

Identification of PAMIs



Module 3



GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON
CHOLERA CONTROL

Identification of PAMIs



Supporting
material

What will you learn?

Where to find resources on:

- **Principles for PAMI** identification
- Identification of **PAMIs for cholera control**
- Identification of **PAMIs for cholera elimination**
- **NCP** development

Principles for PAMI identification

<https://tinyurl.com/PAMIinformation>

FAQ

Identification of PAMIs Frequently asked questions

- What are PAMIs & what is PAMI identification?.....**2**
 - What are PAMIs?.....**2**
 - What is the purpose of PAMI identification?.....**2**
 - When should a country identify PAMIs?.....**2**
 - How long does it take to identify PAMIs?.....**2**
- What are the GTFCC methods for PAMI identification?.....**3**
 - Why should countries use a GTFCC PAMI method?.....**3**
 - Why are there two GTFCC PAMI methods?.....**3**
 - How to determine which GTFCC PAMI method to use?.....**3**
 - Why should countries with no to low cholera transmission still identify their PAMIs?.....**3**
- How to Identify PAMIs for cholera control?.....**4**
 - How are PAMIs for cholera control selected?.....**4**
 - What are the GTFCC supporting materials?.....**4**
 - How to request additional technical support?.....**4**
- How to identify PAMIs for cholera elimination?.....**5**
 - How are PAMIs for cholera elimination selected?.....**5**
 - What are the GTFCC supporting materials?.....**5**
 - How to request additional technical support?.....**5**
- What to do next once PAMIs have been identified?.....**6**
 - How to document PAMI identification?.....**6**
 - What is the immediate next step after documentation of PAMI identification?.....**6**

For any additional question, please contact the GTFCC Secretariat:
GTFCCsecretariat@who.int

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PAMIs

Identification of PAMIs

How to target cholera control and elimination strategies and improve the effectiveness of National Cholera Plans (NCPs)?

Benefits of using the GTFCC PAMI methods



Informed decision-making
Evidence-based methods to inform decision-making



Flexibility
Balancing the feasibility of implementation & public health impact of an NCP targeted to PAMIs



Consensus
Stakeholders across multiple sectors contribute to the identification of PAMIs



Engagement
Stakeholder engagement in PAMI identification maximizes buy-in for the NCP



Recognition
Necessary to access DCV for preventive use and for GTFCC endorsement of an NCP

GTFCC methods

Combine:

- A **data-driven phase** to score geographic units according to their cholera situation and vulnerabilities
- A **consensus-building phase** among country stakeholders

When initiating PAMI identification

- Inform the GTFCC Secretariat to be guided through the process
- Determine which GTFCC method to use

There are two distinct GTFCC methods to identify:

- PAMIs to develop an NCP to control cholera (**PAMIs for control**)
- PAMIs to develop an NCP to eliminate cholera (**PAMIs for elimination**)



After PAMI identification

Reach out to the GTFCC Secretariat to:

- Share the results
- Benefit from an independent GTFCC PAMI review
- Be guided in the next steps of NCP development

GTFCC online resources and support

PAMIs for control <http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIforcontrol>

PAMIs for elimination <http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIforelimination>

Additional assistance <http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIassistance>

Control

Identification of PAMIs for cholera control

Principles

- Applicable in countries with moderate to high cholera transmission**
 - Countries with cholera outbreaks in > 5% of the geographic units over the past 5 years
 - Countries with limited/no cholera transmission should instead consider PAMI identification for cholera elimination Page (<https://tinyurl.com/PAMIelimination>)
- Performed when a National Cholera Plan (NCP) is developed or updated**
 - every 5 years
 - or sooner if there are changes in cholera epidemiology/vulnerability factors or surveillance
- Based on cholera burden**
 - Cholera incidence, mortality, persistence, and diagnostic test positivity over the last 5 to 10 years are computed to score each geographic unit according to a numeric priority index
 - Geographic units with a priority index above a threshold determined by country stakeholders are PAMIs
- Optionally complemented with an assessment of vulnerability factors**
 - In geographic units where cholera burden may be underestimated, vulnerability factors may be considered to identify a limited number of additional PAMIs

