

MEDICAL IMPACT SIERRA LEONE

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MONTHLY

RESULTS

REPORT

JULY

2025



MISL JULY ACTIVITY REPORT 2025

Introduction:

Slum dwellers often face barriers in accessing basic necessities such as clean water, sanitation, and healthcare, increasing vulnerability to diseases and other health risks. Considering the general slum population of Freetown municipal Moa wharf community they are having a good knowledge about malaria but very low knowledge about Hepatitis prevalence.

In recent years, Hepatitis-related epidemiological indicators have demonstrated silence dynamics. In 2024, symptomatic suspected cases of hepatitis were detected in one of MISL sensitization and advocacy campaign against drug abuse in 2024.

The Problem:

Western Urban District healthcare system, especially in Peripheral Health Units (PHUs) in Freetown Municipality slum communities, struggle with collective health issues such as low awareness on the growing prevalence of hepatitis, a key reason for the Moa wharf community's vulnerability. This population resides in areas where healthcare access is severely constrained. Most often, health service rendered are limited and exclude community involvement in decision making, leading to inefficient services.

Moa wharf community local governance is weak, and frequently encounters health security pressures which further worsen the situation, leaving the population vulnerable to preventable diseases and health crises.

Objective

Strengthening the system of malaria and hepatitis diagnosis and treatment within the framework of July monthly activity plan by:

- i. Provide access to quality diagnosis of malaria and Hepatitis
- ii. Community engagement through meetings.
- iii. Builds on improving Moa wharf slum community participation in decision making and collaboration in malaria and hepatitis brigade.



- The activities will improve Moa wharf community involvement in the round to halt new hepatitis transmission cases, by raising awareness in reducing misconceptions and gaps in prevention and control measures of malaria and hepatitis in slum areas of the Freetown municipality.

Resource mobilization activities

- Resource mobilization activities continues through meetings, routinize effective communication with recognized partners.

Activities:

Engagement with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation MOHS.

Meeting held on Wednesday the 16th July, 2025 with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation MOHS through the NGO Coordinating partners Unit, Youyi Building conference hall. The meeting centered on feedback on progress report from the plans and targets set during the 2025 Annual Health Summit which partners and MOHS stake their commitment to ensure coordinated healthcare interventions is monitored and evaluated periodically. Also, focus was delved on sanitizing the forthcoming National Health Survey in 2026.

Engagement with health workers of 3 PHUs in Kono District.

Medical Impact Coordinator for Kono District madam Mabinty Kamara visited 3 Peripheral Health Units (PHUs) in Gbanse, Biafeh section and engaged with Health facility In-charges and other health workers, focusing on assessment of the status of the PHUs with regards to availability and access to clean and safe water, wash facility, patients' accommodation, and availability of diagnostic tools and equipment. This activity guides the planning and implementation of August activities in Kono.

MISL engagement with Moa wharf community





Two Stakeholder community mobilization and engagement on awareness raising on the prevalence and burden of malaria and hepatitis and discrimination of victims with hepatitis; early seeking behavior for health intervention at Freetown municipality slum areas. Building Moa wharf community capacity by promoting healthy behaviors towards malaria and hepatitis disease prevention through community education and lifestyle interventions, families and students through awareness campaigns.

Within the framework of engaging Moa wharf community stakeholders objective, MISL conducted planned community malaria and Hepatitis screening by testing on symptomatic bases and positive cases are referred to specialized health institutions.





For the purpose of improving the efficiency of infection control measures at activity site, hand sanitizing system was in use by all participants and personal protective equipment (i.e. use of hand gloves by healthcare personnel) which also allows mitigating the risk of intra-brigade transmission of infections.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS RESULT FOR MALARIA AND HEPATITIS AND ANALYSES:

Analyses and Results

The 27th and 28th July, 2025 Malaria and Hepatitis medical brigade Outreach conducted by MISL at Moa wharf slum community targeted 250 beneficiaries. Screening the participants in attendance, a target of 200 screen suspects was assumed for malaria and 200 Hepatitis. Diagnosis and test results shows that upon screening 75% suspected susceptible for malaria and 50% for hepatitis. Malaria and hepatitis tests results recorded for positive cases of 18% and 15% respectively; while negative cases shows 132% and 85%. Referral cases made for malaria and hepatitis are 5% and 15% respectively.

Results indicate that cases of malaria drops tremendously comparing 25% rate in 2024. For hepatitis results indicates that there is a growing concern as the disease is increasing to claim more lives silently.

The resources used include:

Funding: See budget attached

Funding from Medical Impact Mexico, individuals and pharmaceuticals commodity reserves.

Materials: Equipment and consumables are purchased for the RDT laboratory which allows using rapid testing method for malaria and hepatitis blood sample method. Personal protective gloves as infection control means are harnessed.

