7th Multilateral Initiative on Malaria Panafrican Conference









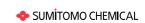






































































Professor Emeritus, Rose G.F. Leke

MIM SECRETARIAT CHAIR

On behalf of the Multilateral Initiative in Malaria (MIM), I cordially welcome you to the 7th edition of the MIM-Pan African Malaria Conference.

This edition of the MIM-Pan African Malaria Conference is unique for a few reasons. First, we are returning to the birth place of the MIM.

Yes, MIM was initiated in Dakar, Senegal in 1997. Secondly, this conference would be graced by the presence of several honorable guests including some of MIM founders. One of whom, Nobel Laureate Dr. Harold E. Varmus, would be delivering a keynote talk.

There is so much to look forward to and I encourage you all to seize this opportunity to meet with these honorable guests. Lastly, as you may know, this is a transformational moment for MIM.

It's time to review MIM's activities to better address current malaria research and control priorities and new funding landscape.

Throughout the conference, we would be holding consultative meetings to finalize on MIM's new organizational structure and priority activities.

On Day 4 of the conference, that is Wednesday, April 18, 2018, we would hold the MIM General Assembly. This meeting is open to all delegates and would begin at 4:15pm.

At this meeting, we would unveil the new plan. Your presence and opinion at this meeting would be very crucial.

As we transmute and set new priorities, we want to make sure we are doing what is best for you.

As of this conference, MIM will evolve into a membership society. We view this transformation as a wonderful opportunity to enable MIM to more effectively meet the needs of its members while addressing its longstanding vexing problem of financial instability resulting from the lack of a legal structure.

The MIM Society whose discussions started more than a decade ago has made progress with a northern secretariat at the University of Antwerp and the Southern Secretariat a the University of Yaounde I, in Cameroon.

It is envisaged that the MIM Society will have an elected rotatory Presidency. Hopefully with the numerous member benefits all of you would be registering into the society during this conference.

This transformation will also be an opportunity to revamp MIM's multilateral partnerships and open up to new partnerships. From inception, MIM has pushed forward the visibility of malaria as a global problem.

The effective control and subsequent elimination of malaria as a public health scourge will require a multifaceted and comprehensive approach.

Such an approach could span from intensive public health efforts such as scaling-of existing control measures to basic research to address the many unanswered question about the disease process and the human response.

Regardless of the approach that is being prioritized, more importantly, will be the continuous provision of training and research support to malaria researchers and institutions. Such a support will increase and sustain the capacity of researchers and Africa, to produce high quality research findings and translate these findings into policies for the effective control of malaria.

In the past, MIM through its various alliances has been very supportive in providing this much-needed help to African researchers and institutions. It's our hope that in the newly proposed format, we can double our efforts to train and support burgeoning African researchers and Institutions.

This is the reason I once again strongly call on all MIM past, present and new donors to move in step with the MIM and make it a truly multilateral initiative. Before I end, I will like to thank my Co-Chair, Dr. Peter de Vries (Holland), the new host Prof Jean-Pierre Van Geertruyden (Belgium), Prof Mbacham Wilfred (Executive Director) and Dr. Abanda Ngu (Manager) for their relentless efforts in holding up to the MIM dream and that of the birth of the MIM Society.

Thank you all and have a wonderful MIM Conference.

Professor Emeritus, Rose G.F. LEKE

Rose G. F. Loke

Co-Chair of the MIM Secretariat



Professor Oumar Gaye

PRESIDENT OF THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE

The University Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD) has the pleasure of hosting the 7th Pan African Multilateral Initiative on Malaria (MIM) in April 2018 .Twenty years after the first MIM meeting, Dakar Senegal will once more be hosting this prestigious malaria conference;

By adopting the theme 'Dakar II: Two decades of progress, challenges and perspectives in ending Malaria; the 7th MIM conference will serve as an opportunity to review MIM's 20 years of contribution to the global goal of ending malaria in Africa, to better address current malaria research and control priorities.

Leading and emerging malaria researchers are provided with a platform to show case their research exploits, to share experiences and novel ideas as well as to establish new research collaborations. Young African scientists will have the opportunity to interact with malaria experts.

Twenty years after the first MIM Conference which drew attention to major questions for malaria research, and identify ways to strengthen and sustain the research capacity of malaria endemic countries in Africa, several countries in Africa are now engaging towards malaria elimination.

Focus in Senegal, the first country report in the Roll Back Malaria Progress & Impact series describes how Senegal achieves a spectacular drop in its malaria burden. The exemplarity of the collaboration between scientists, the National Malaria programme and partners is a key of the succes.

The 7th MIM Pan African Malaria Conference will be held at the new and prestigious Dakar International Conference Center Abdou Diouf. The center is one of the most advanced conference facilities in West Africa. which could accomodate a massive turnout of up to 2500 delegates.

UCAD with the Ministry of Heath and its partners will ensure the successful organization of the Conference in Dakar, a multicultural diverse city full of vibrant arts and tradition

Every effort is being made to ensure the delegates attending the 7th MIM conference have a truly enriching experience, which rivals all previous MIM conference in terms of scientific content, exhibitors on display and social events.

Professor Oumar GAYE

University Cheikh Anta Diop



Professor Robert Guiguemde

PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

The scientific committee members are happy to welcome all the participants at this 7th conference which is going to celebrate 20 years of the MIM.

The scientific program has been built in order to be in adequacy with the main theme of this 7th conference: Two decades of progress, challenges and perspective in ending Malaria. Its content take into account the main scientific acquisitions gathered during these 20 years.

Several innovations have been brought compared with the format of the previous editions as regards as well the themes and the sub-themes of the scientific sessions as the themes and the sub-themes of the symposia.

Taking into account the main theme of the conference a particular attention has been given to the communications related to the tools of the fight against malaria which can contribute significantly to the elimination of this burden. So are the works on the drug efficacy, the works on the efficacy of the mosquito nets, the works on the development of rapid diagnostic tests and the development of malaria vaccines.

Eminent malariologists have been sensibly chosen for giving the introductory plenary sessions and for chairing the panels discussions.

A total of 1083 communications were submitted. After a rigorous examination by reviewers it has been retained 352 communications for oral presentations, 731 for posters with 70 symposia.

At the end of the discussions from these different sessions the challenges to be addressed will be identified and the recommandations for the next steeps to overcomme them will be oriented.

For that purpose, the scientific committee wishes a fruitful participation to all, and hopes that this 7th conference will meet the expectations of all, and that the exchanges on the various communications will really contribute to the advance towards malaria elimination.

Professor Robert GUIGUEMDE

President of the National Academy of Sciences of Burkina Faso

Monday, April 16, 2018

Time	Auditorium	Oval room	PC room	Meeting room 205
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens			
08:30 - 09:30	Plenary session 2: Malaria Control and Management - Dr. Pedro Alonso Health Systems - Prof. Fred Binka			
9:30 - 09:45	Turbo	talks		
09:45 -10:45	Malaria elimination challeng Wi Discussants - Dr. Kesetebirha	cussion 1 Jes : Moderator - Prof Dyann rth an Admasu, Dr.Bruno Moonen, Prof Ogobara Doumbo		
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	break	
	Scientific session 1	Scientific session 2	Scientific session 3	Scientific session 4
11:15 -13:00	Control and Elimination 1 (Oral presentation 1-8)	Health Sytems 1 (Oral presentation 9-16)	Diagnosis and reagents 1 (Oral presentation 17-24)	Surveillance 1 (Oral presentation 25-32)
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	nch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce
	Symposium 3	Symposium 4	Symposium 5	Symposium 6
14:30 - 16:15	Control and Elimination Understanding, detecting and interrupting malaria transmission to achieve elimination: conceptual approaches and strategic initiatives from the Institute Pasteur International Network (Pasteur Institute)	Epidemiology New findings on submicroscopic Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax infections. (Imperial College)	Drug efficacy Benefiting from the diversity of field parasites in Africa to better guide the discovery and development of next generation antimalarials. (MMV)	Malaria and Pregnancy Testing Malaria Vaccines in Pregnant Women (NIAID)
16:15 - 16:45		Coffee	break	
	Symposium 10	Scientific session 8	Scientific session 9	Symposium 11
16:45 - 18:30	Control and Elimination Primaquine for P. falciparum elimination: progresses and challenges (SANOFI)	Epidemiology 1 (Oral presentation 49-56)	Immunology 1 (Oral presentation 57-64)	Surveillance Using digital tools to strengthen the malaria supply chain (NOVARTIS)
18:30 - 19:30	Special Gu	est Session		

