

# Implementation of the Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) digital campaign in Benin



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# General Objectives



Protect children between 3 to 59 months of age by preventing malaria-related cases and deaths during the period of high malaria transmission



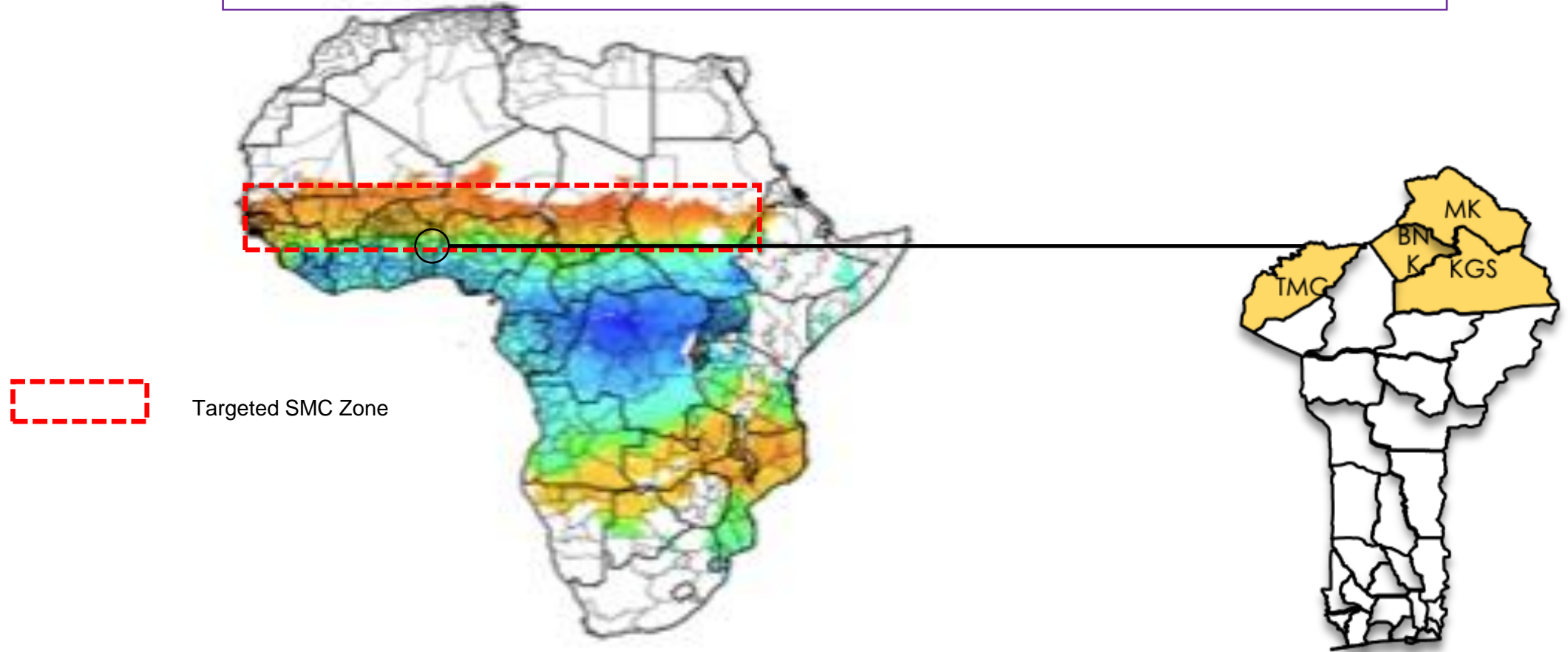
# Operational Objectives



- Ensure the four (04) cycles of SMC every year in the targeted health zones during the period of high transmission
- Ensure an administrative coverage of at least 95% of children between 3-59 months of age in each SMC cycle
- Ensure an effective coverage of at least 90% of children between 3-59 months of age in each SMC cycle.