Steps

Prepare datasets → Calculate priority index → Validate by stakeholders

- Compile annual surveillance data (incidence, persistence, mortality, diagnostic test) for each geographic unit
- Score epidemiological indicators, assess the representativeness of cholera testing, and score diagnostic test positivity
- Engage stakeholders from multiple sectors in a validation workshop to determine the final list of PAMIs in a participatory manner
- Collect vulnerability factor data for geographic units where the cholera burden may be underestimated (optional)
- Sum the score of epidemiological indicators and of the test positivity indicator to obtain a priority index for each geographic unit
- If an optional assessment of vulnerability factors is undertaken, reach consensus on any additional PAMIs

Final list of PAMIs

All geographic units with a priority index above the threshold determined by country stakeholders and -optionally- a limited number of geographic units with a priority index below the threshold but highly vulnerable to cholera

Get started, be supported

- Inform the GTFCC Secretariat when your country considers engaging in PAMI identification
- Explore the [GTFCC online resources](http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIforcontrol) (<http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIforcontrol>)
- Reach out to the GTFCC Secretariat during PAMI identification for technical assistance

After PAMI identification to be guided in the next steps

Together we can #endcholera

Elimination

Identification of PAMIs for cholera elimination

Principles

- Applicable in countries with no to limited cholera transmission**
 - Countries with cholera outbreaks reported in < 5% of the geographic units over the past 5 years
 - Countries with high to moderate cholera transmission should instead consider PAMI identification for cholera control Page (<https://tinyurl.com/PAMIcontrol>)
- Performed when a National Cholera Plan (NCP) is developed or updated**
 - every 5 years
 - or sooner if there are changes in cholera epidemiology/vulnerability factors or surveillance
- Based on the occurrence of cholera outbreaks and on an assessment of vulnerabilities to cholera reemergence**
 - Geographic units where confirmed cholera outbreaks occurred in the last 5 years are PAMIs
 - In addition, cholera vulnerability factors considered relevant in the country-specific context are computed to score each geographic unit according to a numeric vulnerability index
 - Geographic units with a vulnerability index above a threshold determined by country stakeholders are also PAMIs

Steps

Prepare datasets → Calculate vulnerability index → Validate by stakeholders

- Compile data on the occurrence of confirmed cholera outbreaks
- Score each vulnerability indicator for each geographic unit
- Sum the score of all vulnerability indicators to obtain a vulnerability index for each geographic unit
- Reach consensus on a vulnerability threshold value balancing feasibility and impact of the future NCP. All geographic units with a vulnerability index above this threshold are PAMIs
- Engage stakeholders from multiple sectors in a validation workshop to determine the final list of PAMIs in a participatory manner
- Reach consensus a vulnerability index threshold value balancing feasibility and impact of the future NCP. All geographic units with a vulnerability index above this threshold are PAMIs
- Collect data to assess the measurable vulnerability indicators

Final list of PAMIs

All geographic units where a confirmed cholera outbreak occurred in the last 5 years and all geographic units with a vulnerability index value above the threshold determined by country stakeholders

Get started, be supported

- Inform the GTFCC Secretariat when your country considers engaging in PAMI identification
- Explore the [GTFCC online resources](http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIforcontrol) (<http://tinyurl.com/GTFCCPAMIforcontrol>)
- Reach out to the GTFCC Secretariat during PAMI identification for technical assistance

After PAMI identification to be guided in the next steps

Together we can #endcholera

PAMI review

GTFCC PAMI reviews

Ensuring that PAMIs have been identified with a GTFCC method before initiating intervention planning

The Identification of Priority Areas for Multisectoral Interventions (PAMIs) is of critical importance to target national cholera control and elimination strategies along the principles of the [Global Roadmap to End Cholera](#).

Which countries should request a review?

