

**SWISS TROPICAL INSTITUTE FIELD
LABORATORY (STIFL)**



**IFAKARA HEALTH RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (IHRDC)**



IFAKARA HEALTH INSTITUTE (IHI)

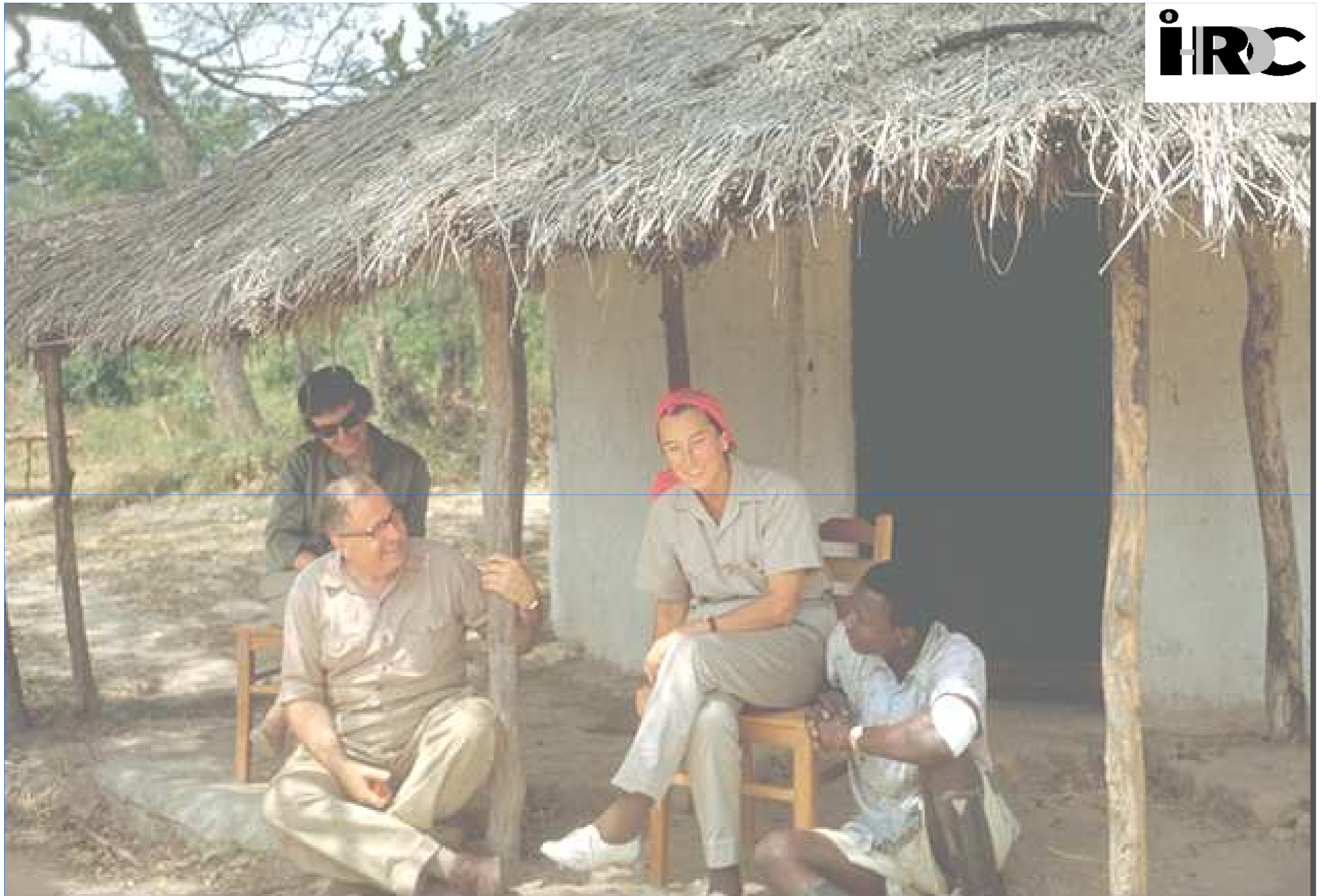
Overview

SCOPE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Introduction/ History
- Objectives/ Activities
- Achievements/ Way forward