# Positioning of Benin



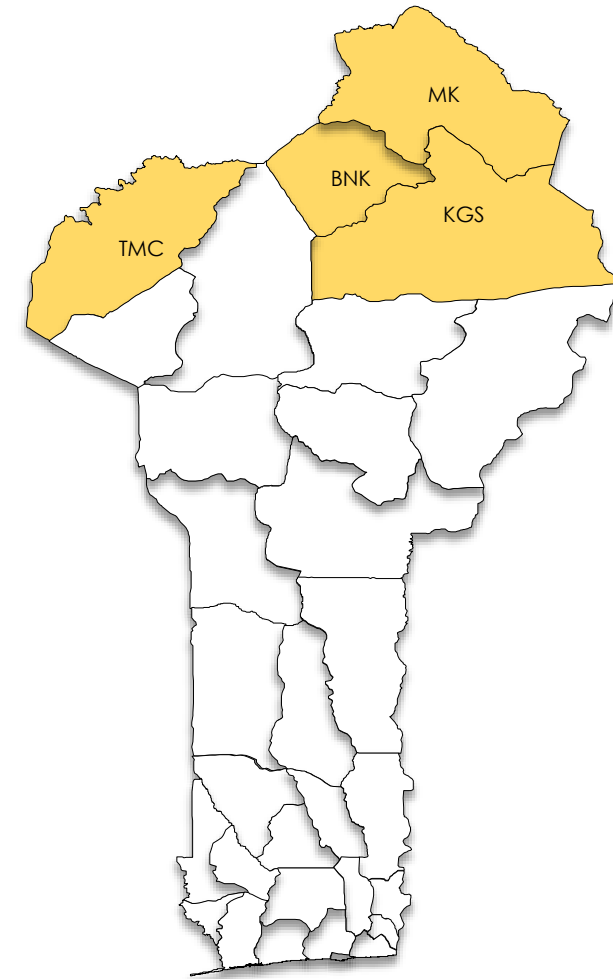
## Health Zones eligible for SMC in Benin

1. Malanville Karimama (MK)
2. Tanguiéta Matéri Cobly (TMC)
3. Kandi Gogounou Ségbana (KGS)
4. Banikoara

# Zones of Implementation

Four health zones in northern Benin have been selected for the implementation of SMC in accordance with the eligibility criteria defined by WHO :

Malanville Karimama (**MK**),  
Tanguiéta Matéri Cobly (**TMC**),  
Banikoara (**BNK**) and Kandi Gogounou Ségbana (**KGS**)