Any country that identified its PAMIs can benefit from a GTFCC PAMI review.

GTFCC PAMI reviews are formally required for countries that plan to prepare a request for Oral Cholera Vaccines for preventive use and/or to submit their National Cholera Plan (NCP) for GTFCC endorsement.

What are GTFCC PAMI reviews?

GTFCC PAMI reviews:

- Are carried out upon request of National Authorities
- Represent an opportunity to have independent technical feedback on the identification of PAMIs before moving on to planning interventions in PAMIs
- Are performed by experts from the GTFCC using standard criteria
- Focus on providing practical advice and recommendations to countries

When to request a review?

It is recommended to request a GTFCC PAMI review shortly after completion of PAMIs identification, before moving on to intervention planning in PAMIs

How to request a review?

National Authorities are invited to address their request for a GTFCC PAMI review to the GTFCC Secretariat (GTFCCsecretariat@who.int) and to attach the following:

- PAMI identification report
- Completed GTFCC PAMI Excel tool
- Map of PAMIs

How long does it take?

Countries can expect the GTFCC PAMI review to be completed in about 30 days

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Together we can #endcholera



PAMIs for cholera control – Online course

<https://tinyurl.com/coursePAMIcontrol>



PAMIs for cholera control – Technical resources

<https://tinyurl.com/PAMIcontrol>

GTFC method



Identification of Priority Areas for Multisectoral Interventions (PAMIs) for cholera control

Guidance Document
2023



PAMI Excel tool



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GTFCC Excel-based tool for the identification of priority areas for multisectoral interventions for cholera control

GTFCC Excel-based tool aims to automatize the calculation of the **indicators, scores, and priority index for the identification of priority areas for multisectoral interventions (PAMIs)** for cholera control as described in the GTFCC Interim Guidance (2023) available [here](#).

This tool should be **only used with the user guide**.

The user guide comes along with a **data not template** for presenting the data prior to import into the GTFCC Excel-based tool.

Three training datasets to help users familiarize themselves in the manipulation of the GTFCC Excel-based tool are available at:

Contact:

This tool is developed using the spreadsheet software Microsoft Excel and works under Windows operating system only.

[Links](#)

Identification of priority areas for multisectoral interventions for cholera control

[User guide PAMI Excel-based tool](#)

[Data input template](#)

[Training dataset 1 \(testing representativeness acceptable\)](#)

[Training dataset 2 \(testing representativeness suboptimal\)](#)

[Training dataset 3 \(testing representativeness insufficient\)](#)

[gtfccsecretariate@who.int](#)

Overview

The tool is organized with **seven sheets** from left to right:

Information presents the tool and relevant documents.

→ **Data input table** corresponds to the data import sheet for input dataset prepared for the analysis according to the data template.

→ **R.1 Overview tables** presents key dataset parameters, thresholds for each indicator score and an analysis of the representativeness of laboratory confirmation.

→ **R.3 Priority index summary** contains a pivot table with the key parameters stratified by priority index values.

→ **R.4 Additional factors tables** presents a pivot table for each vulnerability factor stratified by priority index value.

→ **R.5 Table PAMIs export** corresponds to the data of **R.1 Priority index calculation** available for data exploration [sortFilter] and can be exported for further mapping and analysis.

Instruction summary

It is recommended to always use an empty input dataset template and an empty GTFCC Excel-based tool for each new analysis.

To compute the priority index, the key steps are the following:

1 Import the input dataset into the → **Data input table** tab. The data should be prepared using the **Input dataset - empty template.xlsx** file and copied here → [Import the input dataset into the → Data input table tab](#).

2 Compute automatically in **R.1 Priority index calculation** tab, the derived indicators, the testing representativeness and the priority index for all NCP operational units → [Compute automatically in R.1 Priority index calculation](#).

3 Information → **Data input table** → **R.1 Priority index calculation** → **R.2 Overview** → [Information → Data input table → R.1 Priority index calculation → R.2 Overview](#).



