

Sightsavers Deworming Program – Senegal GiveWell Wishlist 4 Schistosomiasis (SCH) / Soil Transmitted Helminth (STH) Project Narrative

Country: Senegal

Location (region): Dakar, Matam and Sédhiou

Duration of project: 3 years

Start date: April 2020

Goal

Reduction in the prevalence and intensity of SCH and STH amongst school age children.

Outcome

School aged children (SAC) between 5-14 years¹ within the intervention zone are effectively treated with albendazole and praziquantel as required.

Program implementation areas

Senegal developed a strategic plan (2016-2020) to reduce the impact of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) resulting in a gradual scaling up of interventions. Currently all endemic districts² are being systematically treated according to WHO guidelines. This strategy has resulted in a significant improvement in the coverage of the mass drug administration (MDA) campaigns over the years.

However only the districts endemic for onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis and trachoma are currently receiving support. As a result the following areas are not currently receiving any treatment due to a lack funding:

- **4 districts of Matam region (Kanel, Ranérou, Thilogne, Matam) requires:**
 - SCH - Annual treatment for all districts for five rounds according to WHO guidelines.
 - STH - Biennial treatment for all districts (treated in early 2019 so treatment planned for 2021³).
- **4 districts of Dakar (Mbao, Rufisque, Guédiawaye, Pikine) requires:**
 - SCH – No treatment for Mbao, Rufisque, Guédiawaye, Pikine districts as prevalence is zero. Diamniadio district has recently been identified as potentially endemic, a baseline survey should be conducted and then MDA planned accordingly.
 - STH - Annual treatment for all districts.
- **3 districts of Sédhiou (Boukiling, Goudomp, Sédhiou) requires:**
 - SCH - Annual treatment for Sédhiou district. Possible MDA in 2020 for Boukiling and Goudomp dependent on findings from the 2019 surveillance survey.
 - STH – Biennial treatment for all districts.

GiveWell's support would enable SCH and STH mass drug administration (MDA) for SAC in 11 endemic health districts within the regions of Dakar, Matam and Sédhiou and support the country in achieving its objectives of covering 100% of districts endemic to NTDs.

¹ and adults where prevalence dictates

² in at least one of the five NTDs that are preventable by preventive chemotherapy

³ treatment still required after initial 5 rounds because baseline reassessment was 5%

Table to show prevalence (2009/2013) and treatment schedule in program implementation areas

District	SCH prevalence (basic survey)	SCH treatment schedule	STH prevalence (impact survey)	STH treatment schedule	Total population 2019	SAC population 5-14 years old
Matam Region*						
Kanel	96%	Annual	5%	Biennial	293,017	84,477
Matam	96%	Annual	5%	Biennial	237,702	68,530
Thilogne	96%	Annual	5%	Biennial	97,087	27,990
Ranérou	96%	Annual	5%	Biennial	63,013	18,167
Sédhiou Region						
Boukiling	0%	-	6%	Biennial	175,235	50,520
Goudomp	0%	-	7%	Biennial	187,908	54,174
Sédhiou	66%	Annual	2%	Biennial	182,168	52,519
Dakar Region						
Guédiawaye **	1%	-	71%	Annual	391,159	112,774
Pikine	0%	-	53%	Annual	389,989	112,434
Mbao	0%	-	50%	Annual	406,989	117,335
Rufisque	0%	-	26%	Annual	427,916	123,368
				Total	2,852,183	822,284

Year of Study: 2016 Matam, 2018 Sedhiou and 2013 Dakar

* despite 5 years of treatment Matam Region continues to have high SCH prevalence of 95%. As an organisation we aim to look further into this to identify what, if any, additional activities should be implemented e.g. WASH and Behaviour Change

** MOH do not consider this area endemic as it is based one non-resident individual

Prevalence

GiveWell's support will enable SCH and STH MDA activities for the control of SCH and STH meeting the WHO-defined minimum thresholds for MDA eligibility⁴.

Please see the attached spreadsheet, 'Prevalence and treatments Wishlist 4', for the full prevalence detail and treatment targets by district

Outputs

Output 1: Train health workers, teachers and community members to deliver SCH / STH MDA to schools and endemic communities.