# Implementation Strategy

## ZONES WITH THREE SUPERVISED DOSES

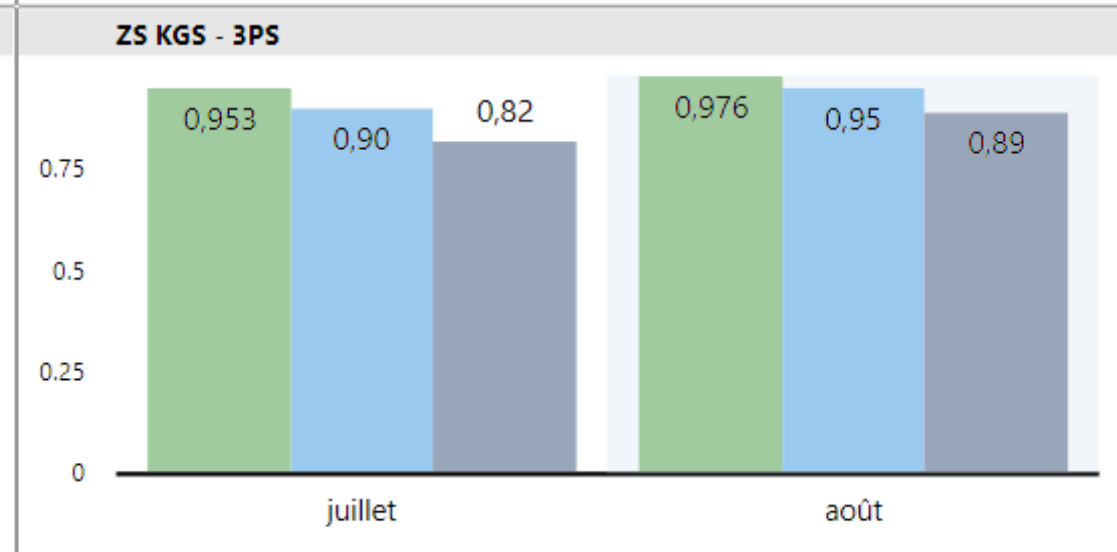
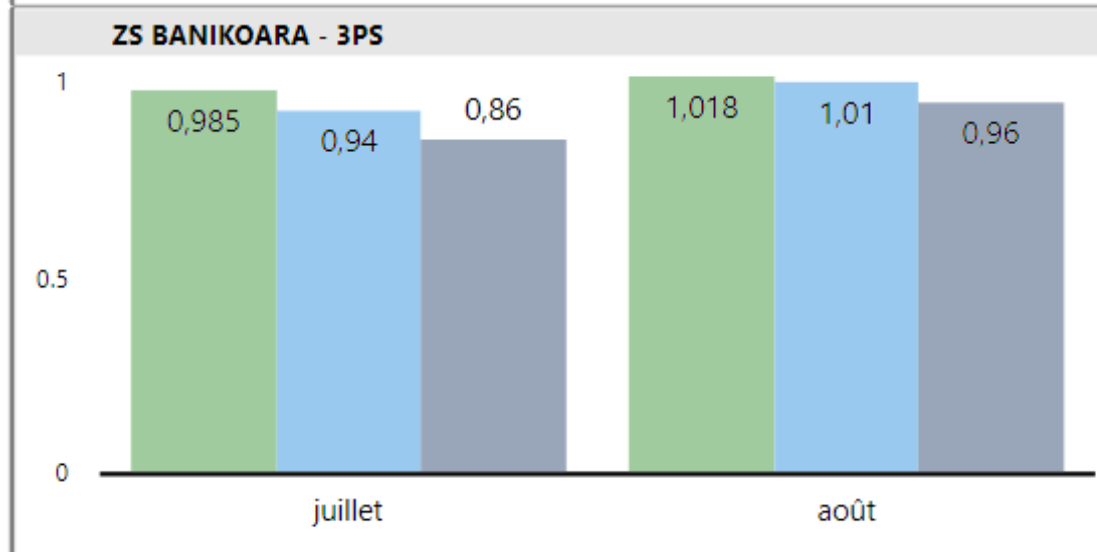
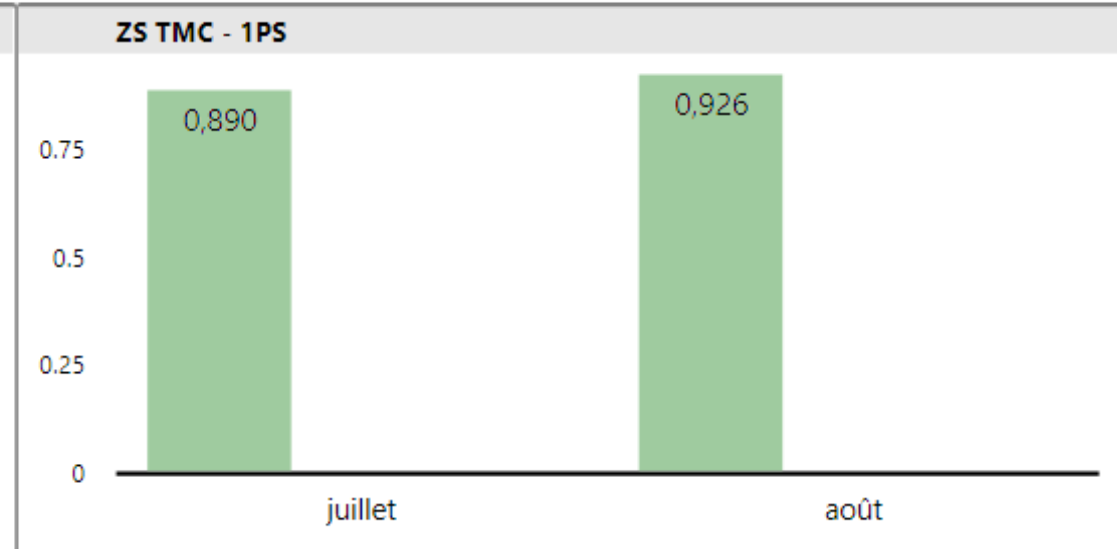
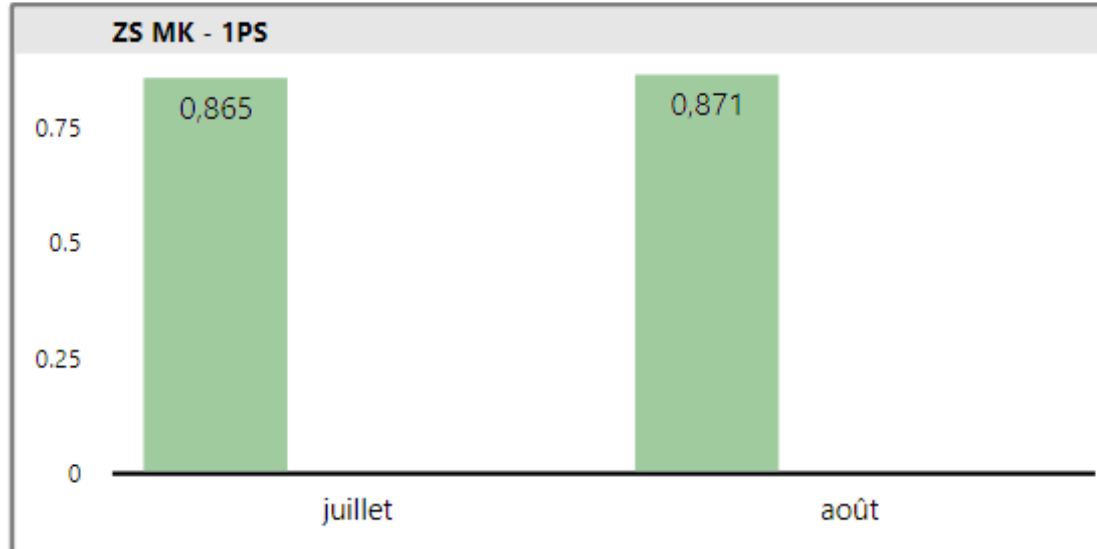
- **Enumeration of children between 0 to 59 months of age** by ATs using smartphones
- Supervision by other field actors
- **Door-to-door administration / supervised intake during the 03 days** by community relay teams under the watchful eye of mothers or caregivers

