## Country Profile | President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

# **GHANA**

### **April 2012**



#### At a Glance: Ghana

Population (2012): 25.2 million

Population at risk of malaria (2010): 100%<sup>2</sup>

Estimated annual malaria deaths/100,000 population (2008): 48<sup>3</sup>

Under-five mortality rate (2008): 80/1,000 live births, or approximately 1 in 12 children die before their fifth birthday<sup>4</sup>

- US Census Bureau, International
  Data Base 2012
- <sup>2</sup>WHO World Malaria Report 2011
- <sup>3</sup>WHO World Health Statistics 2011
- <sup>4</sup> Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2008

#### Background

Ghana's entire population of 25.2 million is at risk of malaria, although transmission rates are lower in some urban areas. Transmission occurs year-round with seasonal variations. According to Ghana Health Service health facility data, malaria is the number one cause of morbidity, accounting for about 38 percent of all outpatient illnesses, 36 percent of all admissions, and 33 percent of all deaths in children under five years. Between 3.1 and 3.5 million cases of clinical malaria are reported in public health facilities each year, of which 900,000 cases are in children under five years.

#### The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

Ghana is one of 19 focus countries benefiting from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), which is led by the U.S. Agency for International Development and implemented together with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. PMI was launched in 2005 as a five-year (fiscal year [FY] 2006–2010), \$1.265 billion expansion of U.S. Government resources to reduce the burden of malaria and help relieve poverty on the African continent. The 2008 Lantos-Hyde Act authorized an extension of PMI funding through FY 2013. With congressional authorization and the subsequent launch of the U.S. Government's Global Health Initiative, PMI's goal was expanded to achieve Africa-wide impact by halving the burden of malaria in 70 percent of the at-risk populations on the continent (i.e., approximately 450 million residents), thereby removing malaria as a major public health problem and promoting development throughout the African region.

To reach its goal, PMI works with national malaria control programs and coordinates its activities with national and international partners, including the Roll Back Malaria Partnership; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Health Organization (WHO); the World Bank; the U.K. Department for International Development; numerous nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community groups; and the private sector.

#### **Key Interventions**

In line with Ghana's national malaria control strategy, PMI supports four major malaria prevention and treatment measures:

- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs)
- Indoor residual spraying (IRS)
- <u>Intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women (IPTp) with</u> sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP)
- <u>Diagnosis with rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) or microscopy and treatment with artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT)</u>

#### **Progress to Date**

The table below shows key results from nationwide household surveys.

Ghana Malaria Indicators	PMI Baseline	DHS 2008
All-cause under-five mortality rate	111/1,000 (MICS 2006)	80/1,000
Proportion of households with at least one ITN	19% (MICS 2006)	33%
Proportion of children under five years old who slept under an ITN the previous night	22% (MICS 2006)	28%
Proportion of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night	3% (DHS 2003)	20%
Proportion of women who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy in the last two years	25% (MICS 2006)	44%

Ghana is in its fifth year as a PMI focus country. With support from PMI and its partners, malaria control interventions are being scaled up, and critical commodities are being distributed to vulnerable populations.

PMI Contributions <sup>1, 2</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Cumulative
IRS: Houses sprayed	-	254,305	284,856	342,876	354,207	n/a³
IRS: Residents protected		601,973	708,103	849,620	926,699	n/a³
ITNs procured	60,023	350,000	955,000	2,304,000	1,994,000	4,189,023
ITNs distributed	60,023	0	350,000	955,000	2,313,546	3,316,469
ITNs procured by other donors and distributed with PMI support	-	750,000	0	82,600	0	832,600
ITNs sold with PMI marketing support	612,000	1,234,159	347,520	0	0	2,193,679
ITNs redeemed through voucher programs with PMI support	1	236,789	102,833	86,579	0	426,201
ACTs procured	-	1,142,759	0	0	0	1,142,759
ACTs distributed	-	0	1,028,000	114,759	0	1,142,759
RDTs procured	-	0	74,000	725,600	725,600	799,600
RDTs distributed	-	0	0	0	725,600	725,600
Health workers trained in treatment with ACTs	1	368	1,144	2,952	7,954	n/a⁴
Health workers trained in malaria diagnosis		0	46	4,511	8,680	n/a⁴
Health workers trained in IPTp	-	464	1,170	2,797	7,577	n/a⁴

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The data reported in this table are up-to-date as of September 30, 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The cumulative count of commodities procured and distributed takes into account the three-month overlap between Year 5 (covering the 2010 calendar year) and Year 6 (covering the 2011 fiscal year).

<sup>3</sup> A cumulative count of the number of houses sprayed and residents protected is not provided since some areas have been sprayed on more than one

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>A cumulative count of individual health workers trained is not provided since some health workers have been trained on more than one occasion.

PMI Funding	FY 2007 Jump start funds	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
<b>Budget</b> (in millions)	\$5.0	\$16.8	\$17.3	\$34.0	\$29.8	\$32.0

For details on FY 2012 PMI activities in Ghana, please see the **Ghana Malaria Operational Plan**: <a href="http://pmi.gov/countries/mops/fy12/ghana\_mop\_fy12.pdf">http://pmi.gov/countries/mops/fy12/ghana\_mop\_fy12.pdf</a>.