Output 2a: Treat school aged children between 5-14 years for SCH / STH with MDA.

Output 2b: Treat adults for SCH through MDA where prevalence rates dictate.

Output 3: Ministry of Health coordinates and supports implementation of the National NTD Master Plan with focus on SCH and STH in the targeted regions, health districts.

⁴ [Helminth control in school age children: a guide for managers of control programmes, Second edition](#), 2011, page 74-75

Key output indicator targets

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
No. of teachers trained on SCH/STH MDA	1,169	1,222	1,409
No. of health workers trained on SCH/STH MDA	276	231	276
No. of CDDs trained on SCH/STH MDA	1,943	1,436	2,351
No. of school aged children between 5-14 years treated for SCH	279,791	197,776	202,444
No. of school aged children between 5-14 years treated for STH	357,678	366,119	374,759
No. of adults treated for SCH	353,191	361,527	370,059
No. of adults treated for STH	-	-	-

Please see attached 'Combined Wishlist 4 logframe' for full outputs, outcomes, impact and associated risks and assumptions.

Summary of planned budget

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Planned program costs	\$442,905	\$438,203	\$431,893	\$1,313,000

Please see attached 'Wishlist 3 budget' for more detail.

Implementation

School based treatment distributed by teachers will ensure optimal coverage. Non-enrolled or absent children will be treated through community based MDA by community drug distributors (CDDs).

In the 4 districts of Matam region and Sédhiou district in Sédhiou region co-endemic for SCH and STH, this will be an integrated treatment where required with the combination of praziquantel and albendazole.

- Matam Region: STH MDA completed 2019, so only SCH MDA planned for Year 1 and Year 3, Integrated MDA planned for year 2
- Sédhiou Region: Sédhiou district - SCH MDA planned for Year 1, Integrated MDA planned for Year 2
- Sédhiou Region: SCH MDA planned for Year 1, Integrated MDA planned for Year 2

For the 4 districts of the Dakar region and Goudomp and Bounkiling districts of Sédhiou Region, which are endemic only for STH, treatment will be with albendazole.

- Dakar Region: STH MDA planned for Year 1, 2 and 3 in all four districts.
- Sédhiou Region: Goudomp and Bounkiling districts - STH MDA planned for Year 2

Adult treatment, recommended by WHO in areas of high SCH prevalence (> 50%), will be part of this program in four districts of Matam Region and 1 district in Sédhiou Region

As part of the implementation of routine Information, Education Communication program plans additional activities will be delivered within communities in order to promote behaviours favourable to the reduction of transmission and the spread of SCH and STH.

Monitoring and evaluation

Treatment coverage surveys (TCS), will be used to indicate the success of MDA, and will be implemented after each GiveWell funded MDA.

A Quality Standards Assessment Tool, (QSAT), used to appraise the program's performance, will be scheduled to take place in Year 2.

Follow-up parasitological surveys (surveys at sentinel sites / surveys for the reassessment of baseline prevalence levels) will be supported as relevant, in accordance with guidance from WHO / expert groups. These surveys will a) assess progress towards the control of morbidity / elimination of SCH and STH as a public health problem; b) reassess treatment strategies.

Inputs from partners, governments and other stakeholders

Partner	History of work with Sightsavers	Role in the project
Ministry of Health	Partnership since 2001	Coordination Implementing partner
Ministry of National Education	Partnership since 2011	Implementing partner Supporting the adoption of healthy behaviour
OMVS	Since 2016, we belong to the same NGOs coordination mechanism for NTD elimination	provision of PZQ tablets for adults
Pharmaceutical companies	Pharmaceutical companies have been donating drugs to the MOH since. 2009 for SCH and STH	Supply of the drugs requested by the MOH on time.
Communities	Support MDA and sensitization within the supported districts	Implementing partners Beneficiaries

Other funding opportunities/funding

In previous years there have been other organisations / funders who have helped support the country in its work to tackle SCH and STH however this funding situation has changed.

RTI no longer supports Dakar region or Bounkiling, Goudomp and Sédhiou districts in Sédhiou region following the end of LF campaigns there. In addition, Enda Santé no longer support MDA activities despite having previously received limited funding for 1 year from Organisation pour la mise en valeur du fleuve Sénégal (OMVS).