## ZONES WITH ONE SUPERVISED DOSE

- **Enumeration of children between 0 to 59 months of age** by ATs using smartphones
- Supervision by other field actors
- **Door-to-door administration with a single dose supervised** by community relay teams. The 2nd and 3rd doses will be given by mothers or caregivers

# Comparative results of the 1st and 2nd cycle

● Cvrt Dose1 ● Cvrt Dose2 ● Cvrt Dose3



# Challenges and perspectives

- Continuation of SMC for the third and fourth cycles
- Improvement of dose coverage rate to more than 95% at least in GF zones
- Improvement of first dose coverage to 100% in IHSA zones
- Continuation of the campaign with respect to safety rules in the context of COVID 19
- Timely organization of payment of all actors (RC, AT, SP, TTA....) involved in SMC.







# Using digital tools to optimize SMC delivery in Benin

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# Background

- SMC campaigns in Benin have traditionally been paper-based
- Benin conducted a nationwide digital ITN campaign and obtained a rich population dataset
- The population dataset of children under 5 from the ITN campaign was used to implement the SMC campaign



Tripp-lite Charge Stations



High Capacity Solar Chargers  
+ power bank



2983 téléphones Android

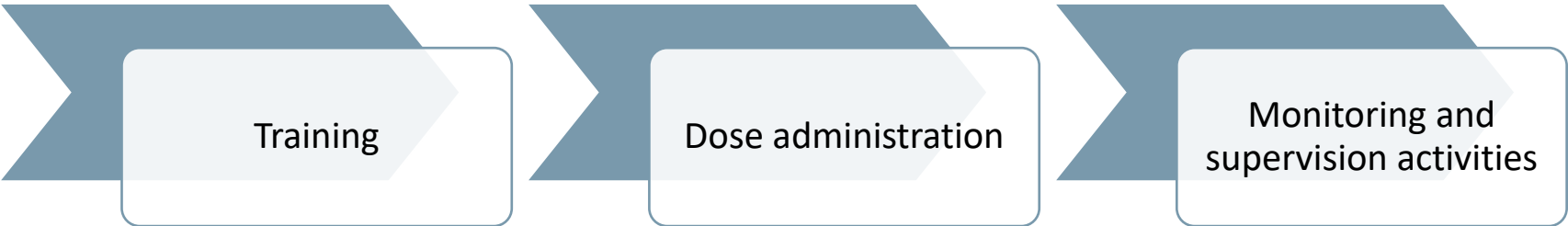
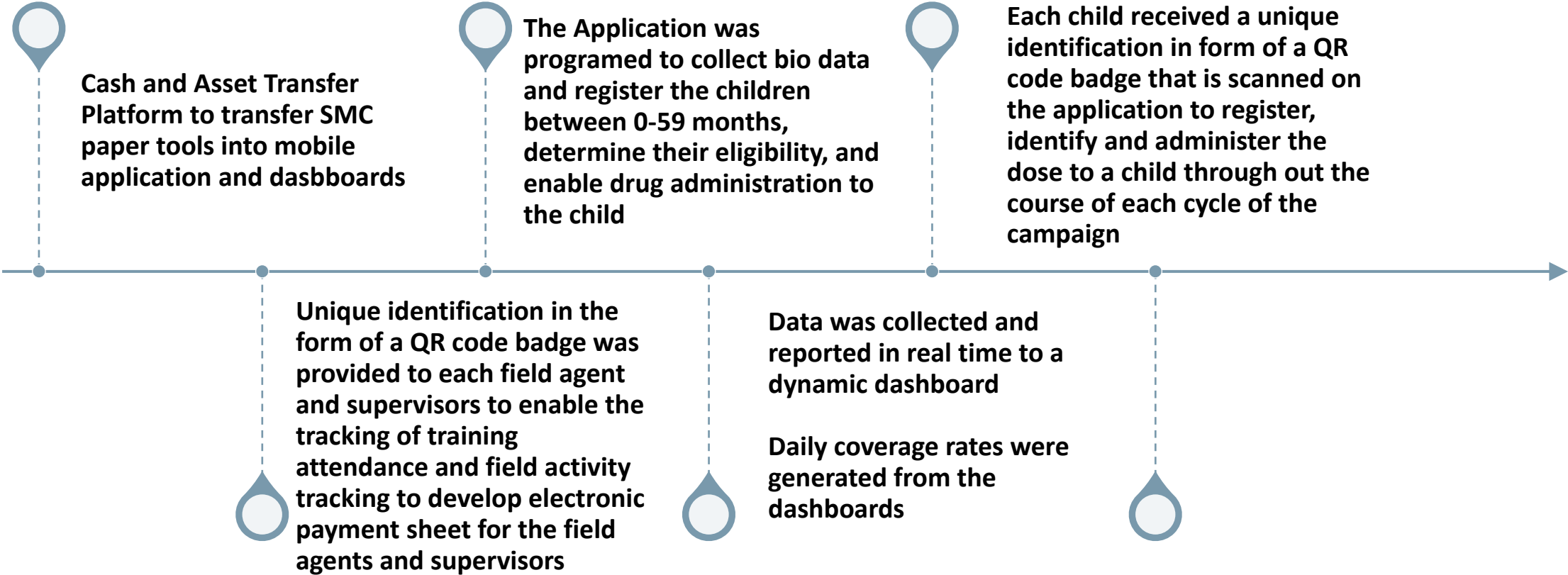


