Streamlined Durability Monitoring of Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs) Distributed During the 2021 Mass Campaign in Kenya

Team:

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Executive Summary

The study is to monitor the durability of Insecticide-Treated Nets (ITNs) distributed through mass campaigns in two locations in Kenya, Busia and Kakamega Counties. All three aspects of ITNs durability: insecticidal effectiveness (Bio-assays) and physical condition of nets (integrity) will be assessed directly while the loss of nets (attrition) will be assessed indirectly. The basic design is that of a cohort study where a representative sample of nets from the campaign will be identified within by 12 months of distribution and marked with a unique identifier (label). These cohort nets will then be followed up June 2022, June 2023, and June 2023, which corresponds, to one, two and three years respectively after distribution. In addition to attrition, integrity and insecticidal effectiveness the major outcome measure will be the survival of ITN in functional physical condition as defined by attrition and integrity following WHO recommendations.

It is expected that the results will:

1. Provide the DMCP, Roll Back Malaria (RBM) partners and PMI with valuable information regarding the estimated physical and insecticidal durability of the two ITNs: the Olyset Plus and PermaNet 3.0 and whether it varies between eco-geographical areas within the country,
2. Assist the DMCP to decide when replacement of these nets needs to be organized and
3. Build capacity within DNMP and partners to undertake and analyze ITN durability studies according to currently recommended methodology.

The study is collaboration between the Division of National Malaria Programme (DMCP) and the PMI Kinga malaria, Kenya implemented by Pan African Mosquito Control Association (PAMCA). It is funded by USAID and the President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI).
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