

WHO Guidelines and Guidance on Management of Severe Malaria: an update

The Sixth Meeting of the RBM Partnership Case Management Working Group

11th -13th June, 2012

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World Health
Organization

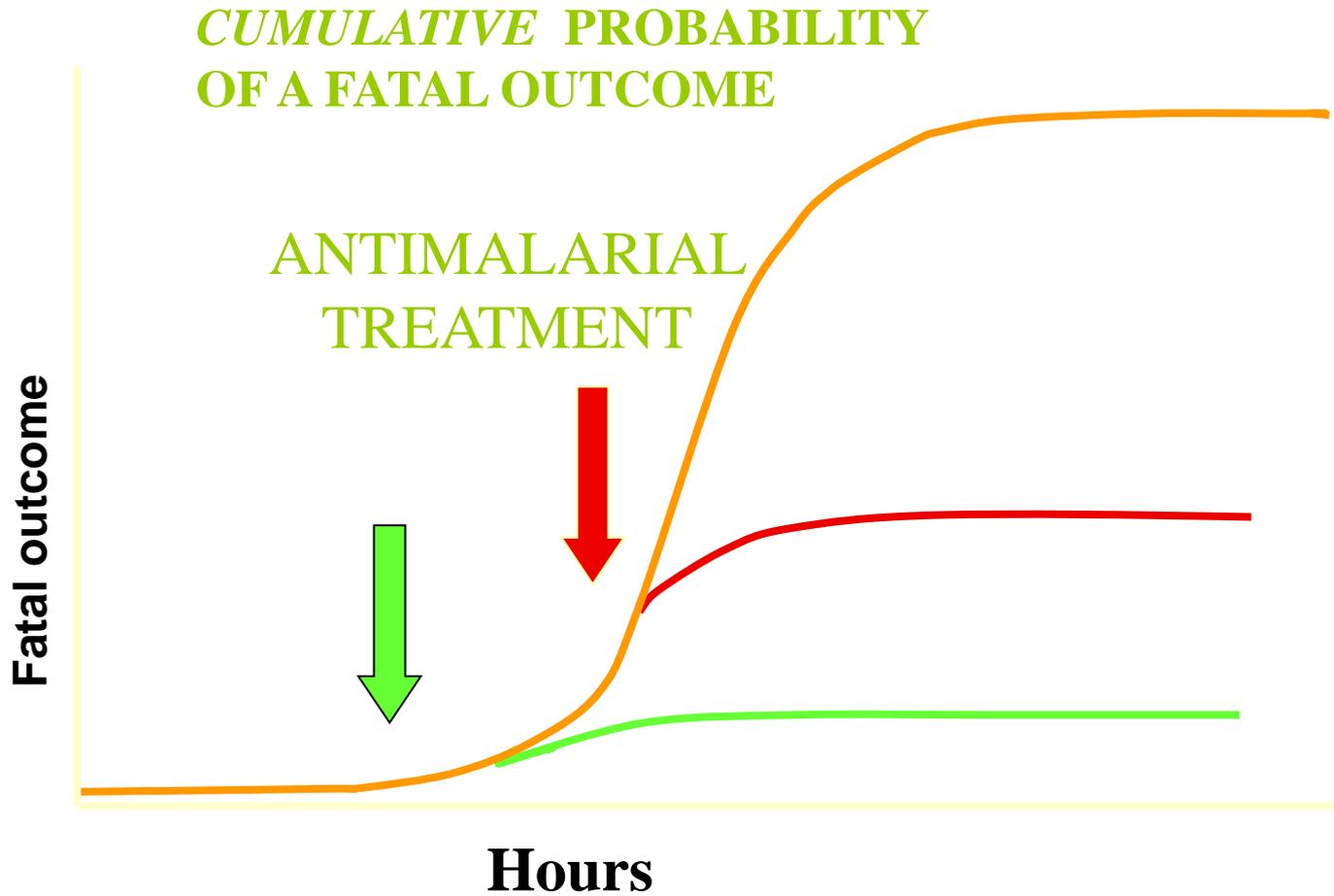


**GLOBAL MALARIA
PROGRAMME**

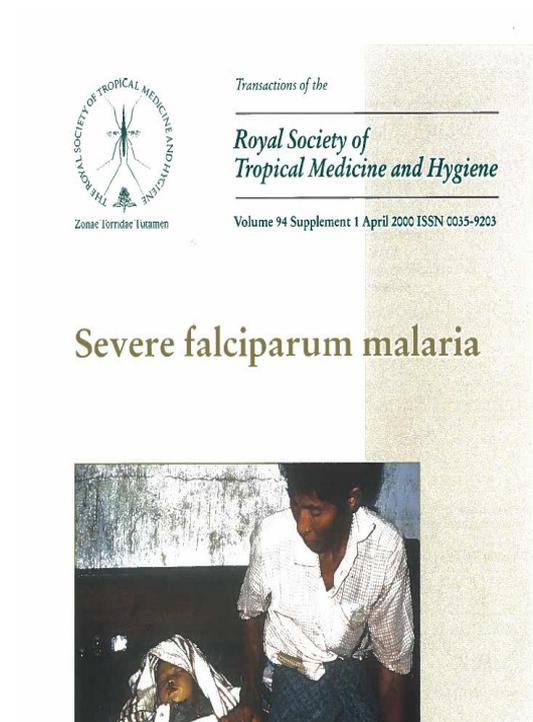
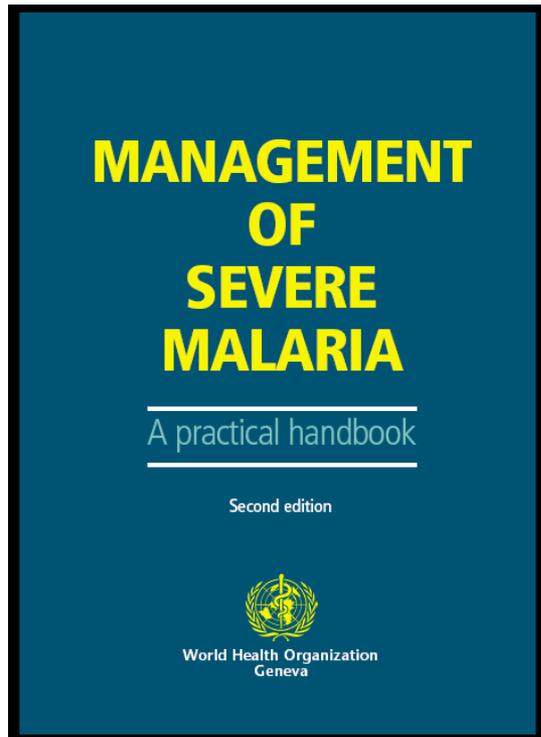
Severe malaria

