

Think | **BIG**

Behavior Profile References: Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Malaria in Pregnancy

1. Agarwal K, Alonso P, Chico RM, et al. Global call to action to scale-up coverage of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy: Seminar report. *Malaria Journal*. 2015;14(1):206. doi: 10.1186/s12936-015-0730-3.
2. Aregbeshola BS, Khan SM. Factors affecting the uptake of malaria prevention strategies among pregnant women in Nigeria: evidence from 2013 Nigeria demographic and health survey. *J Public Health*. December 2017:1-10. doi:10.1007/s10389-017-0877-1.
3. Arnold F, Cibulskis R, Newby H, et al. Household survey indicators for malaria control. *MEASURE Evaluation*. 2013:3.
4. Awantang GN, Babalola SO, Koenker H, Fox KA, Toso M, Lewicky N. Malaria-related ideational factors and other correlates associated with intermittent preventive treatment among pregnant women in Madagascar. *Malaria Journal*. 2018;17:176. doi:10.1186/s12936-018-2308-3.
5. Chico RM, Dellicour S, Roman E, et al. Global call to action: Maximize the public health impact of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa. *Malaria Journal*. 2015;14(1):207. doi: 10.1186/s12936-015-0728-x.
6. Florey L. Preventing malaria during pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa: Determinants of effective IPTp delivery. *DHS Analytical Studies No. 39*. 2013.
7. Hill J, Hoyt J, van Eijk AM, et al. Factors affecting the delivery, access, and use of interventions to prevent malaria in pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *PLoS medicine*. 2013;10(7):e1001488. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1001488.
8. Hurley EA, Harvey SA, Rao N, et al. Underreporting and Missed Opportunities for Uptake of Intermittent Preventative Treatment of Malaria in Pregnancy (IPTp) in Mali. *PLoS One*. 2016;11(8):e0160008. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0160008.
9. Ibrahim H, Maya ET, Issah K, Apanga PA, Bachan EG, Noora CL. Factors influencing uptake of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy using Sulphadoxine Pyrimethamine in Sunyani Municipality, Ghana. *Pan Afr Med J*. 2017;28. doi:10.11604/pamj.2017.28.122.12611.
10. Oladimeji KE, Tsoka-Gwegweni JM, Gengiah S, Daftary A, Naidoo K. Barriers to effective uptake of malaria prevention interventions in Ibadan, South West Nigeria: a qualitative study. *International Journal Of Community Medicine And Public Health*. 2018;5(4):1304-1310.
11. Pell C, Straus L, Anew EVW, Meñaca A, Pool R. Social and cultural factors affecting uptake of interventions for malaria in pregnancy in Africa: A systematic review of the qualitative research. *PLoS One*. 2011;6(7):e22452. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0022452.
12. Steketee RW, Nahlen BL, Parise ME, Menendez C. The burden of malaria in pregnancy in malaria-endemic areas. *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. 2001;64(1-2 Suppl):28.
13. USAID. President's malaria initiative technical guidance. 2016.
14. USAID, Maternal and Child Survival Program. Investing in malaria in pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa: Saving women's and children's lives.
15. van Eijk AM, Hill J, Larsen DA, et al. Coverage of intermittent preventive treatment and insecticide-treated nets for the control of malaria during pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa: A

- synthesis and meta-analysis of national survey data, 2009-11. *The Lancet. Infectious diseases*. 2013;13(12):1029-1042. doi: 10.1016/S1473-3099(13)70199-3.
16. WHO. Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy (IPTp). <http://www.who.int> Web site. http://www.who.int/malaria/areas/preventive_therapies/pregnancy/en/. Updated 2016. Accessed Sept 6, 2016.
 17. World Health Organization. Policy brief for the implementation of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy using sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (IPTp-SP). 2013.