



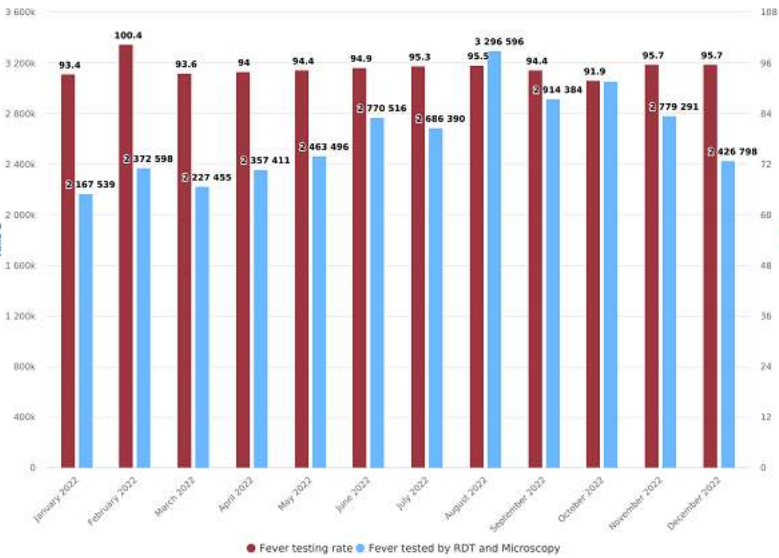
Case Management

Malaria case management is aimed at ensuring treatment with appropriate quality-assured antimalarial following proper diagnosis.

DIAGNOSIS

Testing Rate: cases tested, testing rate

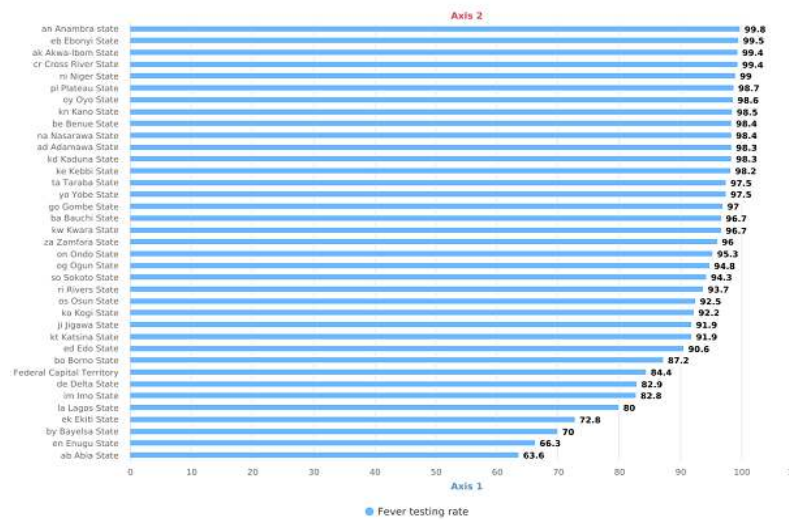
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Interpretation: The number of fever cases in year 2022 increased from 2,167,539 in January 2022 to 3,296,596 in August 2022 but decreased to 2,426,798 by December. Testing rate was highest in February 2022 with 100% achievement, 95.5% was achieved in August and 95.7% in November and December 2022 respectively while the remaining months achieved more than 93%. **This reporting is in line with the national performance target on this indicator which is 90% of suspected fever cases receiving parasitological testing using RDT/Microscopy.**

Testing Rate (by state)

