LLIN strategies for Universal Coverage

- UNIVERSAL COVERAGE –
  - All age-groups - targeting to vulnerable groups only if necessary
  - Socio-economic equity
  - All endemic areas – geographic equity (indicators)

- Campaigns every 3 years – Yes but not alone!
  - Current LLIN strategies assume that all LLINs exactly 3 years -
    So periodic campaigns alone give full and full-time coverage of the target
    population – but the data says this assumption is false!

- Must have Keep-Up too - give equal priority to routine systems – ANC + EPI ?

- Re-treatment of local nets during campaigns
Modelling shows how continuous routine distribution through EPI can complement fixed-interval campaigns.
LLIN Durability & Universal Coverage

- Responding to a mixture of nets – range of conditions, incl untreated - operational research needed!! Procurement SOPs, Logistics SOPs, Village- and Household-level SOPs
  - Indices of Universal Coverage
  - M&E questions – how to enumerate uncovered sleeping places?
  - Nets per person ratio at programme, village and HH levels...

- Do we need to remove old nets?
  - 2 reasons suggested .. Blocking new nets and environmental pollution. But Evidence?
  - Research project - assess need to dispose and methods ( meanwhile DON”T burn )
  - Old nets are best recycled within the community – e.g. under the bed, as eave-curtains, or to protect seedlings / cabbages
Data: Cambodia Baseline Survey 2004

**Household level ownership vs usage**
- % of HH with this ratio
- % of people in these HH sleeping under a net
- % of underfives in these HH sleeping under a net

**Treatment status of nets in Cambodia 2004**
- Never-treated Net (from market)
- Expired-Treated Net (from Govt)
- Fresh treated Net
- No Net
Universal Vector Control Coverage – IRS etc

- Support for IRS implementation - incl VCWG
- IRS training modules, training centres and WHO collaborating centres
- Performance Review and strengthening country IRS programs
- Coordination and collaboration on randomized control trials on LLIN and IRS combination
- WHO Guidelines on larvicides and topical repellents
- Vector control for Elimination ??
Choosing the right VC combinations, and New Products

- IRS + ITNs = the most urgent and topical issue (evidence)
  - Also repellents, breeding-site control (larvicides).

- Broad issue = Stratification defining which vector control methods are likely to be effective/cost-effective in which situations
  - E.g. On IRS + ITNs, we did issue clear advice that the combination is more protective… but not an exhaustive list of the locations/contexts in which the combinations would and would not be cost-effective – this was the criterion used by TRP to reject some proposals including the combination.

- Najera’s “Eco-epidemiological paradigms”
  - one of WHO’s most valuable contributions to malariology …. 
  - We need to up-date them, region by region, and use them as basis for VC stratification

- New Products – it is GMP’s job to define the point at which the evidence for a new product is adequate to recommend its use in public health. How should we do this?
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