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- Started as Swiss Tropical Institute Field Laboratory in 1957
 - *First epidemiological studies (Collection of basic data and samples)*
- Commencement of applied and operational research in 1981
- STIFL becomes IC as an affiliate of NIMR 1991
- Formation of IHRDC trust 1996 and operational 1997









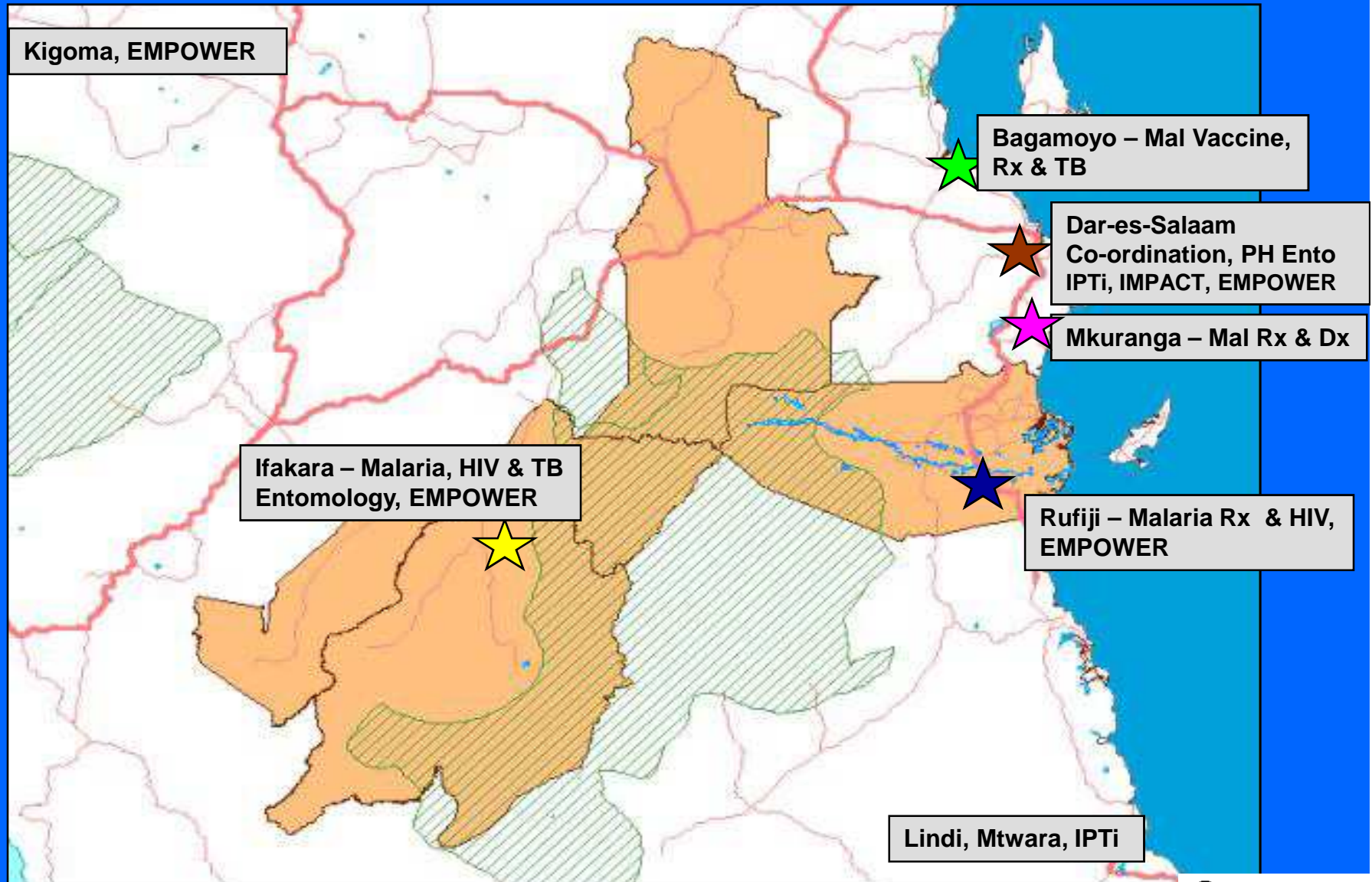


IHRDC Research Sites



- Bagamoyo
- Rufiji
- Ifakara
- DSM
- Mtwara
- Lindi

IHRDC Research Trials Platform



BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MOH, NIMR, SDC,
STI, COSTECH, INDEPTH,
AMANET, REPOA, REGIONAL,
PRIVATE, CIVIL SOCIETY

VISION

- To be a center of excellence in health research and development aiming at maximizing population health gain

MISSION STATEMENT

- To develop and sustain district based health research and resource centre capable of generating new knowledge and relevant information for public health policy and actions.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES/ CORE VALUES

The centre will respect

Human dignity,

Equity,

Scientific excellence,

Partnership,

Transparency,

Accountability

RESEARCH



- To develop and evaluate health interventions against major burden of disease for its efficacy and effectiveness.

Efficacy

- Synthetic artemesinin (Peroxides)
- Coartemether
- RTS vaccine (safety and efficacy of the RTSs/AS02 malaria vaccine in infants)
- Pmal 03 (safety, tolerability and humoral and cellular immune response)

Effectiveness

- Malaria prevention in infants Southern Tanzania
- Antimalarial Combination Therapy in Rufiji

