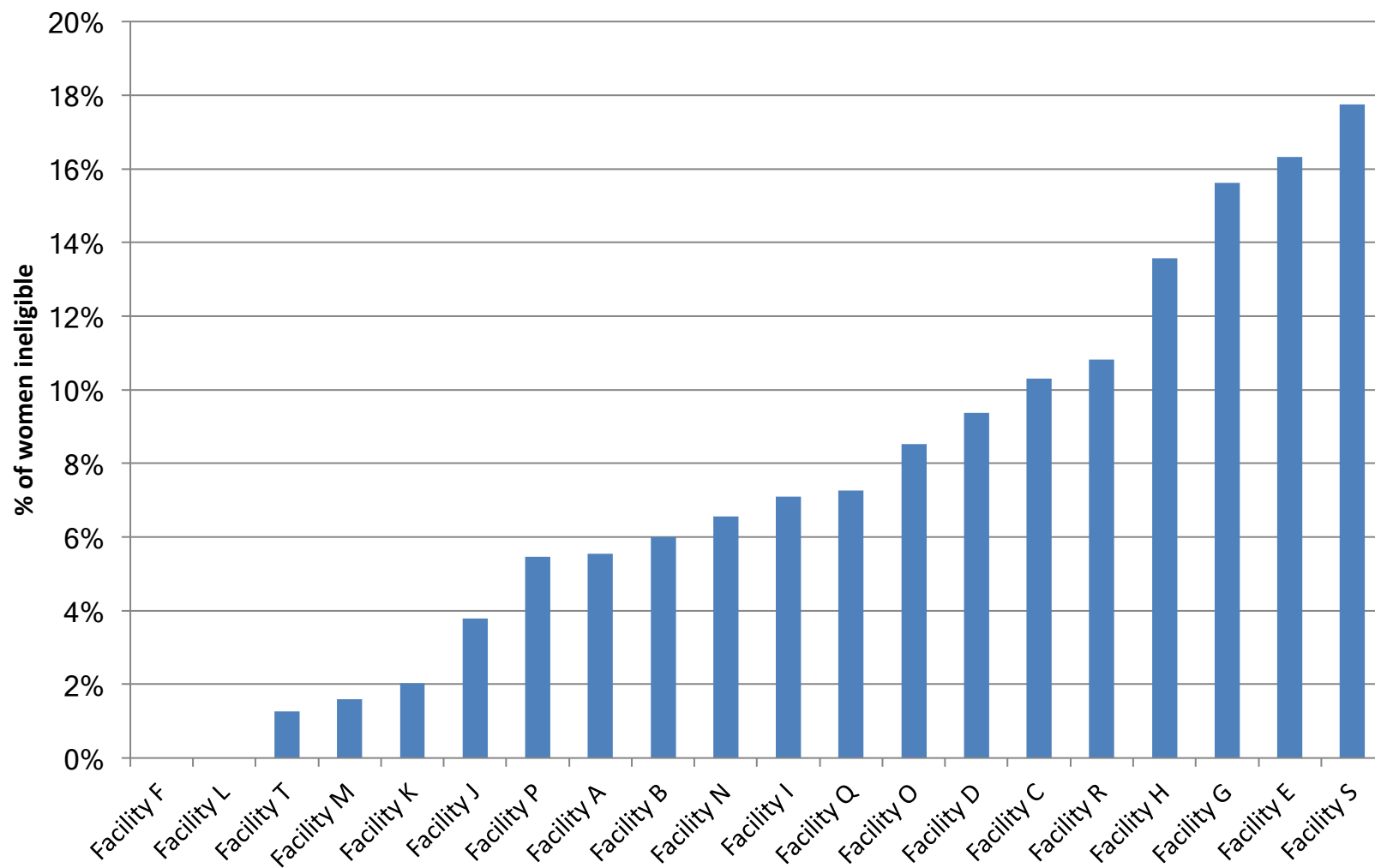
**Reason for missed opportunities**