Field Agent card



Child card

# Digitization Component



# Adapting to COVID-19

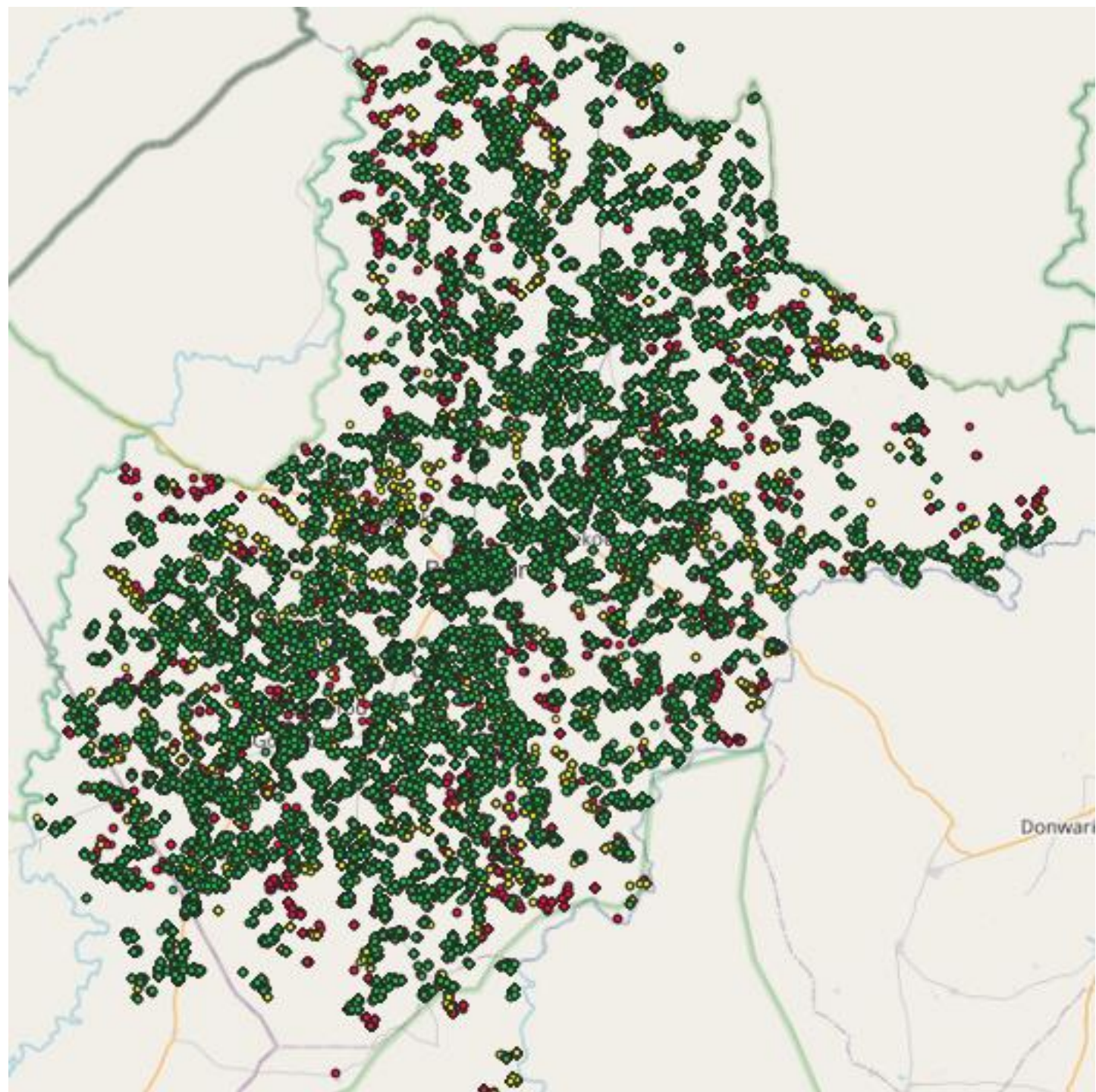
- Training class size were reduced from 40 persons to a max of 25 to enable social distancing within the classes
- Hand washing stations were provided at the training locations
- Field agents were provided with COVID 19 safety preventive materials to enable safe administration of the drugs
- Monitoring and supervision teams leveraged the real time dashboards to track the coverage rates of the drug administered and the total number of children registered
- Simple excel reports shared daily and via Whatsapp to reduce the limitation of physical meeting

# Benefits of using a digital system

- Geo spatial tracking of doses administered per child within the household using Maxar digital footprint data

Image is a coverage Map of doses as at day 3 in one commune

- *Green* represents Children who have received all 3 doses
- *Yellow* represent Children who have received only the 1 & 2 dose
- *Red* represent Children who received only the 1<sup>st</sup> dose
- Improved accountability of drugs utilized by each team
- Improved performance of the field agents and supervisors due daily tracking of field activities



## Benefits of using a digital system

- The application ensures a control to check eligibility of the child and certifies he receives the correct drugs for the 1st dose before the 2nd and 3rd doses can be administered respectively.
- In the 1 supervised dose health zone the digital system makes it possible to collect the feedback information for each specific child if the parent/caregiver administered the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> doses to measure the dose coverage rates
- Real-time data collection tracking of adverse reaction from the drug administration, referrals, health conditions of the children during the course of the administration. No paper data collation etc.
- SMS to households and dose administration teams to improve effectiveness of the campaign and share vital health messages

# Challenges and Lessons Learned

- Heavy rainfalls interrupted work schedule for some drug administration teams
- Adverse reaction of some children leading to some household refusal for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> dose administration to their children
- Enforcement of COVID-19 precautionary measures by some households and campaign staff and refusal of some households due to fear of been infected by COVID-19
- Absence of children and care givers in some households
- Data entry errors due to poor learning of some drug administration teams

**Thank you for listening  
Questions?**