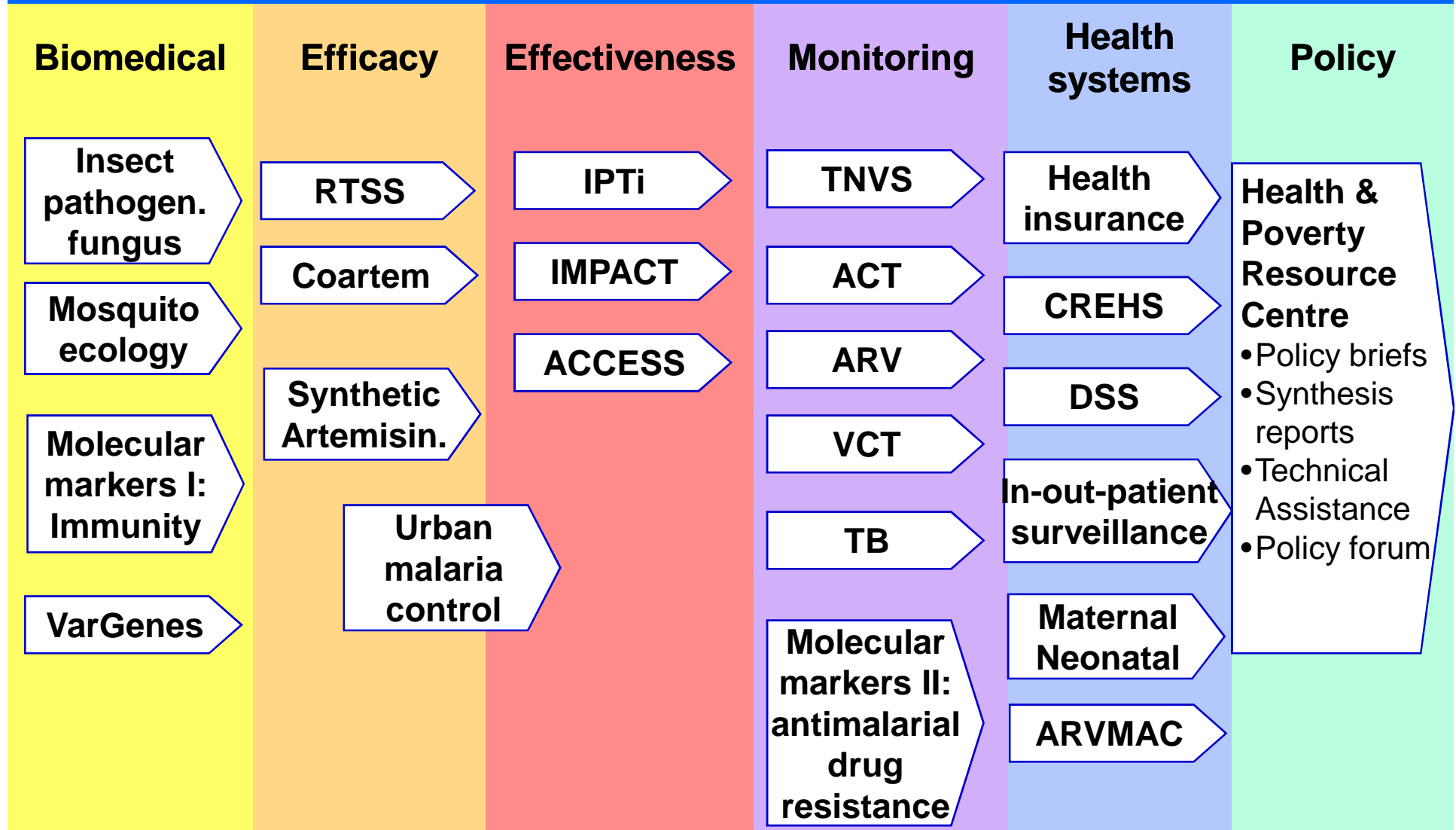
RESEARCH

- To develop and evaluate strategies to improve access and utilization of health services focusing on equity effectiveness
 - Improving access to effective malaria
 - Social marketing for prompt health care seeking and improved compliance at communities
 - Strengthening of quality care
 - Increasing coverage and improvement of the performance of antimalarial selling shops.
 - TB delivery strategies
 - Tanzania National Voucher Scheme, ACT
 - Strengthening the Health System to improve maternal, newborn and child health - EMPOWER

RESEARCH

- To evaluate strategies to improve health financing, human resource, quality of care and health information system
- Malaria information system
- Assess Impact of ARVs rolling out on Health Systems in Rufiji District
- SHIELD (Strategies for health insurance for equity in less developed countries) to identify major equity challenges, to include financing incidence and benefit incidence studies

The IHRDC Portfolio



RESOURCE

- To promote and advocate utilisation of evidence informed decisions
 - **Resource Centre**
Synthesis, Technical assistance
Access of information on health reforms
policy forum, briefs, civil society, public
 - **Technical committees**
National Malaria Advisory Committee, malaria
treatment /ITN Task Force, National Biotechnology
CHMT