User guide

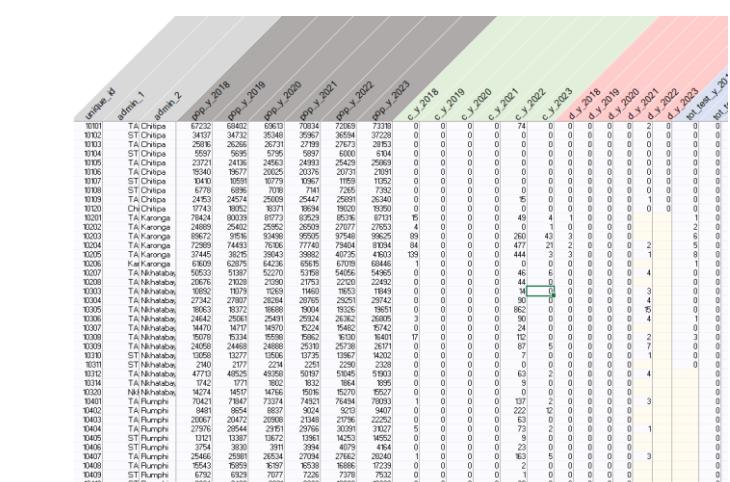


Identification of Priority Areas for Multisectoral Interventions (PAMIs) for cholera control

User G



Data model



Template report



Template report on the identification of PAMIs for cholera control

I. Background

- Information on any previous identification of PAMIs (method, analysis period)
 - Information on NCP status and targets (past, current, and future) in the country
 - Concise description of the cholera epidemiological situation in the country in recent years (up to last 10 years)
 - Concise description of cholera surveillance system
 - Concise description of cholera testing strategy
 - Justification for using the method "PAMIs for cholera control" (i.e., provide percentage of NCP operational geographic units with cholera outbreaks cumulatively over the past five years).

II. Methods

■ Datasets

Gener

- Administrative level of NCP operational geographic units
 - Duration of analysis period

Priority index

 - Sources of data for epidemiological and testing indicators
 - Assessment of quality of the data