Time	Meeting room 201	Meeting room 202	Tente A	Tente B
07:30 - 08:30		Registration desk a	nd exhibition opens	
08:30 - 09:30				
9:30 - 09:45				
09:45 -10:45				
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	break	
	Scientific session 5	Scientific session 6	Symposium 1	Symposium 2
11:15 -13:00	Integrated vector management 1 (Oral presentation 33-40)	Parasites and System biology 1 (Oral presentation 41-48)	Control and Elimination Durability of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets in Tanzania: Methodology Innovation and Operational Research (Norwegian University of Life Sciences)	Research capacity The First Clinical Trial in Equatorial Guinea: Lessons Learned in an Emerging Research Environment (Marathon EG)
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	ınch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce
	Scientific session 7	Symposium 7	Symposium 8	Symposium 9
14:30 - 16:15	Phytomedicines 1 (Oral presentation 73-80)	Treatment and community management Why eliminating malaria will require an integrated approach.(UNICEF)	Surveillance 1 Digital health system strengthening approaches for improved malaria case management, surveillance, and response (Malaria Consortium)	Integrated vector management Next generation IRS: expanding the use of 3rd generation IRS products as part of the intervention toolbox for malaria control and elimination (PATH) 1.
16:15-16:45		Coffee	break	
	Scientific session 10	Scientific session 11	Scientific session 12	Symposium 12
16:45 - 18:30	Malaria and Pregnancy 1 (Oral presentation 65-72)	Pharmacology 1 (Oral presentation 81-88)	Pathogenesis and severe malaria 1 (Oral presentation 89-96)	Diagnosis and reagents Detection of sub- microscopic malaria infections using new point-of-care diagnostic tests(FIND)
18:30 - 19:30				

Tuesday, April 17, 2018

Time	Auditorium	Oval room	PC room	Meeting room 205	
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 09:00	Plenary session 3 The last push towards malaria elimination: Engaging communities - Dr. Halima Abdullah Mwenesi				
09:00 - 09:30	Malaria Social and Health Economics - Prof. Jean Paul Moatti		Symposium 13	Symposium 14	
09:30 - 09:45	Turbo	talks			
09:45 -10:45	Panel discussion 2 Resource allocation and advocacy : Moderator - Prof. Awa Marie Coll Seck Discussants - Mrs Joy Phumaphi, Dr. Tore Godal, Dr Matishido Moeti, Mr Zakari Momodu, Dr Lutz Hegemann		Control and Elimination 2 How to confirm absence of transmission in the last step towards elimination? (PATH) 2	Malaria and Pregnancy Malaria in pregnancy programmes: challenges and priorities in antimalarial drug development for African pregnant women (EDCTP)	
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	break		
	Scientific session 13	Symposium 18	Symposium 19	Symposium 20	
11:15 -13:00	Health System and Resource allocation (Oral presentation 97-104)	Drug Resistance At the Crossroad of Antimalarial Drug Resistance: Challenges and Solutions (Guilin Pharma)	Control and Elimination malERA Refresh: How can we innovate to accelerate to elimination? (MESA)	Diagnosis and reagent Minimally invasive autopsies as a tool to determine malaria direct and indirect contribution as cause of death in endemic regions (IS Global)	
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	ınch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce	
	Symposium 23	Symposium 24	Symposium 25	Symposium 26	
14:30 - 16:15	Drug resistance Responding to the emergence of multi-drug resistance: an update on the Novartis drug discovery and development pipeline (NOVARTIS)	Epidemiology and modelling The role of Multiple First Line Therapies in the drive to malaria elimination (MMV)	Control and Elimination Malaria Surveillance and Elimination: Country-driven and country-owned (WHO)	Malaria and Pregnancy Estimating malaria transmission through exposure in pregnancy: a promising sentinel surveillance approach (IS Global)	
16:15 - 16:45		Coffee	break		
	Scientific session 18	Symposium 29	Scientific session 19	Symposium 30	
16:45 - 18:30	Social and health economics (Oral presentation 129-136)	Control and Elimination Pyramax a new fixed dose ACT to fight against P.falciparum and P.vivax malaria (Shin poong Pharma)	Control and Elimination 2 (Oral presentation 137-144)	Integrated vector management The Impact of IRS on Measures of Malaria Transmission and Incidence (Abt)	
18:30 - 19:30	Special Guo	est Session			

Time	Meeting room 201	Meeting room 202	Tente A	Tente B
07:30 - 08:30		Registration desk a	nd exhibition opens	
08:30 - 09:00				
09:00 - 09:30	Symposium 15		Symposium 16	Symposium 17
09:30 - 09:45 09:45 -10:45	Integrated vector management Achievements in Capacity Building for IRS in Africa (Abt)		Health system Providing the LINKs to strengthen the use of data for malaria decision-making in sub-Saharan Africa (LINK project)	Chemoprevention ACCESS-SMC: Scaling- up Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in the Sahel: final results, lessons learned, and long-term outlook (Malaria Consortium)
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	break	
	Scientific session 14	Scientific session 15	Symposium 21	Symposium 22
11:15 -13:00	Vector Biology 1 (Oral presentation 121-128)	Surveillance, Treatment and community management (Oral presentation 113-120)	Research capacity Gene drive for malaria control (Imperial College)	Integrated vector management Pan African Mosquito Control Association Symposium:African Entomological Capacity Analysis (PAMCA)
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	inch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce
	Scientific session 16	Scientific session 17	Symposium 27	Symposium 28
14:30 - 16:15	Epidemiology 2 (Oral presentation 105-112)	Diagnosis and Reagents 2 (Oral presentation 113-120)	Research capacity Fostering the next generation of malaria researchers in Africa: Gaps and emerging opportunities (WHO/TDR)	Vector biology Driving impact from entomology: Implications of entomological data on vector control implementation in southern Africa (CHAI)
16:15-16:45		Coffee	break	
	Scientific session 20	Scientific session 21	Symposium 31	Symposium 32
16:45 - 18:30	Malaria and Pregnancy 2 (Oral presentation 145-152)	Drug Resistance 1 (Oral presentation 153-160)	Treatment and community management Overcoming barriers to access to malaria care through integrated community case management and engagement of the private sector (WHO)	Diagnosis and reagents Emerging diagnostic solutions to improve the quality of malaria diagnosis (WHO)
18:30 - 19:30				