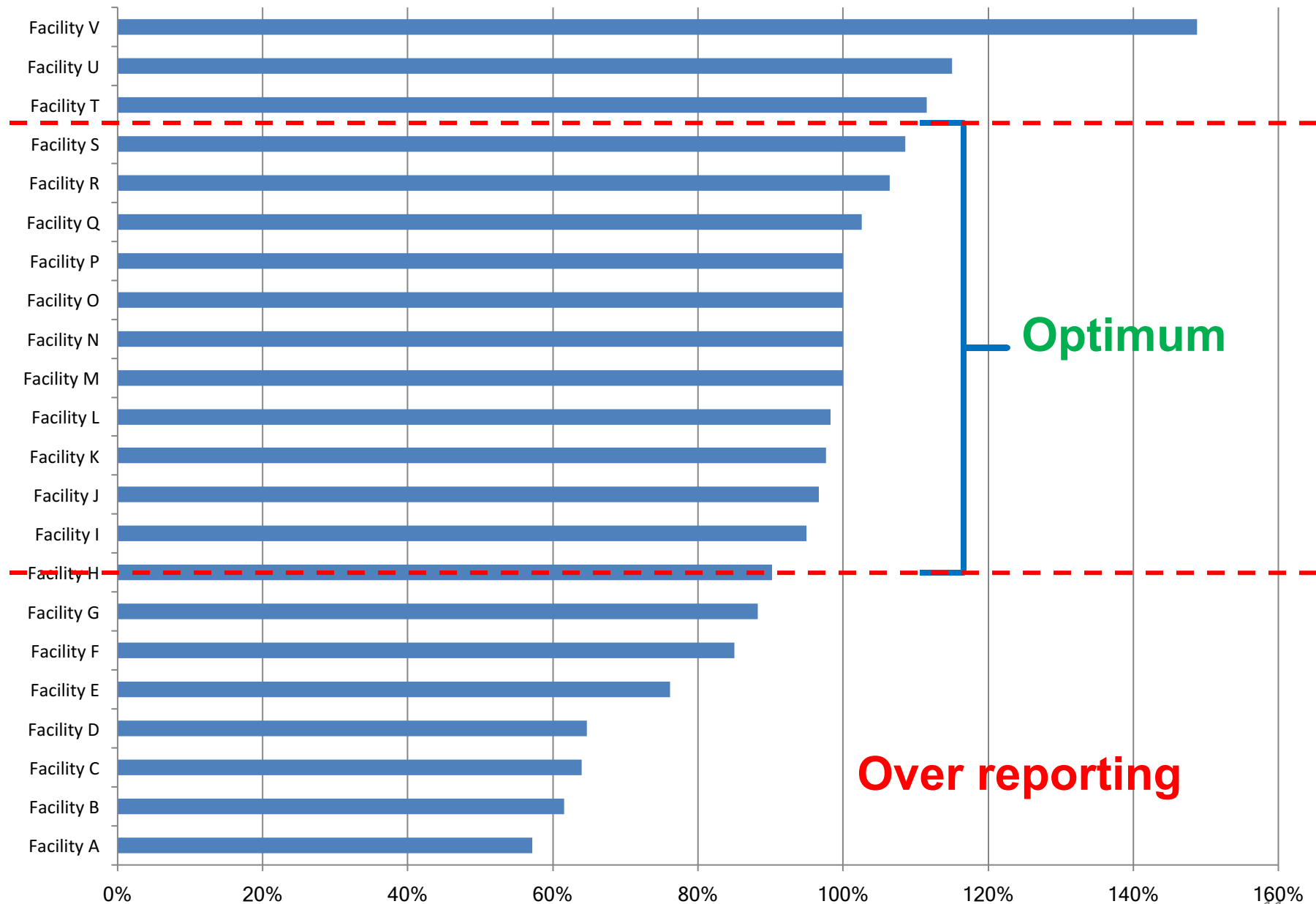
**Missed opportunities by type of Health facility**



