Where malaria transmission is low-to-moderate and/or unstable

- Parasitological confirmation of the diagnosis of malaria is strongly recommended. This should be provided by high quality microscopy or, where this is not available, by RDTs.

In stable high-transmission settings

- Parasitological confirmation of the diagnosis of malaria provided by high-quality microscopy or, where this is not available, by RDTs is recommended for all suspected cases of malaria.
## Diagnosis Workstream Work Plan Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WG Sub-Activities</th>
<th>Milestones (Date)</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Assist the PSM Working Group to develop a global forecast of RDT requirements</td>
<td>1. PSM Working Group assisted to develop a global forecast of RDT requirements</td>
<td>Funding recently identified. TORs under development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Document best practices for scaling up diagnostics to national scale</td>
<td>1. Best practices documented in 2 countries (2nd quarter 2011)</td>
<td>No funding currently available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Support the development, finalization, and dissemination of an inter-agency operational manual for program managers on key components of a malaria diagnostics program.</td>
<td>1. Draft operational manual developed (September 2010)</td>
<td>To be published Aug 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Support provided to the development of a malaria diagnostics tool kit</td>
<td>1. Existing tools currently in operational use collected (June 2010)</td>
<td>Tools collected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Document provided to Harmonization Working Group for dissemination to Global Fund TRP members and applicant country NMCPs (July 2010)</td>
<td>Dissemination completed August 2011. Revised version to be shared with WHO to be included in next update for TRP.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Programme planning and management
   1.1 TORs for national coordination group on malaria diagnosis
   1.2 Situation analysis and gap identification
   1.3 Roles and responsibilities

2. Policies and technical guidelines
   2.1 Update relevant national policies
   2.2 Address regulatory issues
   2.3 Prepare national guidelines
   2.4 Prepare an implementation plan

3. Procurement and logistics of malaria tests
   3.1 Selection of products for malaria diagnosis
   3.2 Quantification and forecasting of requirements malaria testing
   3.3 Procurement of supplies for malaria testing
   3.4 Distribution, transport and storage
   3.5 Stock management
   3.6 Maintenance of microscopes and other equipment

4. Components of the quality management system
   4.1 Overview of quality management at different levels
   4.2 Quality management activities at central level
   4.3 Quality management activities at subnational level
   4.4 Quality assessment at points of care
   4.5 Action to be taken in cases of nonconformity with malaria testing
   4.6 Country scenarios

5. Training of health workers and supervisors
   5.1 Sensitization
   5.2 Organization of in-house training at all levels
   5.3 Integration into pre-service training
   5.4 Training in integrated management of fever

6. Supervision at points of care (health facilities and community)
Operational manual on universal access to diagnostic testing of malaria – Table of contents

7. Information, education and communication
   6.1 Preparing a communication plan
   6.2 Roles and responsibilities

8. Monitoring and evaluating the programme
   8.1 Establishing indicators and monitoring
   8.2 Trouble-shooting, investigation and response

9. Expected impact on malaria surveillance

10. Diagnostic strategies in particular settings
   10.1 Advanced malaria control and pre-elimination
   10.2 Areas in which malaria has been eliminated
   10.3 Non-endemic areas
   10.4 Endemic-prone areas
   10.5 Complex emergencies

Operational manual on universal access to diagnostic testing of malaria – List of Annexes

Annex 1. Standard operating procedures for the use, care and maintenance of microscopes
Annex 2. Specification sheet for laboratory equipment
Annex 3. Maintenance service report for laboratory equipment
Annex 4. Register for maintenance of laboratory equipment
Annex 5. Standard operating procedures for storage of rapid diagnostic tests at points of care
Annex 6. SOPs for management of wastes from malaria diagnostic tests
Annex 7. Testing for proficiency in reading blood slides against reference slides
Annex 8. Checklist for supervision of laboratories performing malaria testing
Annex 9. Checklist for direct observation of laboratory technicians performing malaria microscopy
Annex 10. Checklist for direct observation of health workers performing RDTs for malaria
Annex 11. Case scenarios for training in use of rapid diagnostic tests in clinical management
Annex 12. Checklist for supervision of malaria diagnostic testing in health facilities
Annex 13. Checklist for supervision of clinical management of febrile children in health facilities
Summary

• Much of the proposed activities on the work plan have been completed or are nearing completion.

• Funding identified for the tool-kit and the global RDT quantification. TORs to be developed.

• Assessment of best practices and bottlenecks to scaling up on-hold pending identification of funding.

• With multiple new tools now available, focus will have to shift to monitoring country-level implementation to identify and develop appropriate responses to gaps.