Stationery and forms designed for diagnose and treatment of patients.

Mode of transport is on foot, Daily Subsistence Allowance DSA, communication, office running expenses.

Personnel involved:

MISL Team (10) for coordinating the engagements with Moa wharf slum community stakeholders and residents, for free malaria and hepatitis medical brigade.

Objectives Achieved:

- MISL conducted 150 RDT tests from 200 screened participants for malaria similarly 100 tests conducted from 200 screened for hepatitis
- Provided treatment to 18 tested malaria positive patients and referred 15 hepatitis tested positive patients.
- MISL Kono District coordinator engaged 3 PHU In-charges and their health workers on assessment of facility status 3 PHUS in Kono district, chiefdom.
- Four hundred and eighty (380) Moa wharf community members sensitized on malaria and hepatitis health rights and responsibilities, and responsibilities on health rights.
 - 2 stakeholder meetings held to promote collaboration between communities and healthcare authorities.

Outcome:

- I. Reduced prevalence of malaria and hepatitis in Western Urban slum communities.
- ii. Increased Moa wharf community participation in environmental health meetings and medical brigade for malaria and hepatitis.
- iii. Increased awareness and participation on malaria and hepatitis prevalence, prevention and control measures.
- iv. Increased awareness of Moa wharf community access to malaria and hepatitis services leading to healthier communities through adoption of malaria and hepatitis practices.
- v. Improved disease prevention and early health seeking behaviour which will lead to improved health outcomes and reduced disease burden in Moa wharf community and the surroundings.

Challenges encountered include:

- The weather condition was unfavorable as a result the brigade activity commenced and ended beyond schedule.
- Scarcity and high cost of hepatitis test kits render limited purchased kits far below the demand.

- Very low awareness rate of hepatitis prevalence couple with high denial rate and misperception led some abscond from the meeting.

- Inadequate meeting space in Moa wharf community though closely accessible to the participants.

- Limited medical personnel hired which constrained the testing and medication.

Recommendations:

- It is planned to reinforce awareness-raising activities in Freetown municipality slums to motivate more people to undergo hepatitis testing, to provide material and moral support to this category of people using the resources of MISL.

- Support for the activities of the local working team together with MISL medics
- Quarterly monitoring visits by the specialists of the MISL medical team lead.

People directly impacted

All categories of Moa wharf slum community stakeholders and other residents.

380 direct (2 sessions of sensitization, diagnostic testing, treatment and referrals) and indirect beneficiaries 960

Sustainability Plan

At this point, malaria treatment protocols are strictly adhered to, particularly public screening regulations. Regular attendance of partners meetings such as MOHS, RBM, CSO and monthly review meetings lifts staff acquaintance, track progress and inadequacies, ensure quality assurance in the Medical Brigade Model of social communication service, and reinforce infection control measures at the households' community level. This month's activities aims to build up the capacity of the state healthcare system through the efficient coordination of the malaria and hepatitis activities at the municipality zonal level patient referral procedures within the malaria service, and the improvement of interaction with Moa wharf PHU collaboration.

Within the framework of the project is it anticipated to expand the engagement of the slum communities and healthcare service in the provision of malaria and hepatitis couple with referral for patient care.

In order for MISL to provide all stakeholders with updated information on July,2025 implementation progress, and on the progress made towards achieving monthly targets Coordinating interaction between healthcare workers of Moa wharf PHU and CBOs organizations with a view to organize activities with vulnerable groups and render referral to support hepatitis patients effectively .

- Monitoring the activities of the implementers that participate in project implementation;
- Analyzing the efficiency of project implementation with a breakdown by its components.

Conclusions and Lessons Learned

The July activities are align with broadening health coverage on malaria and hepatitis particularly in Freetown municipal slums like Moa wharf communities where residents are very vulnerable to severe malaria and hepatitis hazards.

Addressing the gap between knowledge of malaria and hepatitis prevalence, MISL conducted Malaria and hepatitis free diagnosis and testing which resulted to believe that malaria prevalence is has reduced drastically over the year within June, 2024-July 2025 in Moa wharf community, Freetown municipality. MISL continues to improve access to comprehensive malaria and hepatitis services by adopting standardize diagnostic methods and sensitization campaigns.

The meeting of health development partners with MOHS dated July 16th,2025 which MISL partake yielded dividend as commitments of both partners and MOHS were strengthened in a bid to enhance collaboration with and development partners:

Key lessons learnt include;

The full awareness and good knowledge about malaria and hepatitis are likely to promote the adoption of preventive measures, including the use of LLINs, early seeking visits to recognized healthcare facility, uptake of IPT-PSP, vaccination, practicing safe sex etc.

