

Projects to Develop Case Studies on the Collaborative Planning of Integrated Health Campaigns

March 2021

The Health Campaign Effectiveness program at the Task Force for Global Health, funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, is supporting a research portfolio on campaign integration with a focus on the planning phase. In six countries, the awards will facilitate and document the collaborative planning, the pre-implementation, and the negotiation phase of integrated health campaigns. The integration of health campaigns involves two or more campaigns in the domains of neglected tropical diseases, immunizations including polio, malaria, and vitamin A supplementation. Below is a summary of the eight projects in South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and South America for the six-month awards from March to August 2021.

SOUTH ASIA

“Rationale, effectiveness and feasibility of integration of MDA for Lymphatic Filariasis, Deworming and Pulse Polio programmes in India – A Case Study”

Awardee: PATH | Location: India

PATH will be facilitating and documenting the collaborative planning phase of campaign integration in the project, *Rationale, effectiveness and feasibility of integration of MDA, Deworming and Pulse Polio programmes in India – A Case Study*. The project will occur in Uttar Pradesh, India within the districts of Basti, Maharajganj, Shravasti, Siddharth Nagar, and Unnao. **The project will involve mass drug administration (MDA) for Lymphatic Filariasis, deworming, and Pulse Polio.** PATH will collaborate with the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Department of Women and Child Development, Department of Education, and Department of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development. PATH draws on their experience working on diverse mass drug administration and vaccination campaigns with key partners such as the WHO, UNICEF, and other partners.

In the annual MDA for Lymphatic Filariasis conducted across , children older than two years of age receive albendazole or diethylcarbamazine (DEC) tablets. Deworming is conducted across India either annually or twice a year to children ages 2 to 18, and also involves administering albendazole. While the timing of these programs is different, the human resources and planning/review processes are similar enough to pursue full integration (simultaneous administration). Lastly, Pulse Polio targets ages 0 to 5 using OPV. The age overlap, robust training/monitoring process, and improved ability to reach vulnerable populations are reasons to pursue partial integration with Polio.

“Planning and Piloting an Integrated Disease Control Campaign in Uttar Pradesh”

Awardee: International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR) | Location: India

The International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR) will be facilitating and documenting the collaborative planning phase of campaign integration in the project, *Planning and Piloting an Integrated Disease Control*

Campaign in Uttar Pradesh. The project will occur in the eastern regions of Uttar Pradesh, India, including the Gorakhpur and Deoria districts. **The health areas and diseases that will be addressed include: childhood vaccination inclusive of**

OPV/IPV, lymphatic filariasis, soil transmitted helminths (STH), Vitamin A, screening for hypertension and diabetes mellitus, and COVID-19 communication. IIHMR will collaborate with the Uttar Pradesh Health Department and Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Women and Child, Education, Water and Sanitation and other partners including academicians from institutes, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) and local NGOs representing the civil society. IIHMR draws on their experience working on the National Leprosy Eradication Programme with the Government of India.

“A Case Study on the Collaborative Campaign Planning (of Vitamin A Supplementation and Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis) in Nepal: Prospects and Challenges of Integration”

Awardee: Health, Education, Agriculture and Logistics (HEAL) Group | Location: Nepal

The HEAL Group will be facilitating and documenting the collaborative planning phase of campaign integration in the project, *A Case Study on the Collaborative Campaign Planning (of Vitamin A Supplementation and Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis) in Nepal: Prospects and Challenges of Integration*. The project will occur in Nepal within the district of Lamjung. **The campaigns are on Vitamin A supplementation and Lymphatic Filariasis.** HEAL Group will collaborate with the Ministry of the Health and several Program Divisions. HEAL Group draws on their experience working on the National Vitamin A Program, the Child Immunization Program, and the Effective Vaccine Management Initiative with key partners such as the Department of Health Services.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

“Lessons from the Integrated mOPV2 and Vitamin A Supplementation Campaign the Context of COVID-19 in Ghana”

Awardee: UNICEF Ghana, on behalf of The Research and Development Division (RDD) of the Ghana Health Service | Location: Ghana

On behalf of The Research and Development Division (RDD) of the Ghana Health Service, UNICEF Ghana will facilitate and document the collaborative planning phase of an integrated campaign of **Oral Polio Vaccine Type 2 and Vitamin A supplementation** that occurred in 2020 in the project, *Lessons from the integrated mOPV2 and Vitamin A supplementation campaign the context of COVID-19 in Ghana*. UNICEF collaborated with the RDD, Family Health Division (FHD), and National Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) of Ghana Health Services. UNICEF draws on their experience convening and coordinating in different sectors in Ghana including Health, Nutrition, WASH Child Protection, and Social Protection & Monitoring/Evaluation.