Wednesday, April 18, 2018

Time	Auditorium	Oval room	PC room	Meeting room 205		
07:30 - 08:30		Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 09:00	New Medicines for the Contr	Plenary session 4: New Medicines for the Control and Elimination of Malaria - Dr. Timothy Wells				
09:00 - 09:30		d control - Hillary Ranson	Symposium 33	Symposium 34		
09:30 - 09:45	Turbo	talks	Malaria and Pregnancy Safety and efficacy of			
09:45 -10:45	Panel discussion 3 Vector control : Moderator - Prof Lucien Manga Discussants - Prof Charles Wondji , Prof Jude Bigoga, Prof. Maharaz Rajendra		ACTs for the treatment of malaria in all trimesters of pregnancy and the impact of drug resistance on the effectiveness of intermittent preventive therapy with sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine for the prevention of malaria in pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa (WWARN)	Control and Elimination Approaching elimination in Africa using population-wide interventions: lessons from the field (MESA)		
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	e break			
	Symposim 37	Scientific session 23	Scientific session 24	Symposium 38		
11:15 -13:00	Control and Elimination The role of reactive case detection strategies in malaria elimination (PATH) 4 (Oral presentation 1-8)	Vector Biology 2 (Oral presentation 169-176)	Integrated vector management 2 (Oral presentation 177-184)	Drug efficacy: DHA/PQP : Actualite clinique de cette combinaison therapeutique dans le traitement du paludisme. Presentation des dernieres etudes realisees en Afrique Noire Francophone (Apex Pharma)		
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	ınch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce		
	Scientific session 27	Scientific session 28	Symposium 41	Symposium 42		
14:30 - 16:15	Control and Elimination 3 (Oral presentation 201-208)	Vector Biology 3 (Oral presentation 209-216)	Integrated vector management Housing and malaria: progress in a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the impact of 'household screening + eave tubes' on malaria transmission in central Cote d'Ivoire (PSU)	Integrated vector management Decision making in National Malaria Control Programmes for the procurement and deployment of new vector control tools (Vestergaard)		
16:15 - 19:30	MIM GENERAL ASSEMBLY					
	Sight seeing / Networking and satellite meetings					
19:30 - 22:30	MIM Night / Dinner					

Time	Meeting room 201	Meeting room 202	Tente A	Tente B	
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 09:00					
09:00 - 09:30	Symposium 35	Scientific session 22		Symposim 36	
09:30 - 09:45					
09:45 -10:45	Surveillance Strengthening the use of health information with technology: malaria surveillance with DHIS2 (PSI)	Late Breaker 1 (Oral presentation 161-168)	Malaria and Pregnancy The potential of dihydroartemisinin- piperaquine (DP) for intermittent preventive therapy (IPTp) to prevent malaria in pregnancy: results from recent trials in Africa (MMV)	Health System Optimizing health facility survey information to assess and improve quality of malaria care (MEASURE)	
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	break		
	Scientific session 25	Scientific session 26	Symposium 39	Symposium 40	
11:15 -13:00	Drug Efficacy 1 (Oral presentation 193-200)	Treatment and community management (Oral presentation 185-192)	Research capacity Empowering African institutions and future malaria research leaders through capacity development and partnerships (EDCTP)	Epidemiology and modelling Pvivax in sub saharan Africa Moderator : Louis Miller	
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	nch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce	
	Scientific session 29	Scientific session 30	Symposium 43	Symposium 44	
14:30 - 16:15	Drug Efficacy 2 (Oral presentation 225-232)	Parasites and System biology 2 (Oral presentation 233-240)	Human anopheles: Challenges of Malaria Elimination in Africa Molecular Epidemiology for Malaria Elimination (HSPH)	Treatment and community management Improving Severe Malaria Outcomes (MMV)	
16:15 - 19:30	MIM GENERAL ASSEMBLY				
	Sight seeing / Networking and satellite meetings				
19:30 - 22:30	MIM Night / Dinner				

Thursday, April 19, 2018

Time	Auditorium	Oval room	PC room	Meeting room 205	
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 10:30					
10:30 - 11:00	Plenary s		Symposium 45	Symposium 46	
11:00 - 11:30	Malaria Vaccine - Pro Malaria ChemoPreventio				
11:30 - 11:45	Turbo	talks	Drug efficacy	Health system	
11:45 - 12:45	Panel discussion 4 Vaccines perspectives : Moderator - Prof. Ogobara Doumbo Discussants - Dr. Stephen Hoffman, Prof. Adrian Hill, Dr. Sodiomon Sirima, Dr Ashley Birkett		Pharmacoenhancers In Malaria Chemotherapy (Muranga Univ)	From innovation to scale-up: Unitaid's model to maximize the effectiveness of global health response (WHO)	
12:45 - 14:30	Lunch and poster session / Meet the professors, press conference				
	Scientific session 31	Symposium 51	Symposium 52	Symposium 53	
14:30 - 16:15	Vaccine trials in sub- Saharan Africa (Oral presentation 241-248)	Chemoprevention Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention, what s next? (MMV)	Controlled Human Malaria Infection Model in sub- Saharan Africa	Integrated vector management Technology and Vector Control: How Real-time Data, Mobile tools, and Mapping can Improve Operations and Results (Abt/PMI)	
16:15 - 16:45		Coffee	break		
	Symposium 56	Scientific session 34	Symposium 57	Scientific session 35	
16:45 - 18:30	Vaccines: Introduction to the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme: The Pilot Implementation and Evaluation of the RTS,S/ AS01 Malaria Vaccine in Children in Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi Moderateur: Hamel Mary	Chemoprevention (Oral presentation 265-272)	Social and health economic Sanofi's Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) initiatives and tools: Promoting & assessing a behavior change approaches for the fight against malaria (SANOFI) 2	Pathogenesis and severe malaria 2 (Oral presentation 273-280)+C10:112	
18:30 - 19:30	Young scient	titst session			

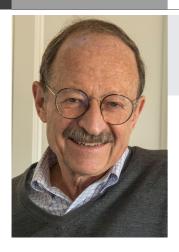
Time	Meeting room 201	Meeting room 202	Tente A	Tente B	
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 10:30					
10:30 - 11:00	Symposium 47	Symposium 48	Symposium 49	Symposium 50	
11:00 - 11:30	Epidemiology and modelling	Health Systems	Control and Elimiation	Washan bislam.	
11:30 - 11:45	Monitoring plasmodium diversity for malaria	Evaluating Malaria Programs in Changing Contexts: A	Interrupting malaria transmission within and	Vector biology Integrating phenotypic and	
11:45 - 12:45	elimination in Africa: Progress and updates from the Plasmodium diversity network Africa. (NIMR)	review of methodological approaches and how future evaluations can adapt to address challenges (MEASURE Evaluation, ICF)	across country borders: Lessons from the Southern Africa Elimination 8 Initiative (SE8)	genomic approaches to identify and combat impacts of insecticide resistance (LSTM)	
12:45 - 14:30	Lunch and poster session / Meet the professors, press conference				
	Scientific session 32	Scientific session 33	Symposium 54	Symposium 55	
14:30 - 16:15	Late Breaker Session 2 ((Oral presentation 249-256)	Integrated vector management 3 (Oral presentation 257-264)	Control and Elimination One Merck for Malaria : The Integrated Malaria Program (MercK GHI)	Control and Elimination: Effectiveness and efficiency of reactive focal interventions for malaria elimination: current evidence (LSHTM)	
16:15 - 16:45		Coffee	break		
	Scientific session 36	Scientific session 37	Symposium 58	Symposium 59	
16:45 - 18:30	Epidemiology 3 (Oral presentation 281-288)	Vector biology 4 (Oral presentation 289-296)	Control and Elimination Leaving no-one behind: achieving universal access to malaria interventions (WHO)	Integrated vector management Drivers and diversity of residual malaria transmission: implications for national malaria programs (Malaria Consortium)	
18:30 - 19:30					

