Pilot introduction to reduce malaria illness among African children under 2 years of age

Intermittent Preventive Treatment for infants - IPTi reduces malaria illness by 30%.

WHO recommends giving 3 doses of Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine (SP) alongside scheduled childhood vaccinations in the first year of life.

MULTIPLY, working with the ministries of health in Mozambique, Sierra Leone and Togo, is providing up to 6 doses of IPTi in the first 2 years of life.

https://multiplyipti.net