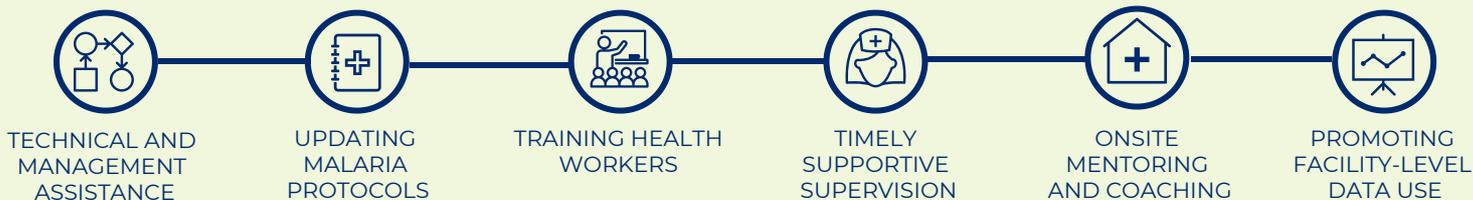




Maternal and Child Survival Program Expansion of Malaria Services (MCSP/EMS) Liberia

Improved malaria outcomes through comprehensive approaches

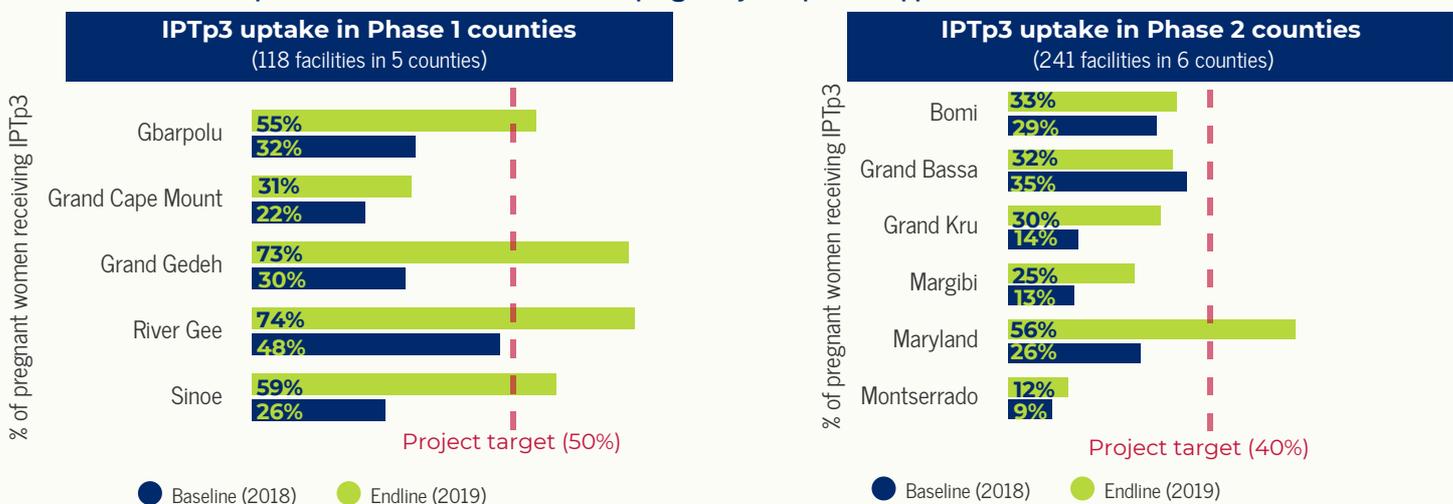
The MCSP Expansion of Malaria Services (EMS) project was implemented in **359** health facilities in 11 counties (5 Phase 1 and 6 Phase 2) in Liberia. The project worked to ensure scale-up and maintenance of high-quality malaria interventions nationwide, and had two objectives: 1) to strengthen county health teams' ability to implement, manage, and monitor malaria programming, and 2) to strengthen needed national-level support for counties to optimize their delivery of critical malaria services. MCSP improved malaria outcomes through the following approaches:



PREVENTION OF MALARIA IN PREGNANCY

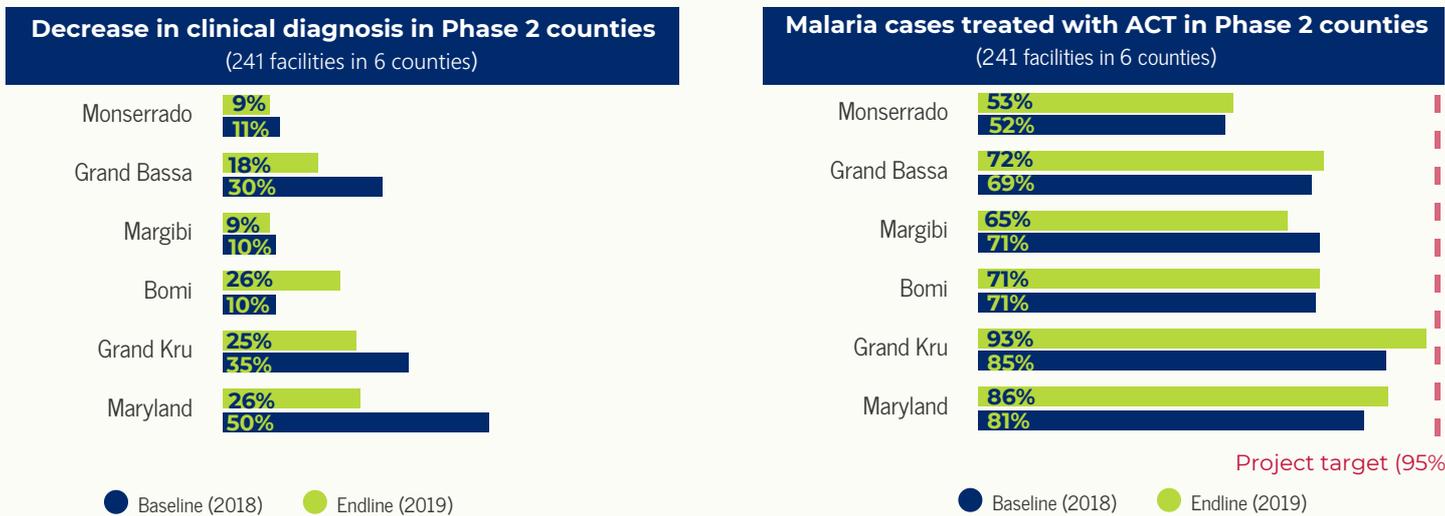
Data source: HMIS

MCSP's targeted support to improve quality of malaria prevention services contributed to strong uptake of the third dose of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp3) in supported Phase 1 and 2 counties.



PARASITOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

Data source: HMIS



Between January 2018 and June 2019, MCSP-supported counties were able to reach a greater percentage of pregnant women with IPTp3, helping to prevent malaria cases in pregnant women attending antenatal care. Malaria case fatality rates (under 5 years and 5+ years) in Phase 2 counties dropped from 9% at baseline (December 2017) to 2% at endline (June 2019). The project built health workers' capacity to treat malaria based on parasitological diagnosis rather than clinical assumptions and enabled health workers to better adhere to malaria guidelines and protocols.