Friday, April 16, 2018

Time	Auditorium	Oval room	PC room	Meeting room 205	
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 09:00	•	session 6: ne : Adrian Hill			
09:00 - 09:30		nce - Prof. Chris Plowe	Symposium 60	Scientific session 38	
09:30 - 09:45	Turbo	talks			
09:45 -10:45	Panel discussion 5 Research, training and capacity building : Moderator - Prof. Kevin Marsh Discussants - Dr Tom Kariuki, Dr. Isabella Ocholla, Dr Olumide Ogundahunsi, Pr Brian Greenwood, Wilfred Mbacham		Vaccines: Progress in Malaria Transmission-Blocking Vaccine Development Moderator : Duffy Patrick	Control Elimination 4 (Oral presentation 297-304)	
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	e break		
	Scienfic session 39	Symposium 65	Symposium 68	Scientific session 40	
11:15 -13:00	Drug Resistance 2 (Oral presentation 313-320)	Epidemiology and modelling Assessing the feasibility of malaria burden reduction and elimination in Senegal & The Gambia: Application of the Elimination Scenario Planning Tool (Imperial College of London)	Vaccines: The pathway to licensure and implementation of Sanaria® PfSPZ Vaccine; Moderator : Ogobara Doumbo (MVI)	Control Elim 5 (Oral presentation 321-328)	
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	ınch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce	
			Symposium 66		
14:30 - 16:15			Vaccines: Progress and challenges in bringing Sanaria® PfSPZ-CVac to Phase 3 clinical trials and licensure in Africa Moderator : Kremnser, Billingsley (MVI)		
16:15 - 17:15		Closing o	ceremony		

Time	Meeting room 201	Meeting room 202	Tente A	Tente B	
07:30 - 08:30	Registration desk and exhibition opens				
08:30 - 09:00					
09:00 - 09:30	Symposium 61	Symposium 62	Symposium 63	Symposium 64	
09:30 - 09:45			Vector biology		
09:45 -10:45	Vector biology Delivering vector control solutions and impact in challenged public health markets (IVVC)	Integrated vector management Environmental Compliance Concerns and Solutions that Arise from Malaria Control via Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) (Apt/PMI)	A cluster-randomized trial to assess impact and cost- effectiveness of combining indoor residual spraying with long-lasting insecticidal nets for malaria control in central Mozambique (CISM)	Integrated vector management Controlling vector-borne diseases through the built environment (Durham University)	
10:45 - 11:15		Coffee	break		
	Scientific session 41	Scientific session 42	Scientific session 43	Symposium 67	
11:15 -13:00	Human Anopheles (Oral presentation 305-312)	Bio ehics and Research capacity (Oral presentation 329-336)	Malaria and Pregnancy 3 (Oral presentation 337-344)	Child bed net use following implementation of malaria lesson plans and bed net distribution in primary schools on Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea (MCDI)	
13:00 - 14:30	Lu	nch and poster session / Meet	the professors, press conferen	ce	
	Scientific session 44	Symposium 70	Symposium 71	Symposium 72	
14:30 - 16:15	Immunology 2	Treatment and community management Designing and implementing sustainable malaria case management and surveillance to strengthen the delivery of community and private health services: the importance of data to inform evidence-based planning (CHAI)	Surveillance Data sharing in malaria research, treatment and control: Case studies from sub-Saharan Africa (WWARN)		
16:15 - 17:15		Closing o	eremony		

Keynote Speakers



Prof Harold Varmus

Co-recipient of the 1989 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for studies of the genetic basis of cancer

Harold Varmus, M.D., co-recipient of the 1989 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for studies of the genetic basis of cancer, joined the Meyer Cancer Center of Weill Cornell Medicine as the Lewis Thomas University Professor of Medicine in April, 2015. He is also a Senior Associate Member of the New York Genome Center, where he helps to develop programs in cancer genomics. Previously, Dr. Varmus was the Director of the National Cancer Institute for five years, the President of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center for 10 years, and Director of the National Institutes of Health for six years.

A graduate of Amherst College and Harvard University in English literature and of Columbia University in medicine, he was further trained at Columbia University Medical Center, the National Institutes of Health, and the University of California San Francisco (UCSF), before becoming a member of the UCSF basic science faculty for over two decades. He is a member of the U.S. National Academies of Sciences and Medicine, is involved in several initiatives to promote science and health in developing countries, and serves on advisory groups for several academic, governmental, philanthropic, and commercial institutions. These positions currently include co-chair of the Mayor's LifeSci NYC and member of advisory boards for Chan-Zuckerberg Science and three biotechnology companies (Surrozen, Dragonfly, and PetraPharma).

The author of about 400 scientific papers and five books, including a recent memoir entitled The Art and Politics of Science, Varmus was a co-chair of President Obama's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, a co-founder and Chairman of the Board of the Public Library of Science, and chair of the Scientific Board of the Gates Foundation Grand Challenges in Global Health.



Dr Pedro L. Alonso

Director of the WHO Global Malaria Programme in Geneva, Switzerland

Dr Pedro L. Alonso is the Director of the WHO Global Malaria Programme in Geneva, Switzerland. The Global Malaria Programme is responsible for the coordination of WHO's global efforts to control and eliminate malaria and sets evidence-based norms, standards, policies and guidelines to support malariaaffected countries around the world. A national of Spain, Dr Alonso has spent over 30 years in public health. His scientific research work has focused on key determinants of morbidity and mortality in the most vulnerable population groups. He has published over 300 articles in international peer-reviewed journals – primarily on malaria treatment, vaccine trials and preventive therapies – and has served on several national and international committees. He is committed to capacity building of both institutions and individuals, primarily in Africa.

Prior to taking up the WHO position, Dr Alonso was Director of the Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal), Professor of Global Health at the University of Barcelona, and President of the Governing Board of the Manhiça Foundation and the Manhiça Health Research Centre in Mozambique...



Prof Fred Newton Binka

Clinical Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho

Fred Binka is a Professor of Clinical Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho. Previously he was the Coordinator of the WHO Emergency Response to Artemisinin Resistance in the Greater Mekong sub-region of Asia. He is the Foundation Vice-Chancellor of the University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho, Ghana established by the Government of Ghana in March 2012.

He also served as Dean of the School of Public Health at the University of Ghana. He worked with the Ministry of Health in Ghana for over 20 years, during this period he established the internationally acclaimed Navrongo Health Research Centre, where he conducted several large-scale intervention studies including the Insecticide treated Bednets study, in Ghana. He also established, the Indepth-Network, made up of 54 field sites in 24 developing countries in Africa and Asia.

Professor Binka has served on more than a dozen WHO expert committees and panels, was Chair of the GAVI Independent Review committee for 4years and member of the Malaria advisory Committee (MPAC), a Trustee of several International NGO's working on Health especially malaria, such as Innovative Vector Control Consortium (IVCC) and Malaria Consortium based in the UK. A member of the Board of the International Vaccine Institute (IVI), Seoul, Korea and a member of the past Council of the Ghana Health Service, Ministry of Health Ghana. Prof Binka was the first Recipient of Rudolf Geigy Award 2001 from the R. Geigy Foundation, the Ronald Ross Medal, 2010 from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for his work on malaria and Honorary Fellowship of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in 2015.

He recently received national award from the President of Ghana, The Officer of the Order of the Volta (OV). His capacity development efforts also led to the Dr. Pascoal Moccumbi award by EDCTP in 2016.



Dr Halima Abdullah Mwenesi

Director, Infectious Diseases Division, Global Health Programs

Halima Abdullah Mwenesi is Director, Infectious Diseases Division, Global Health Programs, Global Health, Population and Nutrition group, FHI 360; Washington, DC. She was awarded a PhD in Public Health and Policy for a study focused on understanding the psycho-social aspects and complexities of severe life-threatening malaria in the African Child in 1993; at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London, UK. Dr. Mwenesi's contribution to the social aspects of the disease at the Wellcome Trust, UK supported; University of Oxford – Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) field-hospital program at Kilifi formed the foundation for several decades of subsequent work and contributed to the success of the program, to become one of the leading institutions in Africa, including African science leaders, and is recognized internationally as a center of excellence. Her work pioneered new thinking in the fight against malaria at the household and community levels that continues to be relevant to this day.