“Improving the Effectiveness of an Integrated Campaign Against Epidemics of Meningitis A and Measles Through Collaborative Planning”

Awardee: Health & Sustainable Development Foundation & Center of Excellence for Training and Research on Priority Diseases in Guinea (FOSAD/CEFOPAG in French) | Location: Guinea

In Guinea, West Africa, FOSAD - CEFORPAG will be facilitating and documenting the collaborative planning phase of multi-antigen immunization campaign in a case study in the project, “Improving the effectiveness of an integrated campaign against epidemics of **meningitis A and measles** through collaborative planning”. The project will occur in Guinea within the districts of the meningitis A endemic regions of Kankan, Faranah, Labé et Nzerokoré. FOSAD - CEFORPAG will collaborate with the National Directorate of Community Health (DNSP in French), the National Directorate for the Fight against Major Endemics and the Fight against Diseases (DNGELCM in French), and its Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI), the National Social Security Agency (ANSS), the National Institute of Public Health (INSP), and UGAN/University of Conakry. The FOSAD-CEFORPAG Executive Director has a long experience of working on research in integrated health campaigns, vaccine surveillance and development in many countries, and implementation of the national community health policy in population enumeration and mapping with national agencies.

“Scaling Up Access to Preventive Malaria Intervention Through an Integrated Campaign Approach”

Awardee: Ibolda Health International | Location: Nigeria

Ibolda Health International will support facilitation and documentation of the collaborative planning phase of campaign integration in the project, *Scaling Up Access to Preventive Malaria Intervention Through an Integrated Campaign Approach*. The project will occur in Nigeria within the states of Gombe and Jigawa. **The project will address seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) and distribution of insecticide treated nets (ITN)**. Ibolda Health International will collaborate with the National Malaria Elimination Programme and associated sub-committees. Ibolda Health International draws on their experience working in malaria, polio, and HIV/AIDS mitigation efforts with key partners, such as the Federal Ministry of Health, Global Fund, NACA, and NMEP.

SMC is currently being conducted through four cycles through four months targeting the high transmission areas in the 10 northern states of Nigeria. ITN distribution is conducted one-off and the distribution activities usually take two months. The rationale behind integration includes targeting the same disease and similar population, and a possible shift towards a door-to-door strategy for both with the advent of COVID-19.

“A Retrospective Study of Lessons Learnt from the 2019/2020 Implementation of Measles and Meningitis A Integrated Campaigns In Northern Nigeria in the Context Of Covid - A Case Study Of Kogi, Niger and Kwara States”

Awardee: The Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) | Location: Nigeria

The Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) will be facilitating the process to document the collaborative planning of campaign integration in the project, *A retrospective study of lessons learnt from the 2019/2020 implementation of Measles and MenA integrated campaigns in Northern Nigeria in the context of COVID - a case study of Kogi, Niger and Kwara States*. **The health focus area will be Measles and Meningitis A**. Clinton Health Access Initiative will collaborate with the Federal Ministry of Health and the National Primary Healthcare Development Agency, NBS, and NCDC. CHAI draws on their experience working on delivery of supplemental immunization campaigns (SIA) and mass vaccination campaigns with key partners in the Government of Nigeria.

SOUTH AMERICA

"A Primary Health Care Campaign Model Emphasizing Neglected Infectious Diseases in Caño Cubiyu de Vaupés"

Awardee: School of Medicine of the University of the Andes | Location: Colombia

In 2021, the School of Medicine of the University of the Andes, in Bogota, Colombia, will facilitate and document the collaborative planning phase of campaign integration in the project, *Implementation of a Primary Health Care Model Emphasizing Neglected Infectious Diseases in Caño Cubiyu de Vaupés*. The project will occur in El Caño Cubiyu in the department of Vaupés in the Amazonas Region, an area accessible only by 8 hours in a boat from the department capital. In a community of indigenous population, **the project will address endemic diseases, such as soil transmitted helminthiasis, chagas and trachoma**. The key question to be answered is, what strategies for health promotion and disease prevention can be implemented to modify behaviors related to trachoma and geo-helminthiasis for the Indigenous Communities of Caño Cubiyú during 2021? The School of Medicine will collaborate with several partners, including the Department of Communicable Diseases of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Directorate of Vector-borne Diseases of the Vaupés Health Secretariat and the indigenous organization of Vaupés Caño Cubiyu. The School of Medicine draws on their experience working on past projects such as "Ventana Choco: International Multi-Agency Project with the aim of reducing neglected infectious disease prevalence in the department of Choco. 2011-2013" and "Implementation of the integrated management of childhood illness throughout the National territory funded by PAHO from 2010 to 2013."