

MEDICAL IMPACT SIERRA LEONE



MONTHLY RESULTS REPORT

MARCH 2024



Medical Impact Sierra Leone Monitored and Trained fourteen Volunteers as Contact Tracing Personnel of Households' Appropriate use of Insecticide – Treated Bed Nets (ITNs) Distributed by National Malaria Control Programme through the Ministry of Health and Sanitation Sierra Leone.

Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs) Insecticide-treated bed nets (ITNs) are a form of personal protection that has been shown to reduce malaria illness, severe disease, and death due to malaria in endemic regions. Making the most of meetings with participatory ITNs exercise, Medical **IMPACT** Sierra Leone MISL engaged with Tangible Youth Organization (TAYFO) membership on Saturday 2nd March, 2024 at Bishop Johnson Memorial School, Fourah Bay Road Freetown.

At the opening of the meeting, MISL introduced the Executive staff to participants. Mr.

Alieu Badara Sesay Executive Manager MISL told attendees in the meeting that one way of mobilizing resources is to work in partnership with local groups like TAYFO whom MISL will be working with and wish to influence households on the correct use of ITNs supplied in late February 2024 by National Malaria Control Program (MNCP). After the meeting Tangible Academic Youth Form Sierra Leone (TAYFO-SL) is expected to join MISL carry out contact tracing of households' appropriate use of ITNs collected and identify people that neither accessed bed nets at distribution points nor registered and given vouchers which allow collection. We want to develop relationship with TAYFO members in which we can make requests and offer encouragement and support to facilitate execution of developmental project activities with MISL. Project Manager I Mr. Adikalie Kamara briefly gave MISL background on the establishment, its mission and goals being sixth year key player in the Health Sector. The Project Manager II Mr. Martín I Bangura consider malaria an endemic but curative and preventive disease which require concerted efforts from everyone in any society. He then asked participants to sound their observations on ITNs country wide distribution exercise in particular the turn out rate. Participants revealed that the turnout rate of households in the collection of ITNs from distribution points has been low. Reasons given include:



MISL Team showing TAYFO members how householders should hang their bed net supplied by NMCP



Meeting in progress with Tangible Academic Youth Forum (TAYFO) membership discussing on the importance of ITNs nationwide distributions and utilization practices

- ✓ Inadequate or scant line distribution points which some locations are hard to find
- ✓ lines distribution period was confusing couple with misperception

Mr. Martin told participant that MISL conducted base survey in the east end district of F/T on Sunday 25th|2|24

On ITNS distribution and which outcome is the same to observation revealed.

MISL met with Dr. Falama the Program Manager National Malaria Control and discussed the outcome of the baseline survey.

In the absence of extension of the ITNS distribution exercise MISL is collaborating with TAYFO to Prepare and deliver public awareness campaign to increase households' willingness and appreciate the appropriate utilization of ITNS so that at least 95% of households that collected ITNS use ITNS for the purpose.

Participant are given an open hand to volunteer for the bed net correct utilization campaign which will be on setting the bed dressed with ITNS and households sleeping inside the bed net last three days. Individual demonstration done by participant sound their opinion in consent to freely and wildly volunteer having discussed the impact of households using the ITNS collected for the correct purpose.





National Malaria Control Programme Staff, District Medical Team and Medical Impact Sierra Leone executive on field work monitoring ITNs distribution exercise at distribution points.

Medical Impact Sierra Leone (MISL) Commemorates World Tuberculosis Day March 24, 2024, Fifty community stakeholders engaged, drawn from Fourah Bay and Seaside Community respectively on the fight to end TB. Theme: “Yes we can end TB”

World TB day is annually observed by Sierra Leone National Tuberculosis (TB) Control Programmed on March 24th, Medical **Impact** Sierra Leone (MISL) Join to commemorate the discovery of the TB bacterium, a breakthrough that revolutionized TB diagnosis and treatment.

Through World TB Day engagement with stakeholders drawn from ten (10) communities including religions leader’s Local Authority, Security Sector, Commercial Motto Drivers, Keke and Bike rider, Teachers and Students, Pregnant and Suckling mothers and Health Care providers making of MISL aim to raise awareness of TB profound health social and to its eradication.