While at KEMRI, Dr. Mwenesi rose to the position of Senior Research Scientist, and Head of the Applied Social Science Research Division, Centre for Public Health Research, winning grants from various international organizations and establishing collaborations with groups in Europe and the USA. In the mid-90's she was hired by the World Health Organization to coordinate an important program to introduce insecticide-treated nets for malaria control in Africa, coordinating operational research in 24 African countries. Her contribution in this endeavor has had lasting impact on malaria control especially at household and community level – with ITNs playing a major role in the reduction of malaria cases in Africa in the last 2 decades.

Dr. Mwenesi was then selected to become the second chairperson of the multilateral Initiative on Malaria/TDR Task Force on Malaria Research Capability Strengthening in Africa for five years (2001-2007) – maximizing the impact of scientific research on malaria in Africa through promoting capacity building and facilitating global collaboration and coordination of malaria research with an emphasis on South-North collaboration. Dr Mwenesi then worked with an international organization rising to the position of Technical Director on a project that lay the foundation for ITN private sector growth and technology transfer across Africa.

She has had an unwavering commitment to the development of science in Africa, serving as a senior advisor to many WHO, Wellcome Trust and regional Universities, including initiatives such as Developing Excellence in Leadership, Training and Science in Africa (DELTAS), which works under the Alliance for Accelerating Excellence in Science in Africa (AESA). Dr. Mwenesi continues to be a thought leader in the malaria space through participation in the global RBM partnership to end malaria and being strong member of a select group of global experts and public health professional that guide technical and policy direction on international efforts to control and eliminate malaria across the globe. She now, at FHI 360, leads a portfolio that includes malaria, tuberculosis (TB) and Neglected tropical diseases which has programs globally.



Prof Jean-Paul Moatti

Chief Executive Officer of the French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development

Jean-Paul Moatti is the Chief Executive Officer of the French Research Institute for Development (IRD-France) since March 2015. Prior to his appointment, Jean-Paul Moatti was Professor of Economics at Aix-Marseille University (AMU) and Director of the IRD/INSERM/AMU joint research unit "Economic and social sciences for health and the process of medical information" (SESSTIM).

From the 1990s, Jean-Paul Moatti focused his research on developing countries, contributing in particular to the fight against pandemics such as HIV/Aids and malaria. His research aimed more specifically at ensuring access to essential medicines, strengthening health systems and reducing health inequalities. He always carried out his research in partnership with scientists from the relevant countries and worked on the field in South Africa, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Mali, Palestine, North Africa and Middle East. His research led him to be a member of the Advisory Committee for Health Research (AHCR) to the Executive director of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Executive Director of the Global Fund for Combating Aids, tuberculosis and malaria (GFATM).

Jean-Paul Moatti is the author of more than 350 articles in scientific journals, ranging from economics and social sciences to biomedicine and public health. He coordinated for example a special issue of the Lancet in 2016 on "France, Nation and World", dedicated to the influence of the French model on global health policy.



Dr Timothy Wells

Chief Scientific Officer of Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)

Dr Timothy Wells has been the Chief Scientific Officer of Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) since 2007, coordinating the development pipeline of new medicines from discovery through to post-approval studies. During his time at MMV he has led the implementation of collaborative projects based on high content screening, developments in translational medicine, and open access drug discovery.

For the latter activity, MMV was given the Open Data Institute award from internet pioneer Tim Berners-Lee in 2015. Prior to joining MMV, he had over 20 years' experience in drug discovery and development. From 1997 to 2006, he was the Head of Research for the Swiss biotech company Serono. He is a non-executive director at Kymab, developing next-generation monoclonal antibody technologies, and an interest to their applications in neglected disease. He was an expert adviser in 2016 on redrafting EU legislation to prevent medicines being exported for torture.

He has 220 peer reviewed publications, and received his PhD in Chemistry in 1987, on the engineering of enzyme catalysis from Imperial College, London; his ScD in Biology in 2009, from Cambridge University for his work on cytokine biology. He is a fellow of the UK's Royal Society of Chemistry and of the UK Academy of Medical Sciences.



Prof Hilary Ranson

Chief Scientific Officer of Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)

Professor Hilary Ranson is a vector biologist whose research focuses on the control of mosquito borne disease. She is an expert in insecticide resistance its impact on vector control.

Her research group at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine is developing and validating molecular and bioassay tools to monitor insecticide resistance in African malaria vectors. In addition, with partners in multiple countries, she is investigating the impact of insecticide resistance on malaria control and evaluating alternative products and strategies to overcome resistance.

Professor Ranson has initiated and led several multidisciplinary international vector control consortia including the FP7 funded AvecNet and MIRA, a Wellcome Trust Collaborative Award to understand the performance of insecticide treated nets under contemporary malaria transmission settings.

She is deeply committed to increasing capacity in vector control and is the lead scientist of a major research capacity strengthening programme, the 'Partnership for Increasing the Impact for Vector Control', funded by the UK government.

Professor Ranson is Head of the Department of Vector Biology at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine. She also acts a technical advisor to the Innovative Vector Control Consortium and is member of the WHO Vector Control Advisory Committee.



Dr Stephen L. Hoffman

MD, DTMH, DSc (hon), FIDSA, FASTMH, FAAA, FAAM, CAPT MC USN (ret)

Dr. Hoffman is the founder, chief executive and scientific officer of Sanaria Inc., a company dedicated to developing a whole sporozoite (PfSPZ) malaria vaccine to halt transmission and eliminate malaria, and chairman Protein Potential LLC, a company focused on developing vaccines for shigellosis, enterotoxigencic E. coli diarrhea, and typhoid fever.

From 1980-1984 he was chief of clinical investigation at NAMRU-2 in Jakarta, Indonesia. From 1987-2001 he was malaria program director, Naval Medical Research Center, where his team were leaders in subunit malaria vaccine development and sequencing the Plasmodium falciparum genome and published the first studies in the world showing DNA vaccines elicited killer T cells in humans. In 2001 he joined Celera Genomics as Sr. VP biologics and created a program to 1) utilize genomics and proteomics to produce biopharmaceuticals, initiating the field of personalized (precision) medicine, and 2) sequence the genome of the mosquito, Anopheles gambiae.

He has held several professorships, chairs or serves on multiple advisory boards, is past president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, authored > 425 scientific publications, and has numerous patents. He is the most highly cited author in the world for scientific papers on malaria published between 1995 and 2005, was listed as the third most influential person in the world vaccine industry in 2015 when he received the Vaccine Industry Excellence Award for Best Biotech CEO.

He received his BA from the University of Pennsylvania, MD from Cornell, and Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and did residency training at UC San Diego. He was elected to membership in the National Academy of Medicine in 2004, and received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Weill Cornell Medical College in 2016.



Sir Brian Greenwood

Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

After qualifying in medicine at Cambridge University, Brian Greenwood spent 15 years working in Nigeria, first at University College Hospital, Ibadan and then at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria where he helped to start a new medical school and where he developed his research interests in malaria and meningitis. In 1980, he moved to The Gambia where he spent the next 15 years as director of the UK's Medical Research Council Laboratories, focusing his research on the prevention of the major infectious diseases prevalent in West African children including malaria, pneumonia and meningitis.