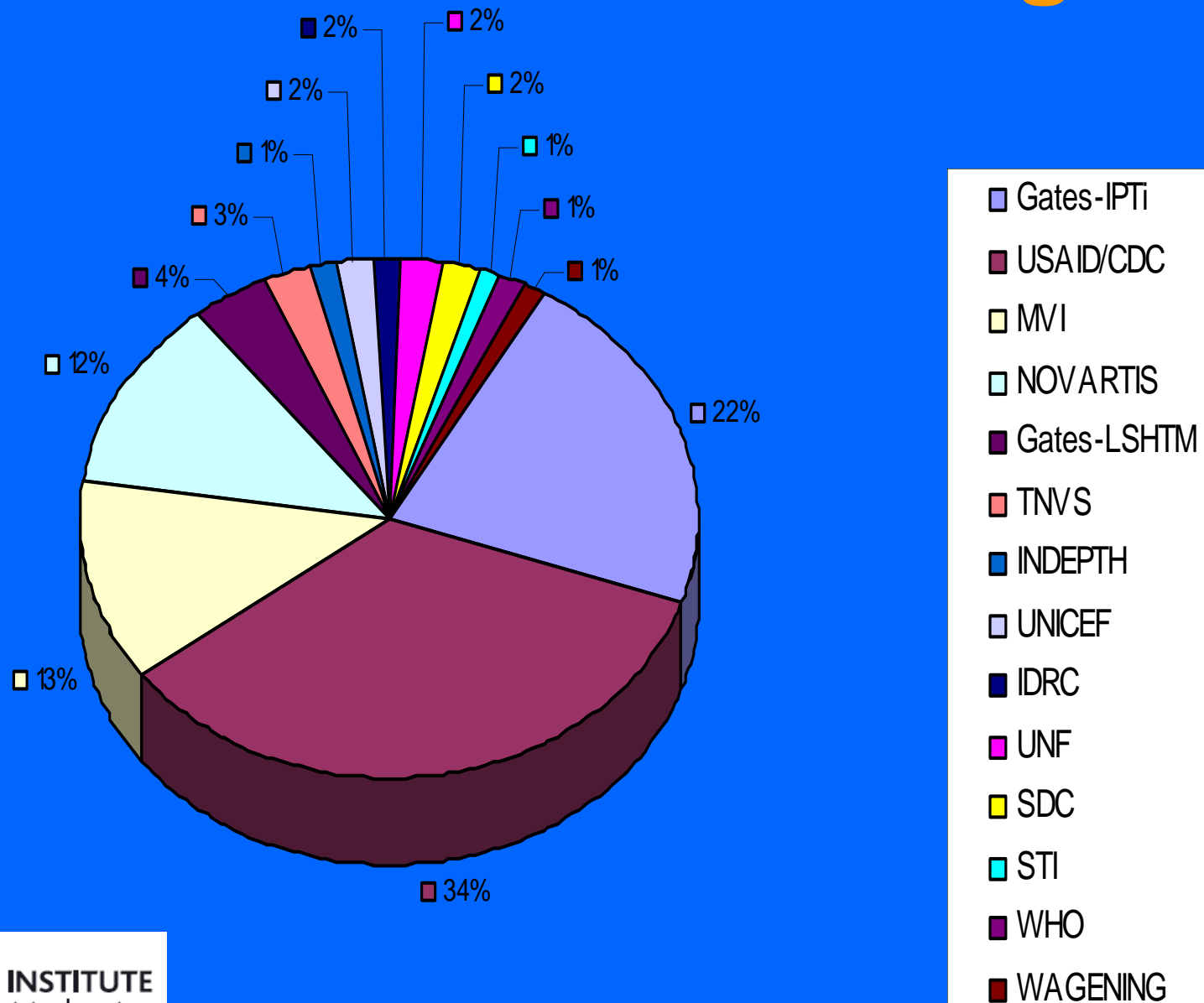
TRAINING

- To participate and facilitate training programs in public health
 - Link with Universities:
 1. Participate in training program at University and other high learning institutions
 - MSc in Field Epidemiology - Wits
 - MSc Informatics – UD
 - MoU with Sokoine, Muhimbili, Durham, Nairobi
 2. Promote field attachments for undergraduate and post graduate students.

