

TIPTOP An innovative approach to expand malaria prevention therapy in pregnancy

The devastating consequences of malaria disproportionately affect pregnant women and their newborns. Lowered immunity due to malaria in pregnancy leads to higher rates of severe maternal anemia and low birth weight. Malaria in pregnancy is responsible for 10,000 maternal deaths and 100,000 newborn deaths each year. Despite the availability of affordable interventions and medicines to prevent malaria in pregnancy, a high proportion of pregnant women do not access them.

Transforming Intermittent Preventive Treatment (IPTp) for Optimal Pregnancy (TIPTOP) aims to significantly reduce malaria in pregnancy. This five-year project funded by Unitaid will increase pregnant women's access to lifesaving, quality antimalarial medication sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) at regular intervals during pregnancy. The TIPTOP project will drive impact in target countries to help governments increase access to this cost-effective intervention, leading to better maternal and newborn health outcomes.

The TIPTOP project approach is simple and innovative—introducing community-level distribution of quality-assured (QA) SP and expanding antenatal care attendance. The project, managed and implemented by Jhpiego, will substantially educe missed opportunities for eligible pregnant women to receive SP by helping to reach those most vulnerable in four African countries—the Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, Mozambique and Nigeria.

Jhpiego has partnered with the Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal), which will lead the research and evaluation components of the project. The two organizations will also collaborate with the World Health Organization (WHO) and Medicines for Malaria Venture to achieve the desired project results.

The TIPTOP approach is designed for sustainability, recognizing that project success will be realized when countries are able to scale up this community-based model. TIPTOP will support Ministries of Health and coordinate closely with key stakeholders supporting malaria in pregnancy implementation in each country to create a platform for long-term success.

This 5-year landmark project will:



TIPTOP will drive impact in target countries and regionally to help countries significantly increase SP coverage. This innovative, community-based approach promotes early and comprehensive antenatal care attendance. The approach reinforces the new WHO antenatal care recommendations of eight contacts between pregnant women and the health system to ensure that pregnant women receive IPTp-SP when eligible. TIPTOP aims to dramatically reduce malaria-related deaths of mothers and newborns across Africa and steer advancements in malaria in pregnancy at the global, regional and country levels—ultimately saving the lives of thousands of mothers and newborns.

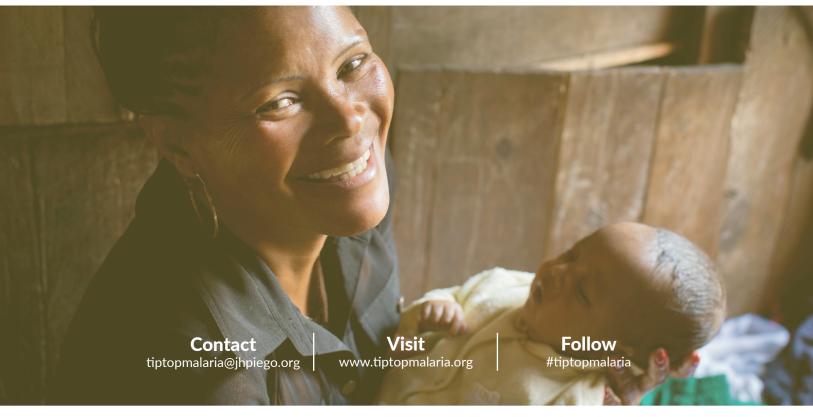
intermittent preventive treatment

(IPTp) with quality assured (QA)

sulfadoxine pyrimethamine (SP).

sub-Saharan Africa for the World

Health Organization (WHO).



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