

15X GUINEA

Guinea and the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) first teamed up to fight malaria in 2011. In this West African nation, malaria is one of the leading communicable diseases—but since its Ministry of Health began its partnership with the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative, the country has achieved several milestones worth celebrating: including a 44% decrease in the country's malaria prevalence from 2012 to 2016, two countrywide universal coverage campaigns to distribute insecticide-treated nets (ITNs), and investments in training more than 1,400 health workers to diagnose, test, and treat malaria.

GUINEA'S EFFORTS TO END MALARIA

136%

Increase in percentage of insecticide-treated net ownership

from 2007-2018

158%

Increase in percentage of
2 doses of intermittent
preventive treatment of
malaria in pregnancy
from 2005-2018

129%

Increase in percentage of insecticide-treated net access
from 2005-2018



TRAINING GUINEA'S FRONTLINE HEALTH WORKERS

Malaria is Guinea's leading communicable disease—and the country's community health workers are on the frontlines of its fight. In 2013, to help the country drive down malaria, PMI teamed up with Guinea National Malaria Control Program to launch "StopPalu". Operating in half of Guinea's 38 districts, the program rapidly boosted local capacity by training more than 1400 community health workers in community case management, going door-to-door to educate and boost malaria prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. When the Ebola crisis hit in 2014, the "Stop Palu" program helped the NMCP train health workers on the new protocols, a critical factor in reviving home visits back to pre-Ebola levels.

After Guinea's Ebola outbreak, the Ministry of Health doubled-down on strengthening community health services, using a blueprint from "StopPalu's" focus on local capacity building and strong community presence to improve diagnosis of fevers, health reporting and overall health.







Since 2012, great changes...in
Guinea's fight against malaria...
materialized by the increased
availability of funds and anti-malaria
drugs necessary for the care of
patients at...health centers and at the
community level.

- Dr. Lamine Bangoura,
GUINEAN HEALTH SPECIALIST WORKING
WITH PMI SINCE 2012