## %age of women ineligible for IPTp due to CTZ prophylaxis in 2015

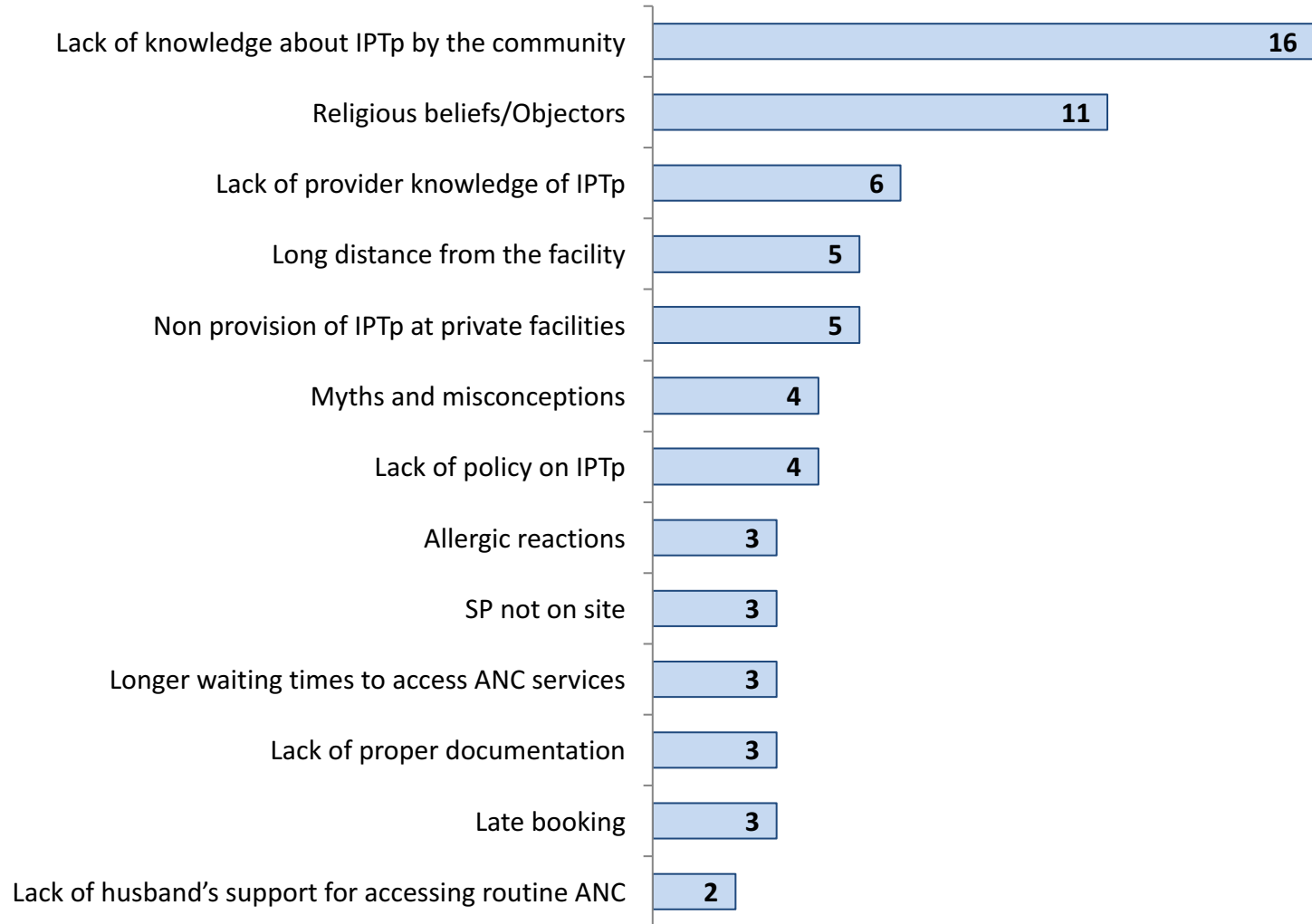


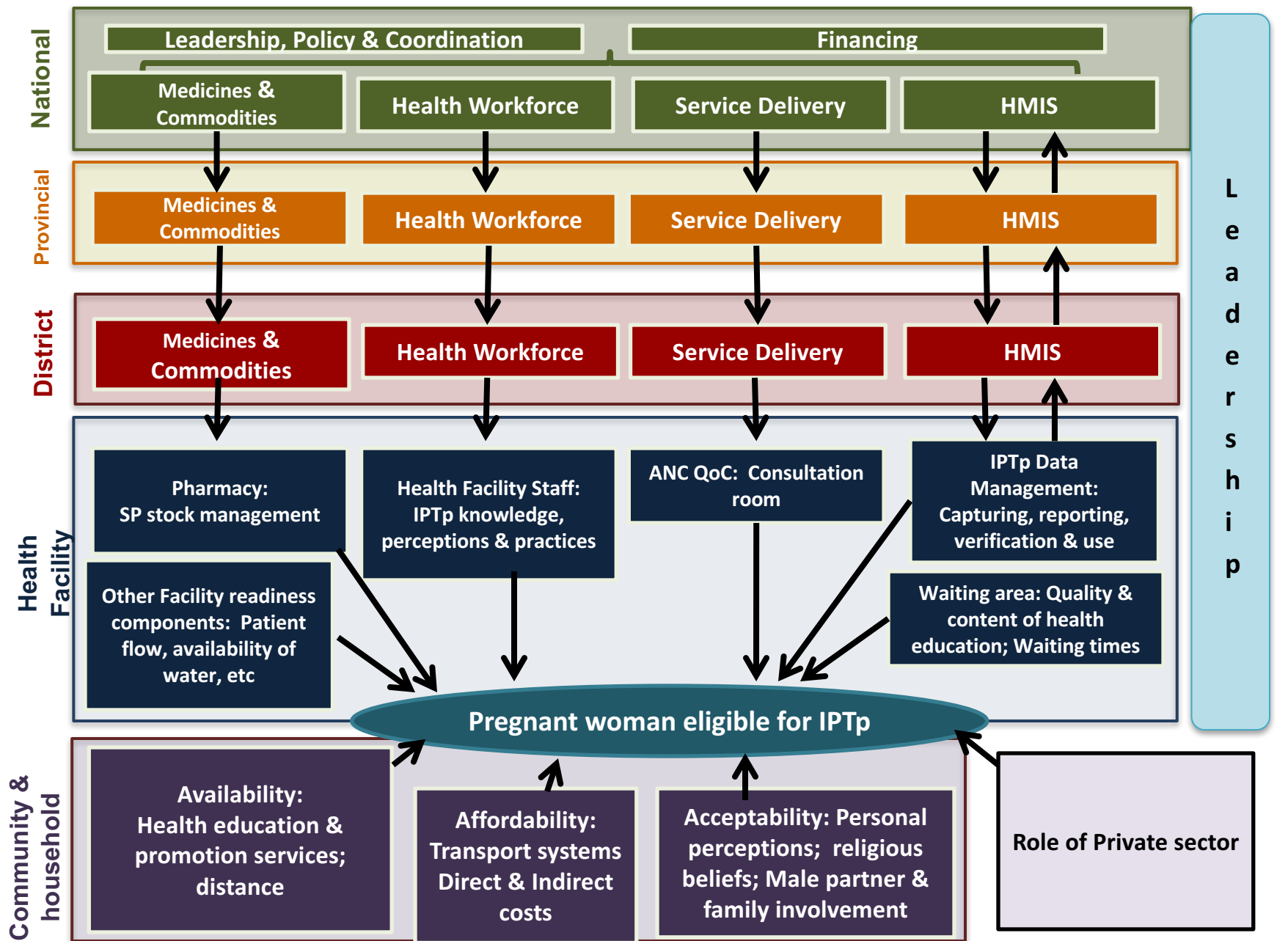
Verification Factors calculated for IPTp2 indicator in 22 HFs in Mutasa distict  
Jan-Jun 2016



# Emerging themes:

## Perceived community level barriers to IPTp uptake as suggested by health workers





HMIS=Health Management Information System;  
QoC=Quality of Care

# Main Study Aim

- To assess the drivers and barriers to achieving target IPTp coverage in Chipinge and Mutare districts, Manicaland province

# Main Study Objectives

- To explore the **health system/supply-side** national, provincial, district and facility level drivers and barriers to IPTp coverage in Chipinge and Mutare districts of Manicaland province.
- To determine the **client-related/demand side** drivers and barriers to IPTp coverage among pregnant women in Chipinge and Mutare districts, Manicaland province.
- To make recommendations to relevant stakeholders based on the study findings.

# References

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# Thank you!



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