Term of Reference

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL GUIDELINE FOR DEWORMING PROGRAMME AMONG WOMEN IN PREGNANCY AND ADOLESCENT GIRLS

Background

The World Health Organization (WHO) has published the 2021-2030 Global NTDs Roadmap document in January 2021. In the document, soil-transmitted helminths (STH) is considered as one of the twenty neglected tropical diseases that are targeted to be eliminated as a public health problem by 2030. A technical document entitled “2030 targets for soil-transmitted helminthiases control program” was then published in the same year to outline the targets and interventions for global deworming programs. One of the specific targets for the deworming program is at least 75% treatment coverage for pregnant women and adolescent girls by 2030. To accelerate the progress towards this target at country level, a technical guideline document needs to be developed as the basis for the program in implementing deworming treatment programs in groups of pregnant and adolescent girls.

STH in general causes direct losses due to disturbances in food intake, digestion, absorption, and metabolism. Cumulatively, infection by either one or combination of STH parasites can cause nutritional losses in the form of lack of calories and protein and anemia, thereby reducing the quality of human resources. Helminth infection is also proven to have a very serious impact on health. Worm infection is closely related to loss of micronutrients, malabsorption of vitamin A in preschool children which results in malnutrition, anemia and growth retardation (stunting).

In carrying out STH control programme in Indonesia as stated in the Minister of Health Regulation Number 15/2017 concerning STH Control, the control target is not only for 1-12 years old children group, but also consider other deworming activities which are one of the specific interventions in preventing stunting and of course should pay attention to the first 1000 days of life. However, the absence of a technical guideline at national level is currently identified as the main challenge for programme implementation.

Objective

To develop a National Guideline for deworming programme among women in pregnancy and adolescent girls that aligns with the 2021-2030 Global NTDs Roadmap and the 2030 targets for STH control programme documents.

Methods

The development of the technical guideline document consists of at least three phases which include the preparation phase, the implementation phase, and the finalization phase.

1. **Preparation Phase.** The selected institution is expected to provide technical assistance in the preparation stage for coordinating several activities, including:
a) Literature review to document regulations, laws, and publications related to the STH control program for a certain period of time (10-15 years) into a format/landscape. So that, it can be used as input during the next step.

b) Desk review to discuss a summary of previously collected documentation, review its relevance, and set up target/indicators based on the achievements and challenges identified in the previous process.

c) Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to equalize perceptions and to obtain perspectives from relevant stakeholders (central team, provincial/district team representatives, representatives of people affected by leprosy) about the current situation of STH programme among pregnant and adolescent women as well as the targets and key interventions to accelerate the progress. During this activity, the selected institution should also identify the writing team of the document that is usually consisted of core team and contributors.

2. Implementation phase. The selected institution will jointly facilitate the series of workshops and meetings to develop the technical guideline. This series of workshops is designed to provide input, validate, and review existing strategies (core strategies, support strategies, managerial strategies) and activities at national and sub-national levels in STH control programs.

Expected Output

Technical guideline document for deworming programme among women in pregnancy and adolescent girls in Bahasa Indonesian with executive summary in English.

Criteria for prospective candidate

1. The candidate must come from an institution/organization/university/NGO that is registered as a legal entity in Indonesia.

2. It must be a national institution (from Indonesia) that has a strong capacity and understanding in infectious diseases, neglected tropical diseases, and health system. Having experiences in guideline development will be a benefit.

3. The expert team must consist of at least:
   a. one senior public health expert (one of whom is designated as the team leader),
   b. one environmental health specialist,
   c. one expert in health promotion and communication
   d. one pharmacist and/or expert in pharmacovigilance
   e. one parasitologist
   f. having an administrative support staff will be an asset (desirable).

   Expected bidder/institution must provide evidences by previous degrees in related fields, CVs, and publications of each team member.

4. Knowledge and experience of team members to work with multi sectoral programme relate to STH control program.

5. Experience of team members in consulting and development of technical guideline and programme planning.
### Timeline

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Desk review dan FGD</td>
<td>Preparation phase</td>
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<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Implementation stage: Workshops and writing process</td>
<td>Implementation phase</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Submission of progress report and the first draft of the guideline</td>
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<td>October</td>
<td>Finalization of document and hand over to the national NTD programme, MoH</td>
<td>Finalization phase</td>
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### Budgeting

All expenditures for this activity will be fully funded by WHO in 2022 fiscal year.