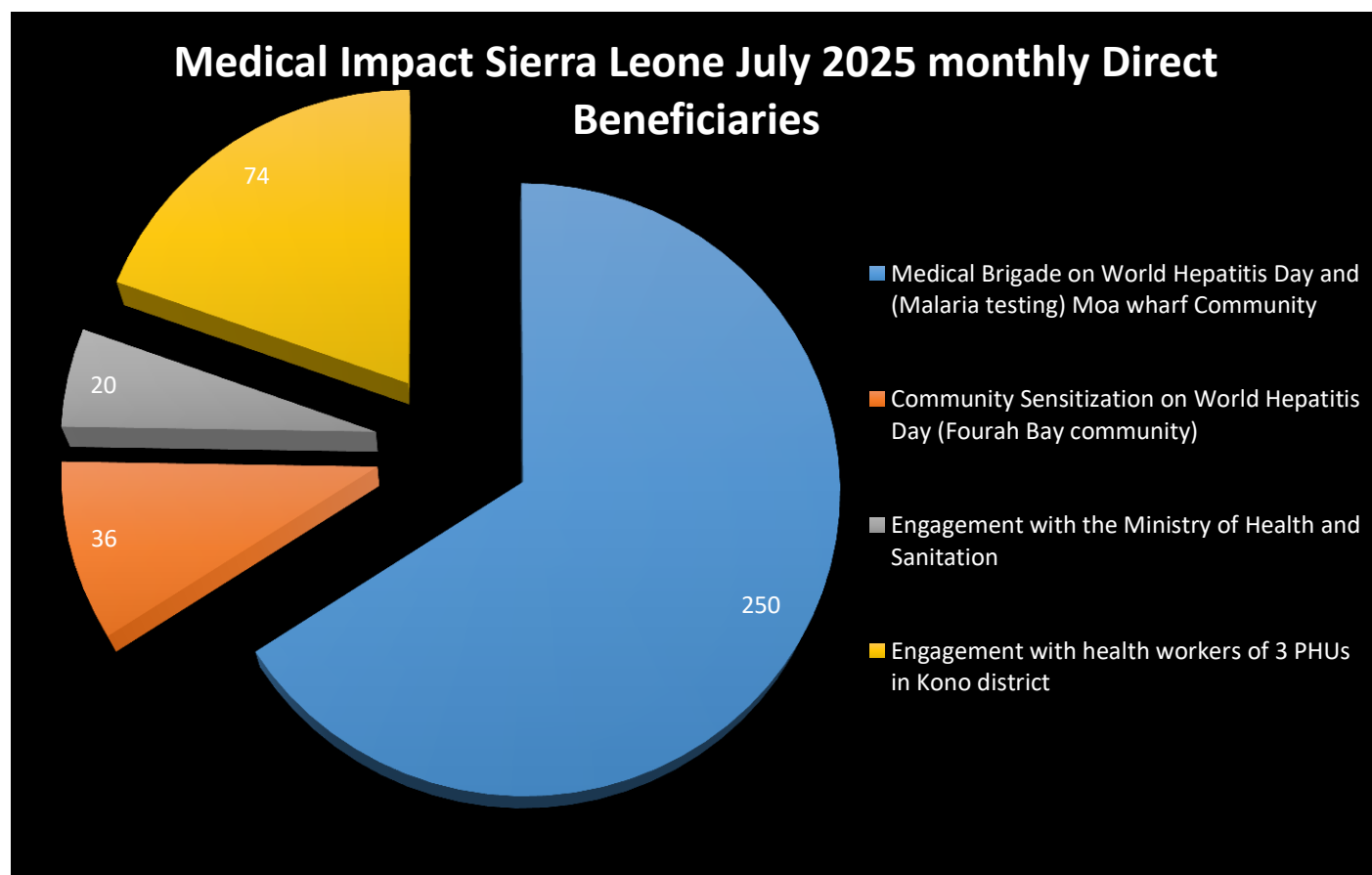
Moa wharf community inhabitants have become more knowledgeable in the up-to-date basic information of malaria and Hepatitis prevention and control.

DATA ANALYSES

Indicator	Malaria	Hepatitis	Percentage %	
			Malaria	Hepatitis
No Targeted	200	200	100	100
No Tested	150	100	75	50
No positive	18	15	12	15
No Negative	132	85	88	85
Referral	5	15	28	100
Follow up cases	3	12	60	80
Disease mobility	Reducing	Increasing		



No	Activity	Direct Beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries
1	Medical Brigade on World Hepatitis Day and (Malaria testing) Moa wharf Community	250	750
2	Community Sensitization on World Hepatitis Day (Fourah Bay community)	36	108
3	Engagement with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation	20	60
4	Engagement with health workers of 3 PHUs in Kono district	74	222
	Total	380	1,140



Direct beneficiaries: 380

Indirect Beneficiaries: 1,140