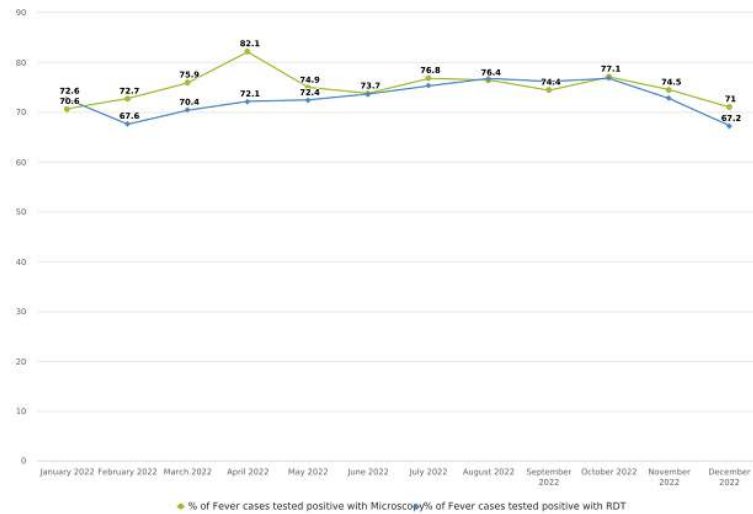
2022



Interpretation: Testing rate among states in year 2022 ranged from 63.6% in Abia state to 99.8% in Anambra state. Most states without donor support reported low testing rate above 80% while over 75.7% of states (28) reported a parasitological testing of fever of 90% which is in line with the expected performance of this indicator at 90% achievement.

Test result: Positivity for RDT and microscopy by state

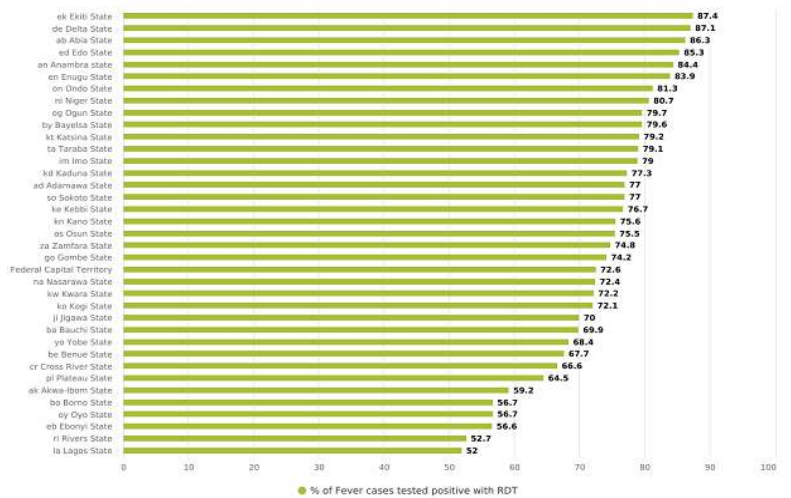
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Interpretation: Test Positivity Rate (TPR) using RDT in year 2022 achieved lowest in December with 67.2% and highest in October with 77.1%. TPR for the year was at an average of 72.8% while TPR from Microscopy was highest in April 2022 at 82%

Test result: Positivity rate for RDT by state

2022



Interpretation: Test Positivity Rate (TPR) ranged from 52% in Lagos State to 87.4% in Ekiti State. 27% of states reported TPR below 70% in year 2022.

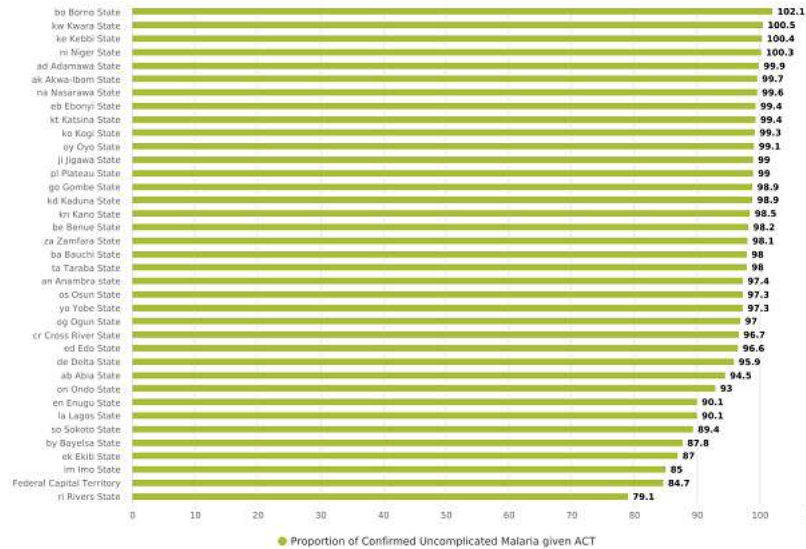
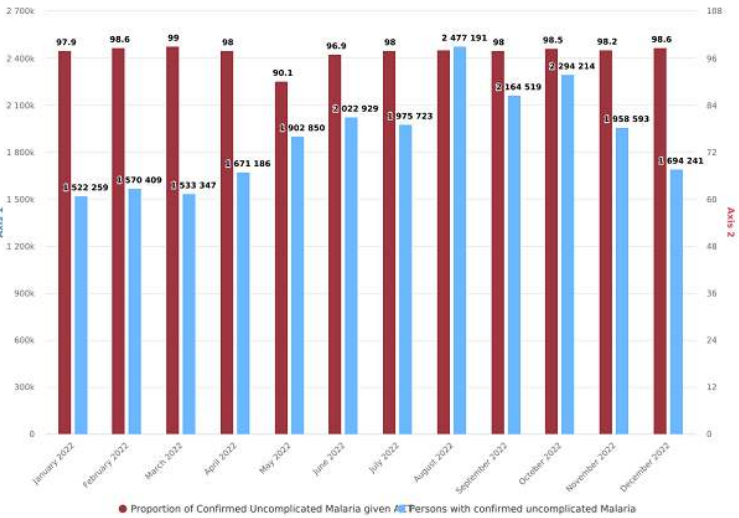
TREATMENT

