

Researchers

Elodie Djemaï
Paris Dauphine University
French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD)

Yohan Renard
Paris Dauphine University
French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD)

Staff

Aliou Diallo
Research Manager

Rose Dounialou Yara
Field Manager

Idrissa Ouedraogo
Field Manager

Timeline

2022

Study Status

In Progress

Study Type

Randomized Evaluation

Sample Size

3,120 households

Research Implemented by IPA

Yes

Assessing the Impact of Malaria Prevention Ointment in Burkina Faso



In This Image
MAÏA® mosquito repellent

Researchers are conducting a randomized evaluation to assess the effectiveness of a malaria prevention ointment and examine the relationship between price, adoption, and usage.

Malaria remains a significant global health challenge, with the African Region accounting for 95 percent of the estimated 228 million malaria cases and 602,020 deaths in 2021. [1] In Burkina Faso, despite extensive malaria prevention campaigns, the disease persists as the leading cause of consultations, hospitalizations and deaths, with more than 12 million cases and 4,355 deaths recorded in 2021. [2] MAÏA Africa SAS, a social enterprise based in Burkina Faso, has developed MAÏA®, a mosquito repellent ointment that has proven effective in repelling malaria mosquitoes and ensuring protection. [3] Researchers are conducting a randomized evaluation to analyze how price affects the adoption and usage of MAÏA® mosquito repellent ointment and the impact of using this preventive solution on the health of children and the well-being of mothers.

The evaluation involves 3,120 households located within a 50-kilometer radius of the center of the capital city, Ouagadougou. These households are randomly divided into three groups. One-third of the households are given the opportunity to purchase the ointment at market price, another third receives a 50 percent subsidy, and the final third obtains the ointment for free through the distribution of vouchers. The research team is conducting comprehensive household surveys, which also include anthropometric measurements and observations of malaria prevention behaviors through home visits. Additionally, blood samples were collected from two individuals in each household, comprising either one child and one woman or, in cases where there is no woman present, one man. These blood samples are examined to determine the presence of malaria-related parasites.

Results of this evaluation will be available in 2024.

Sources

1. World Health Organization. 2011. "World Malaria Report."
<https://www.who.int/teams/global-malaria-programme/reports/world-malaria-report-2021>.
 2. Permanent Secretary for Malaria Elimination of Burkina Faso.
https://jumelages-partenariats.com/en/actualites.php?n=18581&art=Burkina_Faso/Fight_against_malaria:_Journalists%27_help_sought_#:~:text=Christian%20Bernard%20Kompaor%C3%A9%2C%20Permanent%20Secretary,of%20malaria%20with%204%2C355%20deaths
 3. World Health Organization. "Anti-Malaria Soap"
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Implementing Partners



MAiA Africa SAS



Research Institute of Health Sciences in Burkina Faso (IRSS)

Research Partners



French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD)

Université Paris Dauphine - PSL

Funding Partner



Fund for Innovation in Development