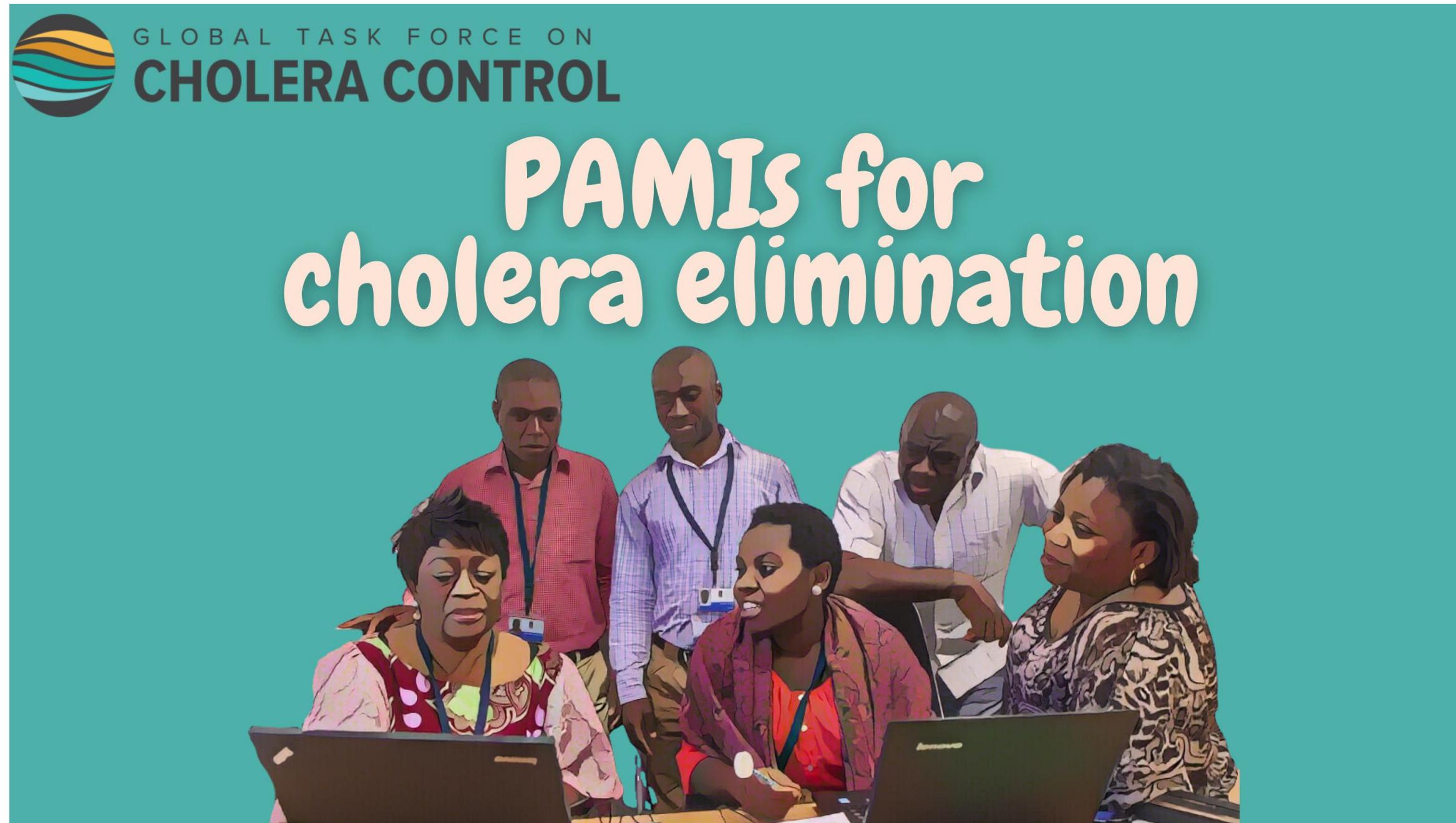


PAMIs for cholera elimination – Online course

<https://tinyurl.com/coursePAMIelimination>

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PAMIs for cholera elimination

A photograph showing five individuals (three men and two women) engaged in a discussion or review session. They are seated around a table, with some looking down at documents and others looking towards each other. The setting appears to be a professional or educational environment.

PAMIs for cholera elimination – Technical resources

<https://tinyurl.com/PAMelimination>

GTFC method



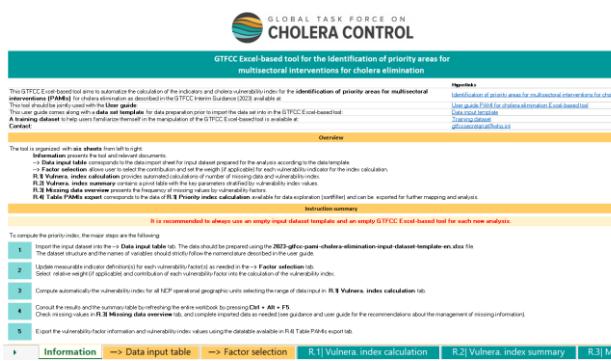
Identification of Priority Areas for Multisectoral Interventions (PAMIs) for cholera elimination

Guidance Document

2023



PAMI Excel tool



User guide



Identification of Priority Areas for Multisectoral Interventions (PAMIs) for cholera elimination

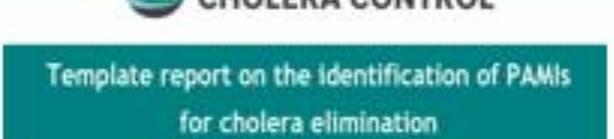
Step-by-step GTFCC tool user guide



Data model



Template report



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- Information on any previous identification of PAMs (method, analysis period)
 - Information on MCP status and targets (past, current, and future) in the country
 - Concise description of the cholera epidemiological situation in the country and cholera control efforts in recent years (up to last 10 years)
 - Concise description of cholera surveillance system
 - Concise description of cholera testing strategy
 - Justification for using the method "PAMs for cholera elimination" (i.e., provide percentage of MCP operational geographic units with confirmed cholera outbreaks completely over the past five years)