In 1996, he moved to the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine where he has maintained his research on the prevention of malaria, meningococcal and pneumococcal infections in Africa, including trials that led to the development of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention, and he is currently supporting a trial of the use RTS,S/AS01 as a seasonal malaria vaccine, continuing his 20 year involvement in the development and evaluation of this vaccine. He is also supporting an evaluation of an Ebola vaccine in Sierra Leone.

From 2000 – 2008, he coordinated the Gates Malaria Partnership, a programme of malaria research and capacity development in several countries in Africa and, from 2008 – 2017, he coordinated a successor malaria research capacity development initiative, the Malaria Capacity Development Consortium (MCDC).MCDC has been followed by a new research capacity development programme (MARCAD) led by the University of Dakar, Senegal which he supports.



Prof Adrian Hill

Director of the Jenner Institute at Oxford

He trained in medicine at Trinity College, Dublin and Oxford and was awarded a DPhil for population genetic studies of the thalassaemias in 1986 before further clinical training in infectious diseases. His research group at the Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics in Oxford identified variants in genes that affect resistance to malaria, tuberculosis, sepsis and other infectious diseases. These findings have informed vaccine development helping his group to design and develop leading new vaccines for malaria. These are currently in clinical trials in the UK and at numerous outstanding units in Africa.

In 2005 he was appointed founding Director of the Jenner Institute at Oxford, an initiative aimed at accelerating public sector vaccine development for a range of infectious diseases, and partnered with the Pirbright Institute on veterinary vaccine development. The Jenner Institute is now the largest academic vaccine centre in Europe with clinical-stage new vaccine programmes against ten diseases. The largest of these is malaria in which over twenty new vaccines have entered clinical trials targeting all four stages of the parasite's life cycle and both P. falciparum and P. vivax. He has published over 550 research papers with over 55,000 citations. He is a Fellow of the UK Academy of Medical Sciences and the Royal College of Physicians, and both a Wellcome Trust and UK NIHR Senior Investigator.



Prof Peter Agre

Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering aquaporins

JA native Minnesotan, Peter Agre studied chemistry at Augsburg College (B.A. 1970) and medicine at Johns Hopkins (M.D. 1974). He completed his residency at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and an Oncology Fellowship at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Agre joined the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine faculty in 1984 and rose to the rank of Professor of Biological Chemistry and Professor of Medicine.

In 2005, Agre moved to the Duke University School of Medicine where he served as Vice Chancellor for Science and Technology and James B. Duke Professor of Cell Biology. Agre returned to Johns Hopkins in January 2008, where he is a Bloomberg Distinguished Professor and Director of the Malaria Research Institute at the Bloomberg School of Public Health.

In 1992, Agre's lab became widely recognized for discovering the aquaporins, a family of water channel proteins found throughout nature and responsible for numerous physiological processes in humans—including kidney concentration, as well as secretion of spinal fluid, aqueous humor, tears, sweat, and release of glycerol from fat.

Aquaporins have been implicated in multiple clinical disorders—including fluid retention, bedwetting, brain edema, cataracts, heat prostration, and obesity. Water transport in lower organisms, microbes, including the malaria parasite, and plants involve aquaporins. In 2003, Agre shared the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for discovering aquaporins.

Agre is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Medicine for which he chaired the Committee on Human Rights. From 2009-2011, Agre served as President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.



Prof Christopher Plowe

MD, MPH, FASTMH Director, Duke Global Health Institute Duke University, Durham, NC USA

An acclaimed scientist and malariologist, Chris Plowe is recognized for his groundbreaking work on the molecular epidemiology of drug-resistant and «vaccine-resistant» malaria. He is the director of the Duke Global Health Institute, which works to reduce health disparities by bringing together interdisciplinary teams to solve complex health problems and train the next generation of global health leaders.

Before joining Duke University in 2018, Plowe was the Frank M. Calia MD Professor of Medicine and founding director of the Institute for Global Health at the University of Maryland. He has spent many years working to strengthen capacity for malaria research and training in Africa, in longtime partnership with the Malaria Research and Training Center in Mali and the Blantyre Malaria Project in Malawi.

He co-directs an NIH International Center of Excellence for Malaria Research in Myanmar, China and Bangladesh with his wife and colleague, Myaing Myaing Nyunt MD PhD MPH, who is also based at Duke. Born and raised in South Dakota, USA, Plowe received degrees in philosophy and in medicine from Cornell University and in public health from Columbia University. He trained in internal medicine at St.

Luke's Hospital in New York City, in malaria research at the U.S. National Institutes of Health and in infectious diseases at Johns Hopkins University. He is a fellow and past president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene...

Plenary speakers Abstract

Sunday 15th April

The Multilateral Initiative on Malaria and Global Health

Harold Varmus MD

Weill Cornell Medicine and New York Genome Center

I am not an expert on malaria---my fields of medical science are cancer biology, genetics, and virology---but meetings about malaria in the 1990's (including the critical meeting in Dakar in 1997 that led to the formation of MIM as a novel means to organize and support research on malaria) played a critical role in my approach to research designed to advance global health more broadly.*

Fundamental to my views are the convictions that global health research needs to be conducted in places where diseases of the poor are common, not just in laboratories in the advanced economies; that talented people in all countries should be recruited to the challenges of combatting disease; that nations should work together to pursue common goals in medicine; and that strong centers for training, research, and health care are important organizations for sustaining such efforts.

In recent years, as Director of the US National Cancer Institute from 2010 to 2015, I used these principles, learned during my earlier experiences in helping to launch MIM, to promote international cancer research, in response to the growing incidence of cancers in low and middle income countries, new developments in cancer prevention and treatment, and the persistence of certain cancers that occur at higher frequencies in selected portions of the world. I will discuss the similarities and differences in approach to clinical and scientific problems posed by malaria (and other infectious diseases) and by various kinds of cancer (many of which are also caused by infectious agents).

*Recent examples of how I think about global health and how governments can help to improve it can be seen in a report written for the National Research Council in 2009 (https://www.nap.edu/download/12642) and in lectures given on behalf of the Fulbright Commission in 2012 (http://www.sciencediplomacy.org/article/2014/medical-research-centers-in-mali-and-uganda).

Monday 16th April

Challenges and perspectives in ending malaria; the role and contributions of the Health systems

Professor Fred Newton Binka

Professor of Clinical Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho, Ghana

Significant progress towards malaria control and elimination has been made in the past 2 decades in Asia, Latin America and some African countries. However, malaria still remains a major public health problem in sub-Saharan Africa where health systems are quite weak. Investment in research has yielded numerous and highly efficacious tools.

Though these tools are efficacious, the current health system leads to low effectiveness of these tools due to the complex nature of the systems with huge gaps in access, availability, acceptability, compliance, targeting accuracy and cost effectiveness. The health systems in these endemic countries are operating in challenging environments including the private sector, inspite of its key role in the era of malaria control and elimination strategy. Main components to consider in the health system include (i) Universal access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment (ii) acceleration of efforts to achieve elimination through inter-sectorial approach (iii) integration of malaria surveillance as a core activity of the health systems and well trained and motivated workforce.

The current health systems needs to expand beyond the vertical approach of access to health promotion, treatment of asymptomatic cases through committed surveillance and vector control to include several ministries such as Environment, Education, Defence and Finance to form an Operational National Elimination task force with strong political leadership.

As elimination target is being achieved, more resources and political will is mandatory to sustain key strategies especially surveillance. Health systems must be revolutionized in-order to achieve our objectives of malaria control, elimination and malaria free status.

Tuesday 17th April

Sustainable Development Goals and the economics of Malaria

Pr Jean Paul MOATTI

CEO of French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD)

Malaria still claims a heavy human and economic toll, specifically in sub-Saharan Africa. Even though the causality between malaria and poverty is presumably bidirectional, malaria negatively contributes to sustainable development of the continent.

