

OPT-SMC Training videos

Delivering Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) English Transcript (5 or 10 years)

To note: COVID restrictions will still be in place for the SMC 2023 campaigns – ie will wear masks ALL of the time, social distancing and will give the medicine to the caregivers to give to the child.

Video with COVID messages electronic recording ONLY and cups

	Transcript for Cups
1	After watching this video you will understand how to deliver SMC, to help protect children against malaria during the rainy season.
2	This year, because of COVID19, all health workers should wear a mask, and avoid close contact with anyone in the household.
3	When you arrive at a household, explain you have been sent by the district health team to deliver important medication that helps to prevent children from getting sick from malaria.
-4	Make sure you keep a safe distance from the caregivers and children at all times.
5	Wash your hands
6	Now you're ready to start.
	Find a place to sit and ask for a cup, a spoon, and clean drinking water
7	Set out the SMC blister packs, the SMC record cards and open the app on your Android phone or tablet
8	If this is the first visit of the year, you will need to record details of ALL children on your device.
	Depending on the area where you are working, this will be either ALL children under 5 or all children under 10 years of age. So ask to see these children.
	If a child is under three months, he or she will NOT receive SMC medication during this visit, but they may later in the year, so make sure you register them.

	This helps to ensure children are not missed when you return each month.
8a	You will also complete an SMC record card for each eligible child.
9	Write the child's name and personal details. You will record the treatment AFTER you have given the SMC medicine.
10	Before you begin, you need to determine if the child is eligible for SMC.
11	First, establish how old the child is.
	If the caregiver is unsure of the child's age, ask to see the vaccination card, or ask other members of the household.
12	If the child is unwell they cannot take SMC now. They must go to the health centre or to a community health worker so the child can be tested.
13	If they have malaria, they will be given A-C-T treatment.
14	If the child has had severe side effects from SMC, or from other medicines, in the past, they must not take SMC.
15	Ask if the child has taken other medicines in the last four weeks.
16	If they have taken SP, or AQ, (for malaria) or Bactrim or Cotrimoxazole (for an infection), SMC must not be given today.
17	Once you are confident the child is eligible, you can proceed.
18	Select the appropriate blister pack for the child's age.
19	Explain to the caregiver that she will give the first TWO tablets in the pack to the children under 5 years of age.
	If you are working in an area where SMC is given to children up to 10 years of age, you should give four tablets if the children are aged 5-10 years. They will receive two blister packs, one for 3-11 months and one for 12-59 months.
20	Instruct the caregiver to slowly add a small amount of water to fully cover both tablets at the same time. They may have to softly stir the mixture.

21	For young children, ensure the child is fully awake and sat upright, avoid tipping the head back too far.
	Tell the caregiver to administer slowly, checking the medicine has been swallowed. Tell them to rinse the cup with a small amount of water and give to the child to swallow again, making sure the cup is now empty.
	If the child is able to swallow the tablets on their own, give them a glass of water and the tablets to swallow.
	Wait for a few minutes to ensure all is well with the child.
22	Tell the caregiver if the child vomits ALL the medicine in the next 30 minutes, they can be redosed. They will need to find you and ask you to come back, so you can give the caregiver a new blister pack. Remember to retrieve the old one, to dispose of later.
	If the child vomits again, note the event in the App on your device. Do not redose.
23	When you have completed the SMC record card, place it down and step back, so the caregiver can take it. The SMC card is a reminder for the caregiver, and a record of their child's treatments.
24	Explain this treatment is over THREE days.
	Children under 5 years of age should take ONE tablet tomorrow, and the final tablet to be taken the following day.
	In areas where SMC is given to all children who are 5 to 10 years old, they should take two tablets tomorrow and two tablets the day after.
25	Thank the family for taking part in the campaign and remind them of these important messages:
	✓ Remember the date of the next visit
	✓ Keep the pack in a dry place, out of reach of children.
	✓ Finish the blister pack
	X Do not give this medicine to anyone else
	✓ SMC drugs are well tolerated and severe side effects are very rare, but if the child is sick after taking the SMC medicines, take the child to the health
	facility.
	✓ SMC protects for 1 month, it must be repeated each month, usually for 3,4 or 5 months depending on the length of the rain season
	✓ Everyone in your household should sleep under a Long-Lasting Insectide-
	treated bed net

	✓ Tell the caregiver to wash their hands once you have left the household.
26	Mark houses visited
27	Thank you for watching. Now you will be able to deliver SMC safely, providing vital malaria protection for children.