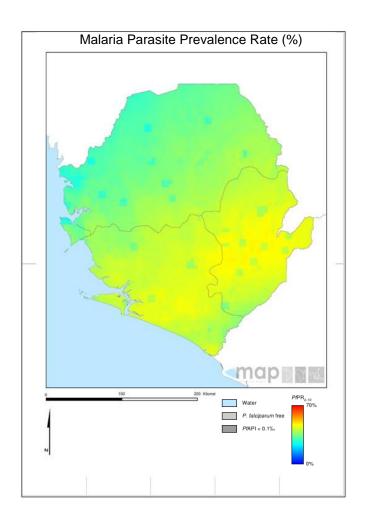
## Sierra Leone ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2018



### **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**



| Commodities Financed and Financial Control   |        |
|--|--------|
| LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)   | 100    |
| Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)  | 100    |
| Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)  | 100    |
| World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2017 (CPIA Cluster D)               | 3.1    |
| Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and I  | Impact |
| Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010 | 2      |
|  |        |
| Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO                               | 6:     |
|  | u.     |

100

Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk

Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)

Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010-2017)

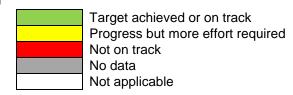
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs

population)

| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)                               | 85 |
|---|----|
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017)          | 39 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2017) | 18 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant  | 60 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)  | 73 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)   | 31 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2016 (2 doses)   | 99 |
| DPT3 coverage 2017 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)  | 90 |

The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,741,512 with 1,298 deaths.

## Key



# Sierra Leone ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2018



#### Malaria

#### **Progress**

Sierra Leone has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2018 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve 100% operational coverage. The country has scaled up the implementation of iCCM. Sierra Leone has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO, and has recently finalised the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,741,512 with 1,298 deaths.

### **MNCH and NTDs**

#### **Progress**

Sierra Leone has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention of vitamin A and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population and DPT3 coverage. The country enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Sierra Leone is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Sierra Leone is high for schistosomiasis (99%), soil transmitted helminths (83%), lymphatic filariasis (81%) and onchocerciasis (78%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Sierra Leone in 2017 is 85, which represents an increase compared with the 2016 index value (81).

#### **Previous Key Recommended Action**

Sierra Leone has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs and continues to track progress as this action is implemented, with increases in coverage in the total population recently observed.