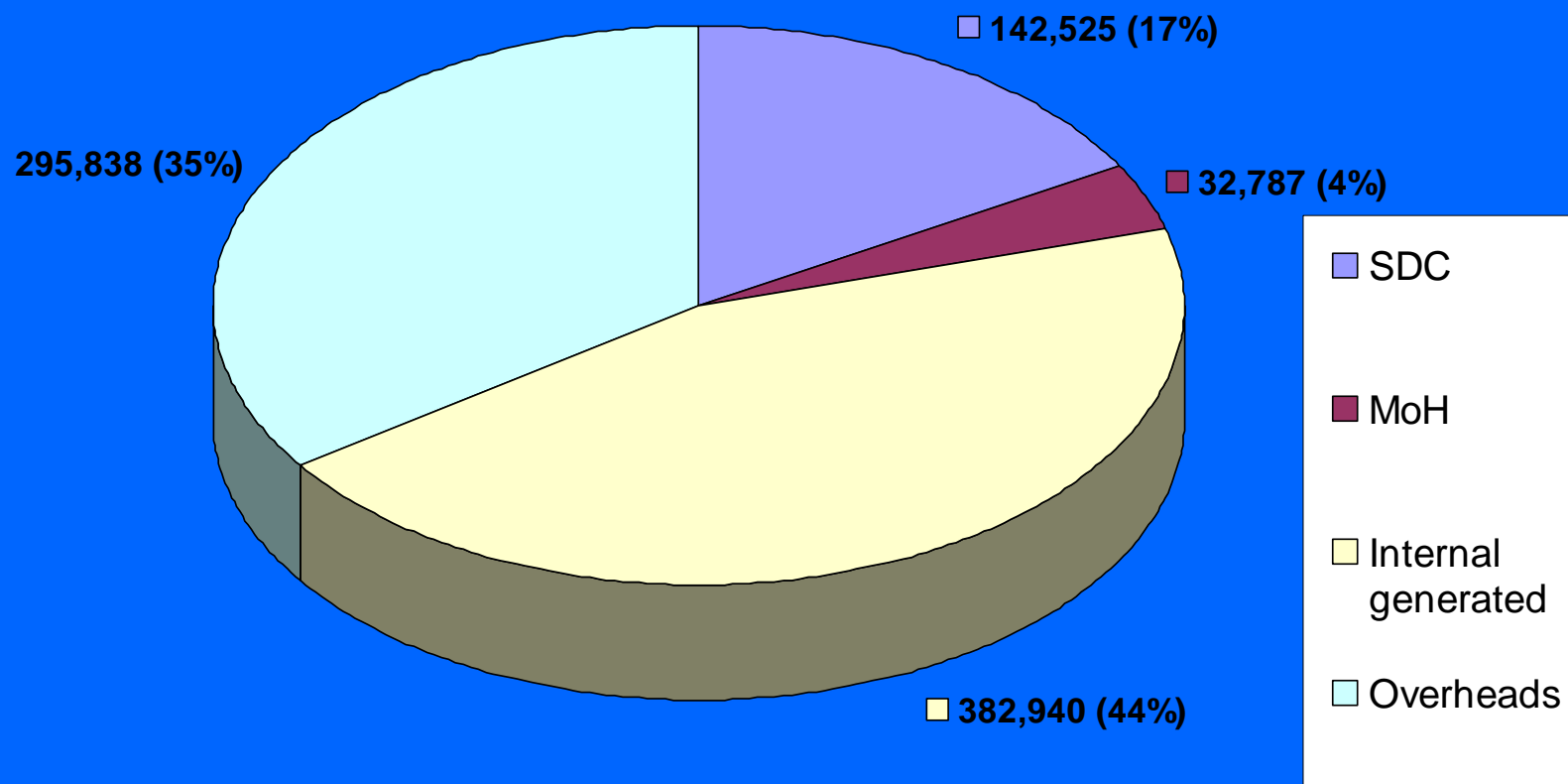
INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- To strengthen institutional capacity that allow fulfilling its mission and maintain managerial and financial sustainability
 - Human Resource
 - Doctoral and post doctoral training
 - Sustainability - endowment