- **Medical emergency**
- **Objective**
 - Prevent patient from dying (untreated mortality approaches 100%, but falls to 15-20% with antimalarial treatment)
- **Management of severe malaria**
 - Specific antimalarial treatment
 - Adjunctive therapy and supportive care

Urgency for effective treatment

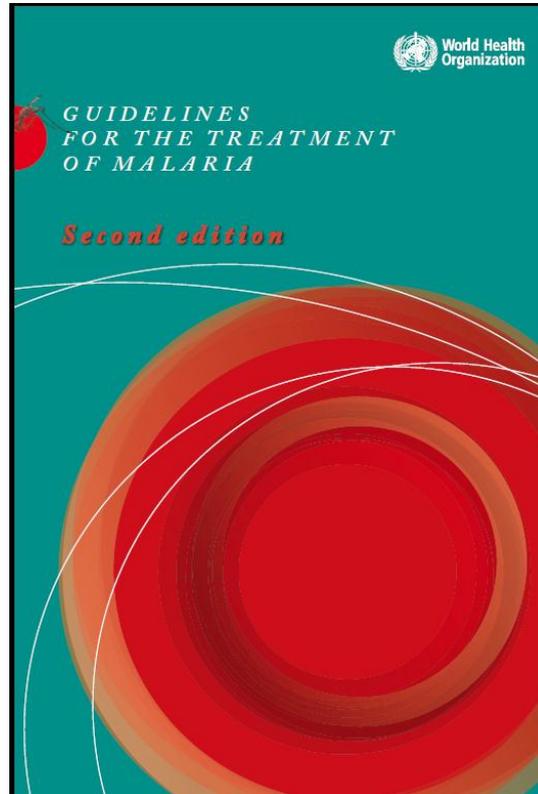


Current Treatment Manuals.....



Last updated in 2000

Meanwhile Guidelines and recommendations....



updated in 2010 (*April 2011*)

Several recent publications 2000-2011

Treatment of severe malaria (*April 2011*)

- For adults and children (across all epidemiological and transmission areas)
 - artesunate i.v. or i.m – first choice
 - Artemether or Quinine are acceptable alternatives if parenteral artesunate is not immediately available.

Chemotherapy TEG Meeting *(September 2011)*

- *Objectives*
 - *Review the current evidence on the epidemiology, pathology, pathophysiology and management of severe malaria*
 - *Update the WHO practical handbook on the Management of severe malaria in line with current WHO Guidelines*
 - *Update the special supplement on severe malaria previously published in the Royal Society of Tropical medicine and Hygiene based on the updated evidence.*

****Funding support from CMWG and MMV**

Current Status and Next Steps

- *Practical Handbook*
 - *Final draft ready*
 - *Inputs from the TEG and others external reviewers*
 - *Presently out for copy editing to the WHO format*
 - *Post editing review and finalization, layout and printing - 3rd quarter of 2012*
 - *French translation*
- *Special supplement*
 - *Write-up of respective sections – lead writers appointed*
 - *Significant delays in process as some lead writers are yet to submit their sections*
 - *Editorial reviews of sections already submitted under way*
 - *Working with the TEG Co-chairs, effort being made to get the outstanding sections of the supplement written ASAP*

Artesunate policy: status post WHO recommendation

- Dissemination through Regional and country offices
- WHO memorandum to Ministries of Health in Malaria endemic areas
- Formal presentation in several regional, sub-regional and national fora
 - Programme managers meetings (Sub-regional meetings CARN, EARN, SARN and WARN)
 - Global fund orientation meetings
 - National treatment policy review meetings
- Over 20 countries have already adopted, or are in the process of updating their national guidelines on severe malaria

Support to countries to ensure funding: Global Fund - Transitional Funding Mechanism

- **Following consultations with the GF, HWG provided guidance to countries on scope of case management components in the TFM proposals**
 - Case management of malaria is an integrated package: diagnosis, treatment of uncomplicated and severe malaria. These components should be considered holistically.
 - Therefore, "scale up" of malaria diagnostics limited to the population already targeted to receive management/treatment
 - WHO updated the recommendation for the treatment of severe malaria (2011), replacing quinine (IV/IM) with artesunate (IV/IM)
 - Therefore change from quinine to artesunate, or the inclusion of artesunate in TFM proposals not considered as a new intervention.