



## Strengthening vector-bone disease surveillance and utilisation of data for decision making in Papua New Guinea

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### Abstract text

**Background:** STRIVE PNG is a partnership-based implementation research and surveillance strengthening project that pilots a sentinel surveillance system integrating real-time febrile illness surveillance with molecular diagnostic, entomological data and stock supply management in Papua New Guinea (PNG). Strengthening surveillance and implementation research capacity remains a high priority in PNG to ensure the National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) and Sub-national partners are enabled to make evidence-based decisions locally.

**Methods:** Febrile illness case data, dried blood spots for molecular diagnostic and genomic analysis for malaria and arboviral infections, including drug resistance markers, was collected alongside vector surveillance data utilizing the STRIVE-Tupaia geo-spatial online platform to aggregate and visualise data. A case study on the sentinel surveillance system and summary findings from 4 years of systems operations will be presented.

**Results:** A partnership-based approach has resulted in strengthened VBD (vector borne diseases) partnerships and the establishment of eight sentinel sites across strategically selected provinces.

**Discussion:** Successful establishment of sentinel surveillance activities has allowed decision makers to access real-time febrile illness surveillance data. STRIVE PNG provides evidence to further shape policy recommendations in the use and uptake of real-time electronic surveillance systems.