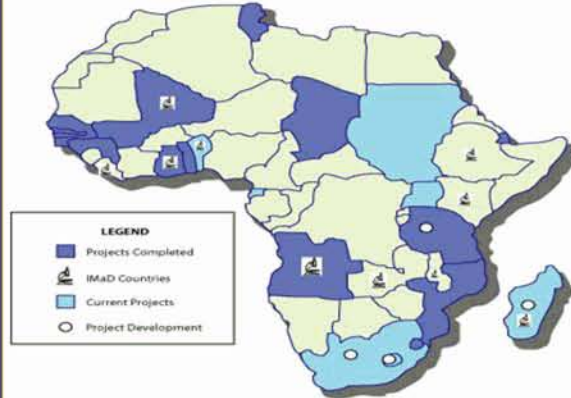


Countries in FY2008

Medical Care Development International (MCDI), IMaD's prime partner, has over 30 years of experience in designing, managing, and evaluating health development projects, mainly in Africa. This map illustrates where MCDI has been or is presently active, including under IMAD.



African Medical & Research Foundation (AMREF) is a leader in health development in Africa with over 50 years of field and country-level experience. AMREF has offices in 5 eastern and southern African countries, and manages field operations in two.

Hydas World Health (HWH) was created to contribute to improving the quality of malaria diagnosis based on microscopy. It has worked in Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Kenya and countries in the Mekong delta.

Swiss Tropical Institute (STI) contributes to the improvement of the health of populations internationally and nationally through excellence in research, services, and teaching and training. It is the Local Fund Agent for 11 African countries with Global Fund grants.

Medical Research Council of South Africa (MRC/SA) is a leading organization in malaria control for Southern Africa that works to improve the nation's health and quality of life through promoting and conducting relevant and responsive health research.

Malaria Research and Reference Reagent Resource Center (MR4) is a founder of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria (MIM) and has assisted dozens of African countries with materials for training and quality assurance related to microscopy-based diagnosis of malaria.

IMaD Partners



PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE



Implementing Partners



Contact Information for the Prime organization

Medical Care Development International
 8401 Colesville Rd. Suite 425
 Silver Spring MD 20910, USA
 Phone: (301) 562-1920
 Fax: (301) 562-1921
 MCDI@MCD.ORG
 WWW.MCD.ORG



Improving Malaria Diagnostics

IMaD 



Activities

Under the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), IMaD will cooperate with 15 Sub-Saharan African countries to develop effective, sustainable systems to improve malaria diagnosis. Our efforts promote understanding, acceptance and correct use of microscopy and Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) by laboratory staff and clinicians. Malaria treatment that is based on quality malaria diagnostics reduces mortality as well as costs, and minimizes the risk of developing drug resistance.

Country	Assessment	Training	Policy/technical guidelines	QA/Supervision
Angola	X	X		
Benin		X		X
Ethiopia	X		X	X
Ghana	X		X	X
Kenya	X			
Liberia	X	X		X
Madagascar	X	X	X	X
Mali		X		X
Malawi				X
Zambia		X		

IMaD Activities

- 1: Develop detailed plans for implementing, expanding, and improving laboratory-based diagnosis of malaria in Ministry of Health facilities.**
- 2: Assist with importation and in-country logistics of PMI commodities in selected countries.**
- 3: Develop training materials and train health workers in malaria diagnosis using microscopy/RDTs**
- 4: Train health care providers and laboratory staff to implement national policies for diagnosis and treatment of malaria.**
- 5: Monitor stocks of supplies and develop a reporting and procurement system for their replacement.**
- 6: Develop a quality assurance plan for maintaining diagnostic quality over time.**
- 7: Develop surge capacity to meet increased demand for diagnostic capabilities during malaria epidemics.**



Facing the Challenge

Through the PMI, the American people support the community of nations committed to reducing malaria in Africa. IMaD is an integral part of a multifaceted comprehensive approach to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of this killer disease. While notable progress

toward preventing infection with the malaria parasite continues, it is crucial to accurately diagnose people who seek health care complaining of "the fever". Over-diagnosis leads to increased use of antimalarial drugs, which consumes limited pharmacy budgets, encourages drug resistance, and delays appropriate treatment. Under-diagnosis leads to increased mortality and higher rates of severe/complicated malaria, requiring costly transport to and care in higher levels of the health care system. Accurate diagnosis of malaria requires microscopy or rapid tests, RDTs. It also requires system resources: trained personnel, functioning equipment, properly managed supplies, sound policy, and supportive supervision. MCDI and its partners are working with National Malaria Control Programs on every aspect of this challenge.