The presentation will provide a synthesis of existing evidence of the economic consequences of malaria, notably on human capital accumulation and productivity. It will discuss the interactions between the fight against malaria and the other targets, notably universal health coverage, of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 3) on health and human well-being adopted by the United Nations for the 2015-2030 period.

It will also discuss synergies, but also potential conflicts, between this health SDG including its malaria component and the 16 other SDGs. In particular, it will discuss how policies aimed at reducing the incidence of malaria and its impact, like the distribution of insecticidal bed-nets and artemisinine combinations at highly subsidized prices, may fail in presence of a very high level of extreme poverty, as observed in the African region.

Wednesday 18th April

New Medicines for the Control and Elimination of Malaria

Timothy N.C Wells

Medicines for Malaria Venture, 20 rte de Pre-Bois, Geneva SWITZERLAND

Over the last decade, medicines have become vital to the fight to control and eliminate malaria. Medicines for Malaria Venture is a product development partnership which works with academia and industry, the private and public sector, science and medicine to catalyse the discovery, development and delivery of new, child-friendly medicines. Working with partners from around the world we have registered new fixed-dose artemisinin combination

therapies, which have become standard of care. For severe malaria we have helped make artesunate available at an affordable price, first as an injection, and now in suppositories. In addition, we have been a partner in the process of deploying medicines for protecting children from malaria via Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention. Together, these medicines have treated or protected hundreds of millions of children over the last few years.

In the past decade, we have developed a new generation of molecules active against the parasite, some of which have progressed to phase II clinical trials (see www.mmv.org for details). These could play a critical role in the malaria elimination agenda. In addition, we have supported pioneering models for discovering compounds, and cutting-edge processes to ensure new medicines will be active against not only existing resistant strains of malaria, but strains which could emerge in the future. One of the pillars of our drug development strategy is being able to test promising antimalarial compounds in controlled human infection models, allowing us to get an early assessment of activity in human subjects with no immune support. This is critical if we are to make medicines to treat and protect infants.

Over the next decade it will be imperative to ensure the optimal use of current tools if we are to drive down both the incidence and transmission of malaria. MMV's strong pipeline will ensure that should multidrug resistant malaria start to spread, medicines to combat it are ready and available

Insecticide resistance in African malaria vectors: how worried should we be?

Professor Hilary Ranson

Head of the Department of Vector Biology at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine

Resistance to pyrethroid insecticides is increasing in distribution and intensity in African malaria vectors. However the impact of this resistance on the performance of vector control tools such as insecticide treated nets (ITNs) is unclear.

Some studies have shown that ITNs still provide personal protection even if the local mosquito population is resistant to insecticides but the extent to which this protection is provided by the physical barrier of the net

rather than the insecticide itself is not fully understood. To address this studies that look at the community wide impact of insecticide resistance are needed. However this is not straightforward and challenges associated with such studies, and alternative approaches to address this issue will be discussed.

A second major limitation of our understanding of the impact of resistance relates to the way in which we measure resistance. Most studies focus solely on short-term effects with lethality or survival as the only outcome. However recent research has shown that even mosquitoes that are resistant to these immediate effects of insecticide exposure may be impacted in other ways that reduce their capacity to transmit the malaria parasite. Understanding how insecticide exposure influences the life long fitness and behavior of mosquitoes, and how these traits are affected by insecticide resistance is critical to predicting the expected impact of pyrethroid resistance on malaria control tools.

Recent data from laboratory and field studies, plus outputs from modeling studies, will be presented to outline the current status of our understanding of the impact of insecticide resistance, identify key knowledge gaps and stimulate debate about the future of insecticide based interventions for malaria control.

Thursday 19th April

From parasite biology to T cells to African infants to genome editing and back: Toward licensure of the first and future generations of live parasite Plasmodium falciparum sporozoite (PfSPZ) vaccines

Stephen L. Hoffman

MD, DTMH, DSc (hon), FIDSA, FASTMH, FAAA, FAAM, CAPT MC USN (ret)

Clinical trials in humans immunized by exposure to bites of Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) sporozoite (SPZ)-infected mosquitoes, attenuated by irradiation or antimalarial drugs, demonstrated high level, durable protection against controlled human malaria infection (CHMI). The parasites that induce this immunity are biologically complex. The subunit vaccine approach seeks to unravel that complexity and identify a few important targets from the >5,000 proteins in the parasite's proteome, and induce specific protective immunity against these targets. The whole

PfSPZ approach does not try to distinguish potential targets; rather all parasite proteins/epitopes during the pre-erythrocytic stages are targets. In this window of opportunity protection against disease and transmission can be established. A focused, intense approach to the biology of the parasite life cycle allowed Sanaria to develop a process for using aseptically reared Anopheles stephensi mosquitoes as the bioreactors to produce aseptic, purified, cryopreserved PfSPZ which comprise the immunogens in Sanaria's PfSPZ-based vaccines. These PfSPZ are uniquely distributed internationally in liquid nitrogen vapor phase and administered by direct venous inoculation, which, respectively, have important advantages over traditional cold chains and methods of administration. >1,800 subjects have received >5,000 injections of PfSPZ-based products in > 30 clinical trials at 6 U.S sites, and in 4 European and 6 African countries; a trial in Indonesia will begin in 2018. In all double blind, normal saline placebo controlled trials there have been no differences in adverse events between vaccinees and controls. 80-100% vaccine efficacy has been demonstrated against homologous (same Pf strain as in the vaccine) and/or heterologous (different strain) CHMI in 6 clinical trials in the U.S., Germany, Tanzania, and Mali. Protection was sustained for at least 14 months against homologous CHMI in the U.S. and 6 months against heterogenous, intense natural transmission in two clinical trials in Mali. Phase 2 trials are underway or planned on 4 continents that are designed to provide an optimized dosage regimen for phase 3 clinical trials, a first generation licensed PfSPZ vaccine and a demonstration program for use of PfSPZ Vaccine in combination with standard control measures for Pf elimination in Equatorial Guinea. These include trials in 317 infants in Kenya, several hundred 1-12 year olds in Gabon, and 420 soldiers in Indonesia. Phase 3 trials are planned to begin in the U.S., Germany, and Equatorial Guinea by early 2019. In parallel, with the recognition that improved next generation PfSPZ-based vaccines could be more efficient than the current versions, the first injectable genetically attenuated (GA) PfSPZ vaccine has begun clinical evaluation in the Netherlands, and additional GA PfSPZ vaccines are under development; a multi-strain PfSPZ vaccine has been manufactured; semi-automated dissection of mosquitoes will soon be integrated into the manufacturing schema; genetically altered mosquitoes with compromised immune responses are under development to more efficiently produce PfSPZ; detailed studies of human immune responses are being conducted; human monoclonal

antibodies have been produced; in vitro-production of PfSPZ is being refined, which could eliminate the mosquito from manufacturing; and aseptic, purified, cryopreserved P. vivax SPZ are being developed. The entire R&D process is conducted with the collaboration of the International PfSPZ Consortium (I-PfSPZ-C), a group of nearly 200 investigators from ~40 organizations in ~20 countries who are dedicated to development of whole SPZ malaria vaccines that can be used to prevent malaria in individuals and systematically eliminate malaria from geographically defined areas of the world.

Chemoprevention of malaria in endemic areas - Progress since 1997

Brian Greenwood

Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK

At the time of the first MIM meeting in Dakar in 1997, antimalarials were little used for the prevention of malaria in the resident population of malaria endemic areas because of concerns about impairment of immunity, drug resistance and costs.