第二部分

- #### **• Supporting Information**

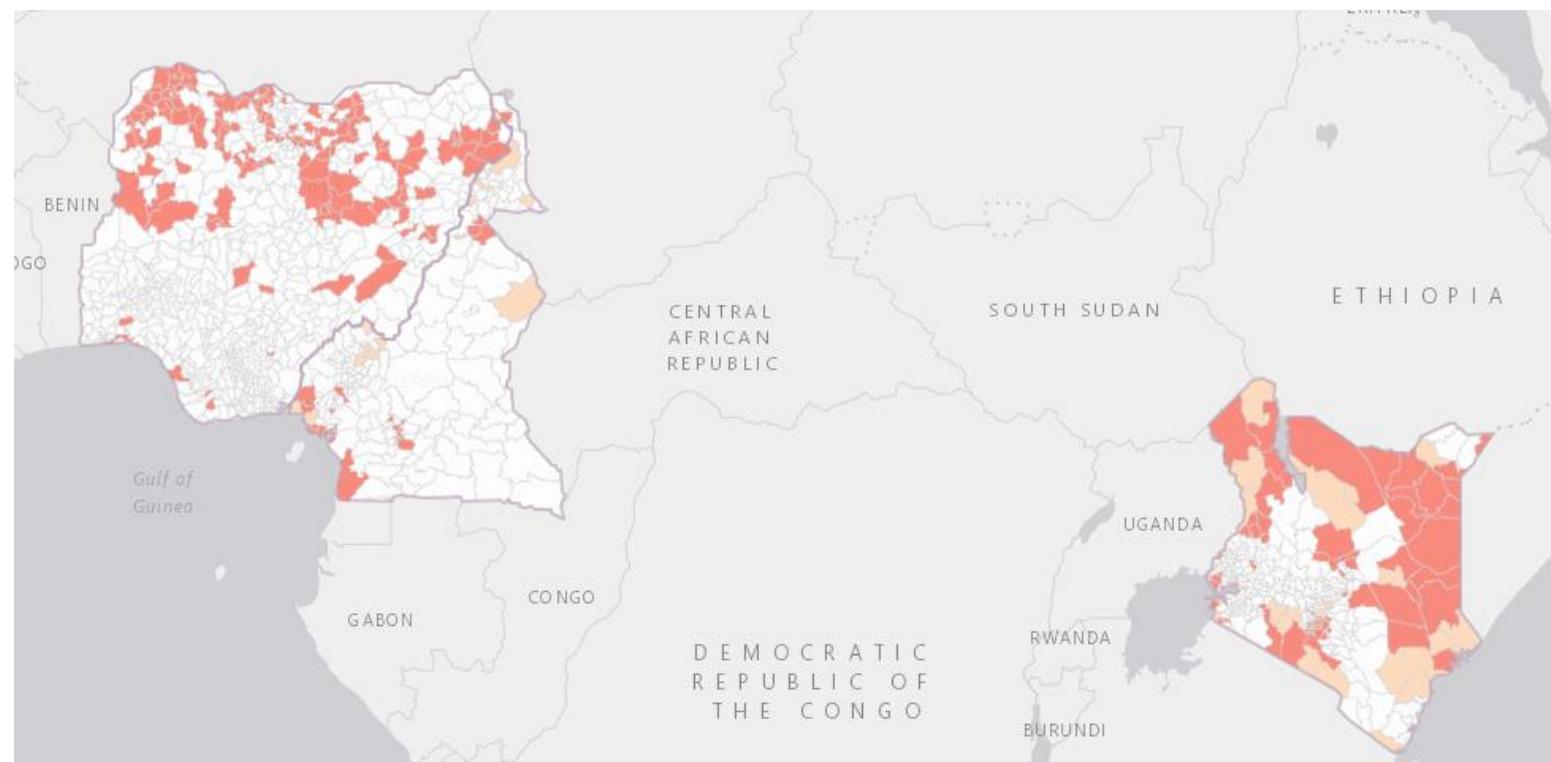


PAMIs in countries

<https://tinyurl.com/PAMIcountry>



Outcomes of PAMI identification



Reports on PAMI identification

PAMI for cholera control