IHRDC - Sources of funding



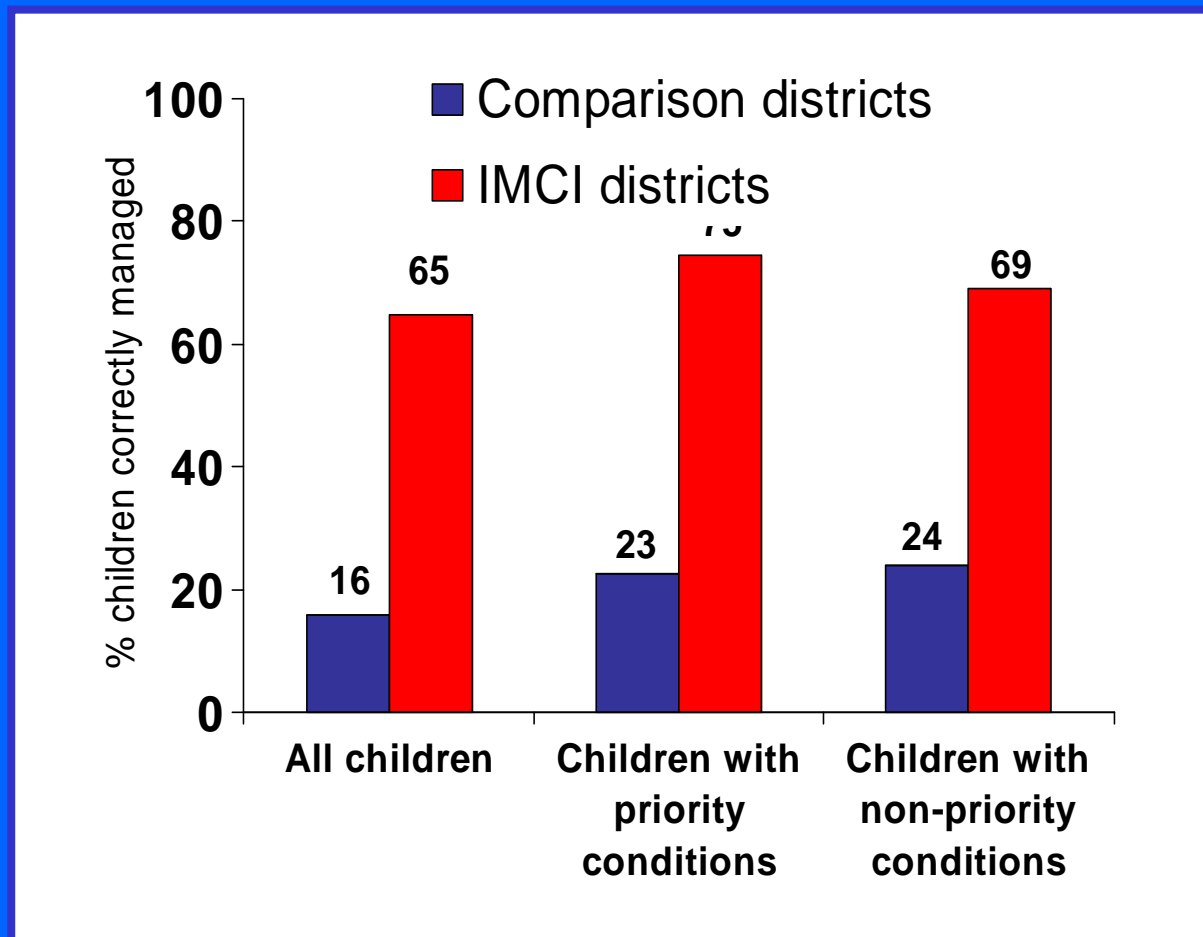
IHRDC core funding (USD)



ACHIEVEMENTS 1

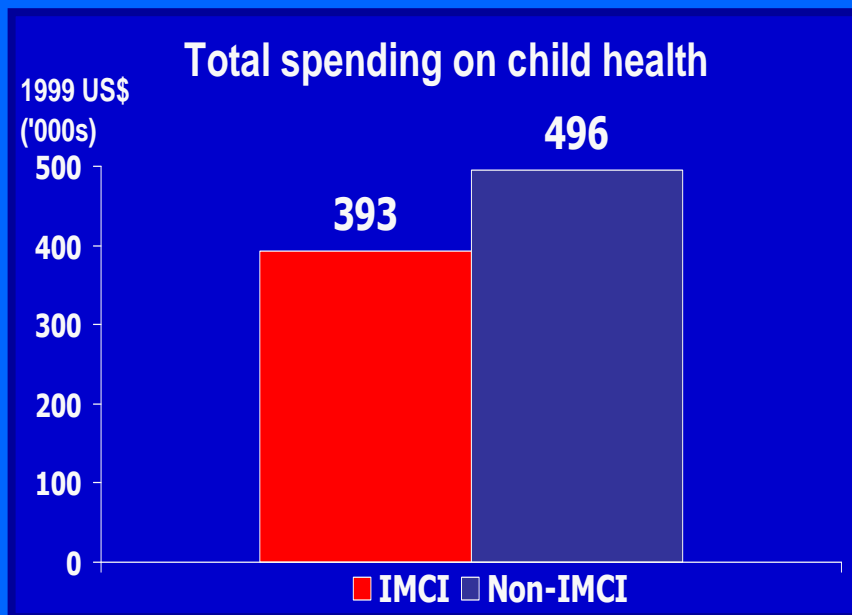
- We have confirmed the first biological control of *Anopheles* mosquitoes in the field using fungus.
- We have confirmed that IMCI strategy offer better quality of care, improves child survival by 13% and it is cost efficient. Currently it is part of Poverty Reduction Strategy and integrated in CCHP.