Reviewing the purpose of the engagement the Project Manager Adikalie Kamara had the chance to explain the global strategy and target for TB prevention care and control after 2015. The vision for the post 2015. is “a world free of tuberculosis” also expressed as zero death, disease and suffering due to tuberculosis”, The goal is to end the global tuberculosis epidemic. The related stop TB strategy, new, ambitious yet feasible are proposed for 2035. This include achieving a 95% decline in death due to tuberculosis compared with 2015, and reaching an equivalent 90% reduction in tuberculosis incidence rate from a projected 110 cases/100.000 in 2015 to 10 cases/100.000 or less by 2035 an additional target proposed to ascertain progress of universal health coverage and social protection is that by 2035, no tuberculosis affected person or family should face catastrophic cost due to tuberculosis care

The MISL Project Manager 2 Mr. Martin I Bangura further digressed on the indicator of ending the global tuberculosis epidemic:

- ✓ 95% reduction by 2035 in number of TB deaths compared with 2015
- ✓ 90% reduction by 2035 TB incidence rate compared to 2015 and zero TB affected families facing catastrophic cost due to TB by 2035. Through Government stewardship and accountability
- ✓ Strong coalition with civil society organization and communities



- ✓ Protection and promotion of human rights ethics and equality; and adaption of the strategy and targets at country level with global collaboration.
- Banking and three pillars, Mr. Martin I. Brangura analysis include;
- ✓ Integrated patient counted care and prevention
 - ✓ Bold polices and supportive systems and Ending the global TB epidemic is feasible with dramatic decline in TB deaths and cases and eliminations of economic and social burden of TB. Failure to do so will carry serious individuals and global public health consequences.
 - ✓ He continued by spelling out what it takes to achieves this goal by 2035.
 - ✓ Expanding the scope and reach of interventions for TB care and preventions,
 - ✓ Elicits full benefits of health and development polices and system and
 - ✓ Pursuing new scientific knowledge and innovation that can dramatically change TB prevention and care.
 - ✓ And to ensure full impact, these must build on the principles of the government stewardships engagement of civil society, human Rights and equity, and adaption to the unique context of diverse epidemics and settings.
 - ✓ To reach the targets set out in the End TB Strategy, the annual declines in global TB incidence. Rate must first accelerate from 2% per year in 2015 to 10% per year by year 2025. Also the case fatality rate needs to decline from a projected 15% in 2015 to 6.5% by 2025.
 - ✓ To sustain progress in the decline of deaths beyond 2015 and achieve the sustainable development goals (SDG) 2030 and End TB 2035 targets require the availability additional tools. In particular, a new vaccine that is effective pre and post-exposure and a safer and more effective treatment for latent TB infection.
 - ✓ For new tools to be available by 2025 greatly enhanced an immediate investment in research and development are needed he convinced.
 - Next is the executive manager MISL Mr Alieu B. Sesay gave synopsis on the establishment of MISL, its Vision, Values, Principles and talking about the National TB Control Program Sierra Leone and about the part health actor has to play. Individual presentation of TB survivor took quite sometimes however it is worthwhile an activity since participants wanted to hear survivors share their experience amazing lessons learnt from TB survivor stores which include:

- Health education in TB expert information on: the chemical or bacteriological aspect of TB about early detection and treatment about treatment reactions to TB drugs, about TB drugs, about the transmission of the TB.
- Several questions asked were answered with clarity on how to tell family member that the patient has TB how to convince patients to be regular at treatment Centre, how to apply measures to prevent infected with TB at householders' work place and the community.
- Understanding why patients and the community accepts or reject control measures participants were encouraged to educate patients and community about TB and its control by talking with patients and their families and at least every category of participants were able to compose messages about TB such as "Yes we can be cured".
- You and I can stop TB, and TB can be cured.
- Finally reviewing the replies to participants' questions acceptable response on the best way to find out if one has TB how can TB patient keep track of all his/her medication difficult diagnosis of TB and cold pneumonia swellings breaking transmission chain of zoonotic TB and many more.
- The meeting ended with a vote of thanks done by Mr Tejan who suggested to MISL to continue their engagement with communities throughout the country.