CAMEROON

Download PDF

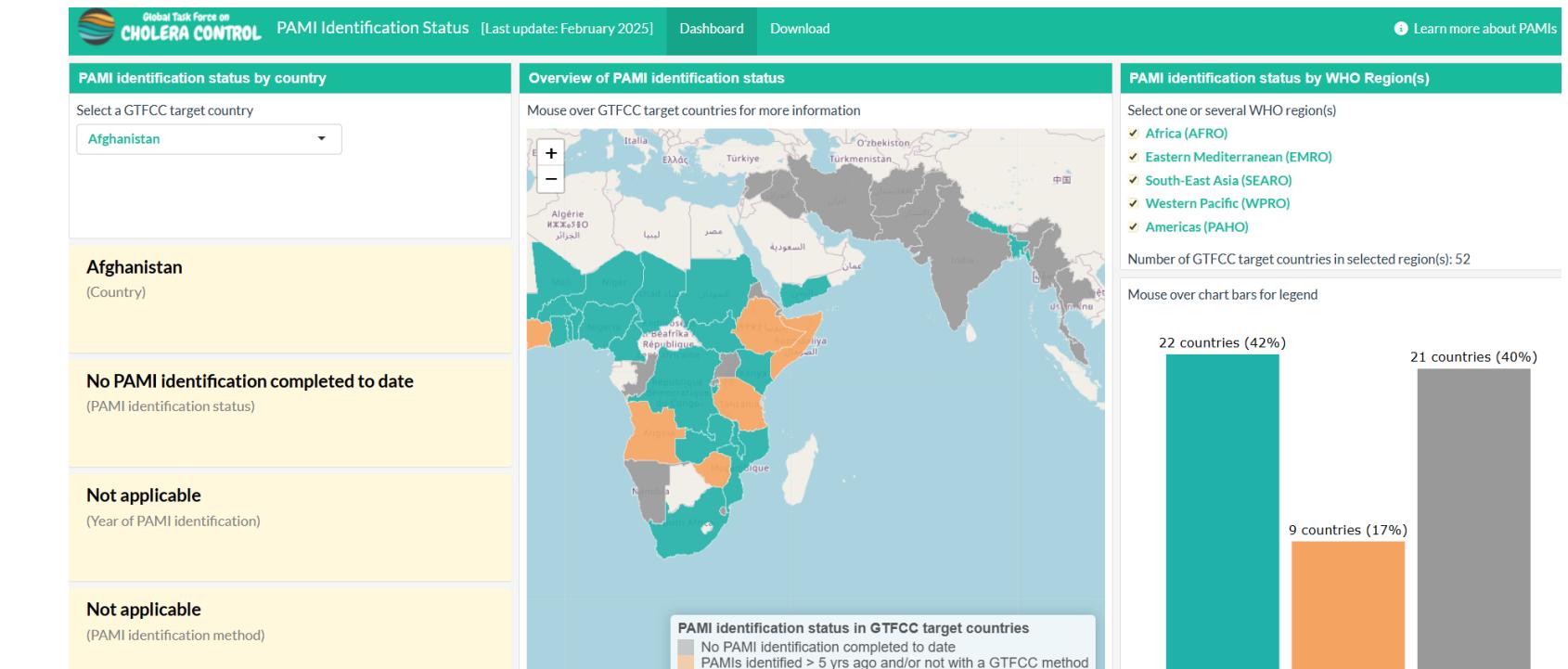
KENYA

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NIGERIA

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Status of PAMI identification