Proportion of Confirmed Uncomplicated Malaria given ACT

Proportion of Confirmed Uncomplicated Malaria given ACT (by states)

ing Federal Government

2022



Interpretation: There was a steady increase in number of persons with confirmed uncomplicated malaria from 1,671,186 in April to 2,294,214 in October 2022 and highest in August with 2,477,191 while the proportion of confirmed uncomplicated malaria given ACT was lowest in May with 90.1% and highest in March with 99% followed by December with achievement of 98.6%.

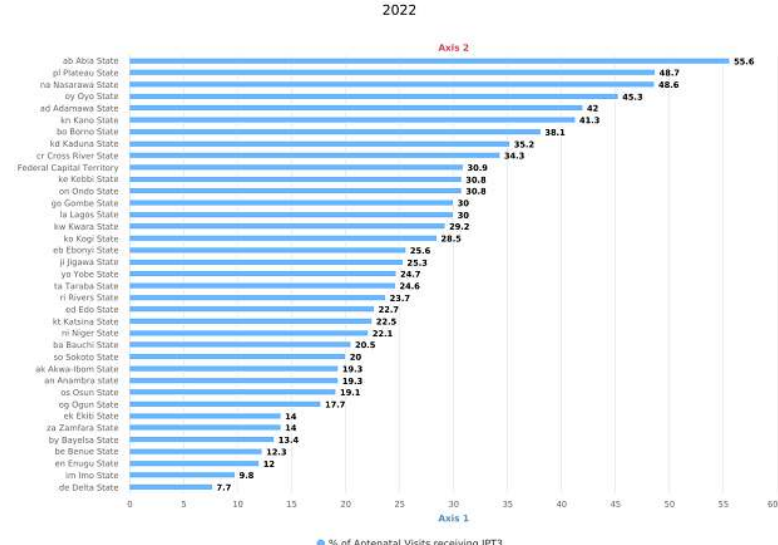
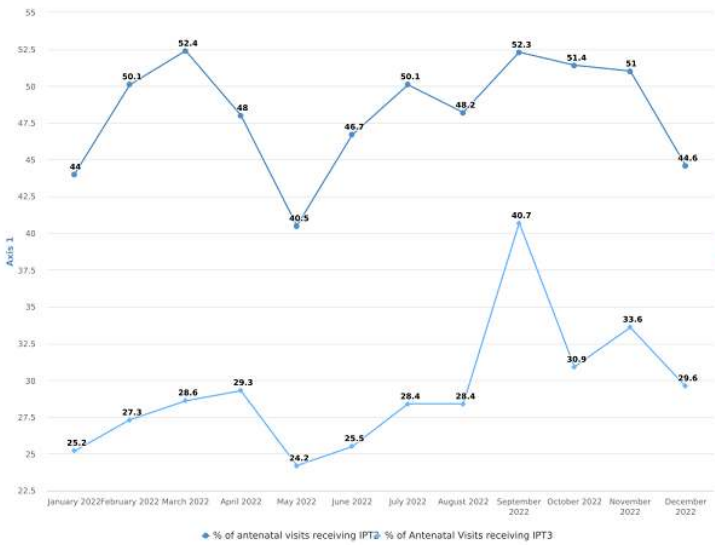
Interpretation: Proportion of confirmed uncomplicated malaria given ACT ranged from 79.1% in Rivers State to 102.1% in Borno State. Only Rivers state achieved less than 80% in year 2022.