IMCI improves quality of care

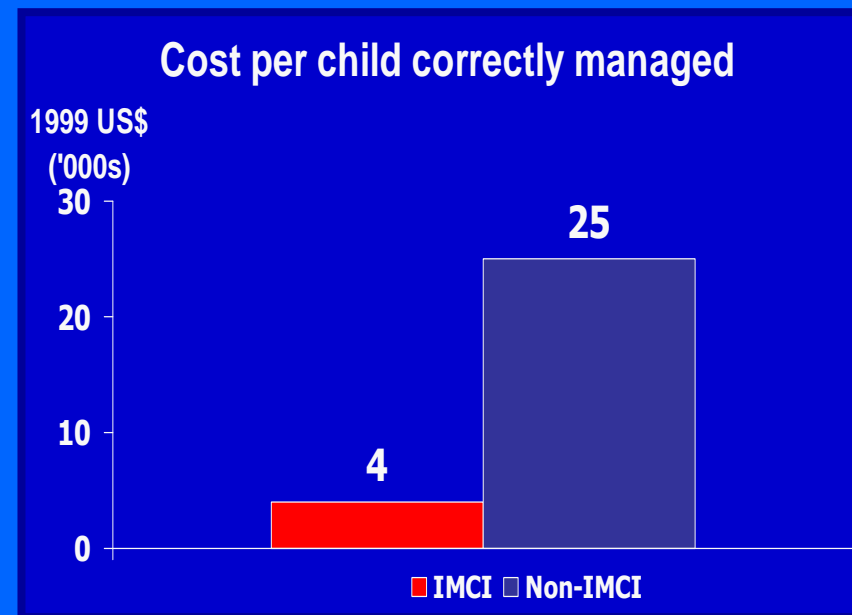


Sick children managed correctly
in IMCI and comparison facilities

IMCI increases efficiency



IMCI does not cost more...



...and is better value for money

IMCI decreases mortality

- Baseline mortality levels were the same in IMCI and comparison districts
- After 2 years, mortality was 13% lower in IMCI districts.

District	Under five mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	
	BEFORE	AFTER
IMCI districts	128	115
Comparison districts	127	133

**IMCI could save the lives
of 28,000 Tanzanian children each year.**

ACHIEVEMENTS 2

- Our effectiveness evaluation of ITN demonstrated 27% reduction of child mortality, 60% reduction of malaria and anaemia and formed a basis of National scaling up of ITNs.
- Our experiences of Voucher scheme resulted into national scheme (TNVS) funded by Global Fund.
- We have contributed in the formulation of malaria treatment guidelines in the country

ACHIEVEMENTS 3

A phase III trial conducted in 1999 showed that Intermittent treatment with SP in infants reduced incidence of clinical malaria by 59% and severe anaemia by 50% and 30% reduction of admissions.

A large scale phase IV assessment is in the final year in southern Tanzania - “Community Effectiveness of Intermittent Preventive Treatment delivered through the Expanded Programme of Immunisation for Malaria and Anaemia Control in Tanzanian Infants” (IPTi)

ACHIEVEMENTS 4

- Questionnaires for urinary schistosomiasis have been shown to be cheap and rapid to identify high risk communities, has been integrated as an mapping tool in WHO Schistosomiasis Manual and used in several school health programs

ACHIEVEMENTS 5

- Several scientists and public health practitioners have received financial support for MSc and PhD both inside and outside the country

SUSTAINABILITY

- Diversify sources of funding
- Government contributions is increasing
- 80% of the core costs covered by internal generated income

OUTLOOK

- Clinical trials for malaria, HIV and TB -
Strengthening the clinical epidemiology unit to reach the level of regionally & internationally recognised CRO
- Links with Universities and other higher learning institutions
- Endowment funding