Contact the GTFCC Secretariat to:

- ➡ Update the PAMI identification status of your country
- ➡ Release the outcomes of PAMI identification

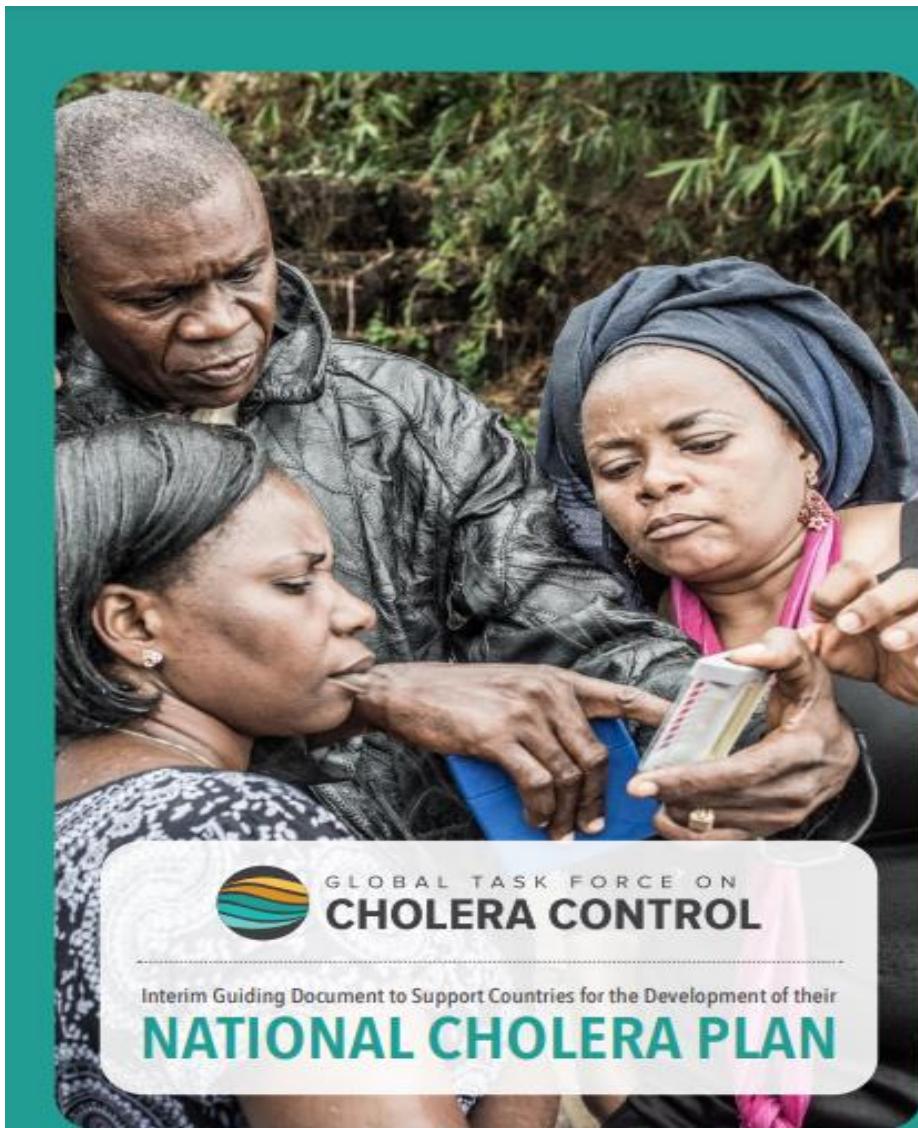
National Cholera Plans (NCPs)

<https://www.gtfcc.org/resources/>

Global Roadmap



NCP guidance



NCP template



Template for
National Cholera Plan
(NCP) for
[control/elimination]–
[country], [year]

Get additional support



**For any question or for technical assistance to identify PAMIs,
contact the GTFCC Secretariat**

GTFCCsecretariat@who.int

Together we can
#Endcholera



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