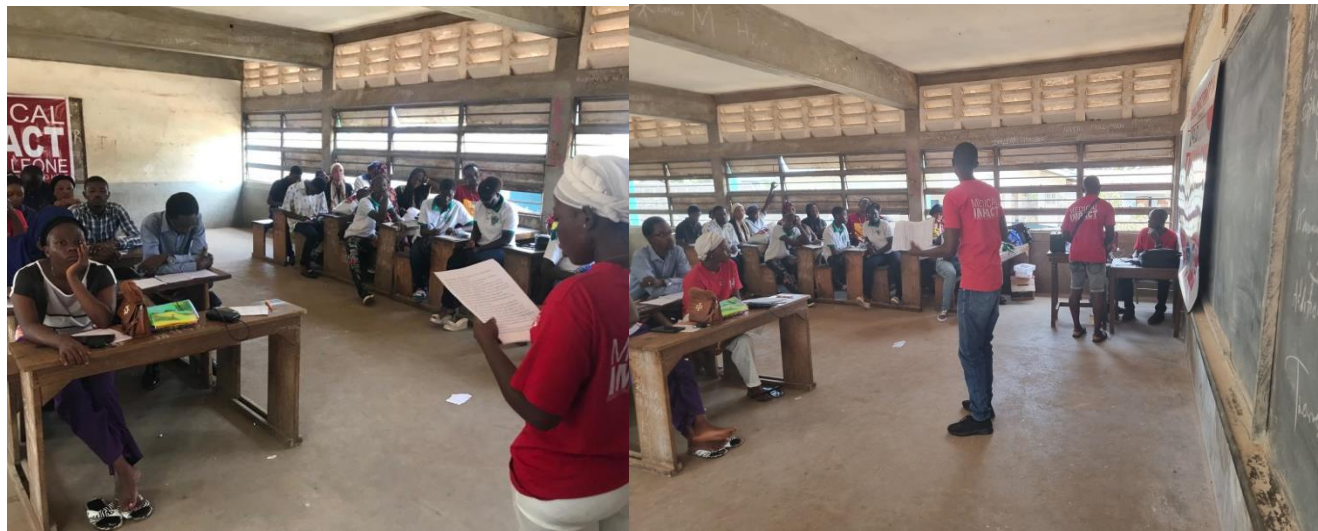
Presentations on the role of community stakeholders in the fight to end TB.

TB Messages “Yes! We Can End TB”

Testimonies of TB Survivors



Testimonies 1-Mariama Kargbo testify/giving the story of Tympana from Kenya who Survived zoonotic TB in 2011 and in 2016 a member of WHO civil society task force on TB.



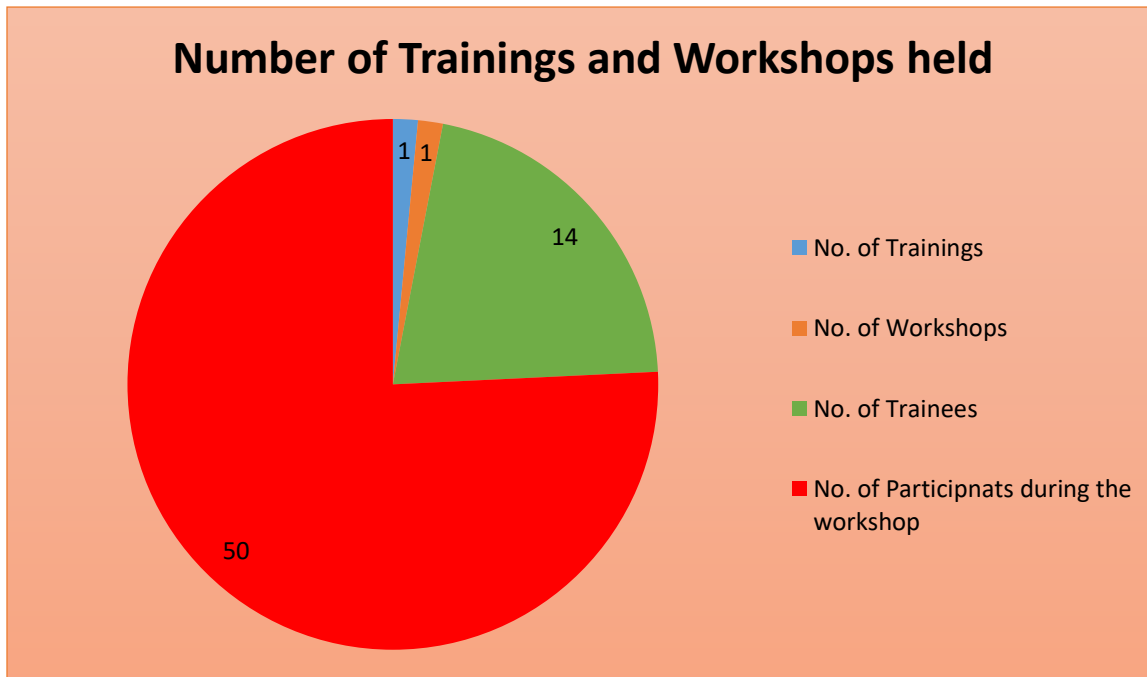
Testimonies 2-Mariama Fullah giving the account/episode of thandiwe. Survivor of an Ethiopian a multidrug resistance TB, or MDR-TB.



Number of people supported during the trainings and workshops for both Malaria and TB programme.

| No | Trainings | Trainees | Workshops | Participants |
|----|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | | 14 | 1 | 50 |

Each trainee presents a community and will target 20 households as contact tracing personnel.



64

Direct Beneficiaries

476

Indirect Beneficiaries





Group photo with community stakeholders during the commemoration of World TB Day 24th March 2024.