Prevention

This section shows performance of two key Malaria prevention interventions (LLIN and SP distribution through the routine system) targeted at ensuring that the more vulnerable populations are protected against malaria.

Percentage of ANC visits receiving 2 doses of IPT vs Percentage of ANC visits receiving 3 doses of IPTp

Percentage of ANC visits receiving IPTp3 (by states)



Interpretation: Percentage of pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of IPTp was highest in March with 52.4% followed by 52.3% in September and lowest in May with 40.5% while percentage of pregnant women receiving 3rd dose of IPTp was lowest in May with 24.2% and highest in September with 40.7%. **The Malaria data deep dive meeting held in May 2022 recognized the need to consider revision to the NHMIS data elements to ensure appropriate denominators are used to calculate this indicator.**

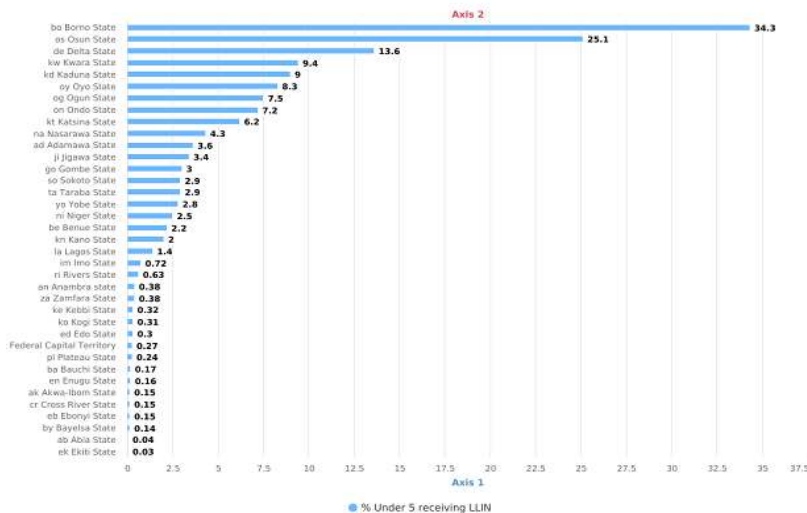
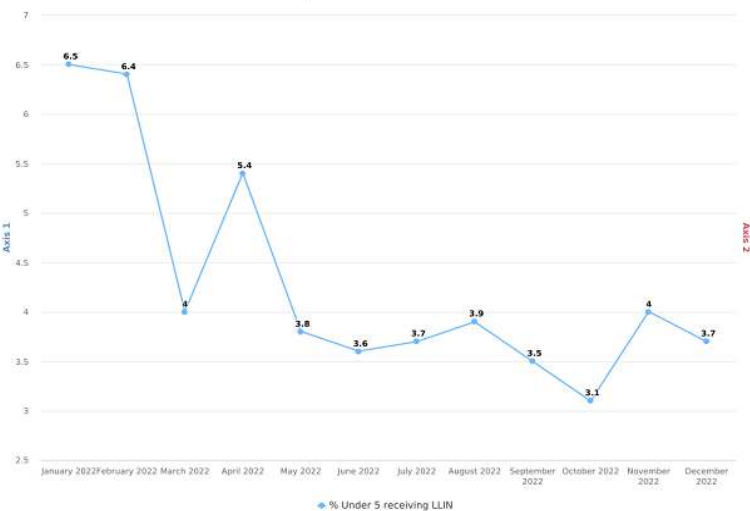
Interpretation: IPT3 uptake for the year ranged from 7.7% in Delta state to 55.6% in Abia state. **The low uptake could be due to stock out of SP at health facilities and poor integration of malaria with RMNCH resulting in missed opportunities.**

Percentage of U5 children receiving LLINs

Percentage of U5 children receiving LLINs (By States)

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2022



Interpretation: There was a steady decline in proportion of under 5 children fully immunized who received LLIN in year 2022 ranging from 6.5% in January to 3.7% in December.

Interpretation: LLIN uptake ranged from <1% in sixteen states to 34.3% in Borno state in year 2022. **The low uptake of LLIN could be because of widespread stock out of LLIN at health facilities. Borno state without donor support reported 34.3% uptake and there is need for cross-state learning to improve on this indicator.**

This bulletin is generated from the **National Malaria Data Repository (NMDR)**.

For further enquiries and support, please send an e-mail to nmdrhelppdesk@nmep.gov.ng