Since 1997, much has been learnt about how to use antimalarials for prevention of malaria in endemic populations in an intelligent way guided by knowledge of the epidemiology of the infection. In 1998 intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy (IPTp) with sulphadoxine pyrimethamine (SP) was the first chemopreventive strategy to be recommended by WHO and this intervention has subsequently been deployed widely with reductions in maternal anaemia, low birth weight and neonatal deaths. IPTp was followed by development of a chemopreventive strategy for infants, intermittent preventive treatment in infants (IPTi). This intervention has been not been deployed widely, in part because of a shift in the peak burden of malaria to older children, an epidemiological change that supported the development of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in children (IPTc) now called seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) because this intervention is most suitable for areas where the transmission of malaria is limited to a few months of the year. A further shift in the burden of malaria to school-age children has led to some innovative studies of how chemopreventive measures can be used effectively in children in this age group. Mass drug administration (MDA) fell into disrepute because of the inappropriate way in which it was used in past decades but this form of chemoprevention has also had a renaissance, with recognition that this intervention can be useful in certain, well defined situations.

Lessons learnt on how best to use antimalarial drugs in malaria endemic situations and future challenges to this approach to malaria control are discussed in this presentation.

Friday 20th april

When Will We Have a Licensed Malaria Vaccine? Adrian V. S. Hill

Director of the Jenner Institute at Oxford

Efforts to develop a malaria vaccine were first reported at the start of the 20th Century but 110 years later no vaccine is very close to licensure and none will be licensed for general use in Africa this decade. I will consider some of the challenges of malaria vaccine development that have slowed down progress for all candidate vaccines.

In particular, planned licensure of RTS,S/AS01 – often called the "leading vaccine candidate" – has now been delayed considerably so that other vaccines may be licensed for widespread use before it. These include an improved viruslike particle based on the circumsporozoite protein, called R21, which shows high level efficacy in controlled human malaria infection trials. Also, efforts continue to develop a range of whole parasite vaccines but these face additional challenges.

An increasingly attractive and feasible approach is to combine subunit vaccines targeting diverse stages of the parasite's life-cycle, and also subunits targeting specifically P. falciparum and P. vivax, into a multi-component vaccine with higher or broader efficacy. I will review progress on one such approach from Oxford University where five such potential vaccine components are in clinical development. It seems most likely that a single-stage single-component vaccine will reach licensure in the early- to mid- 2020s and then other subunit components be licensed, singly or in combinations, to help reduce both the malaria disease burden and malaria transmission.

Challenges and Perspective in Ending Malaria: Drug Resistance

Christopher Plowe, MD, MPH, FASTMH

Director, Duke Global Health Institute Duke University, Durham, NC USA

The emergence and spread of drug resistant malaria has been a durable and vexing impediment to malaria control and elimination. The global dissemination of chloroquine-resistant falciparum malaria caused countless deaths and braked the momentum of the first eradication campaign. The ensuing rapid rise of antifolate resistance contributed to a sense of fatalism about malaria in the late 20th century. Combination with partner drugs initially protected the artemisinins from resistance, but multi-drug resistance now compromises the efficacy of artemisinin-based combinations (ACTs).

Drug resistance research highlights in the last 20 years include identifying the genetic determinants of resistance to chloroquine, antifolates, artemisinins, and several ACT partner drugs. The time from initial appearance of resistance to identifying resistance markers has shortened from decades for chloroquine, to a few years for artemisinins, to having candidate markers in hand for new drugs before they are even deployed. This progress is attributable in part to technological advances in genome sequencing and genetic and in vitro manipulation of malaria parasites. Better and earlier integration of these basic sciences with field epidemiology has also

accelerated the identification and validation of resistance markers. Genomic epidemiology studies showing that artemisinin resistance was both spreading transnationally and emerging independently in multiple locations contributed to the decision to launch an aggressive malaria elimination campaign in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region. Mathematical modeling of resistance and of interventions aiming to mitigate resistance has also influenced malaria drug treatment and prevention policies.

For maximum impact, drug resistance research must continue to cross barriers between basic and applied sciences and between the cultures of research and of program implementation and policymaking. Timely translation of research results into effective and scalable tools for surveillance, new drugs with durable efficacy, and actionable evidence to inform policies, calls for interdisciplinary research that integrates not just genomics and epidemiology but vector biology, health economics, social, environmental, and political sciences, and health care inequalities and health systems research. Potential outputs include optimized strategies for: surveillance and response systems for emerging and spreading resistance; targeted mass drug administration and screen-and-treatment interventions to eliminate foci of resistance; rational formulation of new resistanceresistant drug combinations; deployment of multiple first line therapies with countervailing resistance profiles; and drug rotation.





Dr. Dyann Wirth, PhD

Richard Pearson Strong Professor of Infectious Diseases, Chair, Department of Immunology and Infectious Diseases, Senior Associate Member, Broad Institute, Director, Defeating Malaria: From the Genes to the Globe, Harvard University, Faculty Director, Harvard Integrated Life Sciences Ph.D. Programs

Professor Dyann Wirth is a major leader in the area of malaria research. Her work provided new insight into how the malaria parasite has evolved, specifically in the areas of population biology, drug resistance and antigenicity. The Wirth laboratory blends the scientific communities of the Harvard School of Public Health, the Broad Institute, and collaborators from around the globe to create a unique malaria research and training network that brings together scientists with expertise in molecular biology, genetics, genomics, population genetics, chemistry, cell biology, epidemiology, computational biology, and biostatistics with leading clinicians in infectious diseases and pathology. Leveraging the genomic tools of the human genomic project, the group has applied state of the art technologies and novel approaches to better understand the fundamental biology of the malaria parasite and mechanisms of drug resistance. Professor Wirth's research activities are made possible through collaborative research partnerships with investigators, universities, and clinical centers in Africa, in particular Senegal, Asia, and South America.

Professor Wirth is a current fellow and past president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene and a Joseph Augustine LePrince Medal recipient; a past board member of the Burroughs-Wellcome Fund and Marine Biological Laboratory; a member of the National Academy of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences; and a Fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology.

She currently serves on the WHO Malaria Policy Advisory Committee.

Professor Wirth plays a major role in malaria education and leadership training. With colleagues from IS Global and Swiss TPH, she developed the Science of Eradication Leadership course and recently led the development of a HarvardX online course, MalariaX. Both of these efforts bring the range of expertises from the Genes to the Globe together in one course.



Prof Awa Marie Coll Seck

Ministry of State to the President of Senegal Former Minister of Health and social Welfare of the Republic of Senegal

Before being nominated Minister of State to the President of Senegal, Awa Marie Coll-Seck has served as Minister of Health and Welfare from 2012 to 2017 and Minister of Health and Prevention from 2001 to 2003.

At International level, she was Executive Director of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership (RMB) from 2004-2011 and served as Director of the UNAIDS Department of policy, strategy and research and finally Country and Regional Support from 1996-2001.

Specialist of infectious diseases and bacteriology-virology, MD, PhD, she was leading the Department of infectious diseases at University Cheikh Anta Diop of Dakar-Senegal, before starting her international career.

Dr Coll-Seck is on the Board of Directors of the Global Fund, Roll Back Malaria, on the Scientific Council of University Cheick Zaid (Morocco) and the High-Level Steering Group for Every woman, every Child, Clinton Health Initiative, Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation (CEPI).

She has been serving on the Lancet Commission on the Future of Health in Africa and the Guttmacher-Lancet Commission on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR).

She has been awarded numerous honours, including the Knight of the Order of Merit of Senegal, Burkina Faso, France and of The Gambia; and Palmes académiques, Order of Merit and Légion d'honneur of France. She has been awarded « Best Minister of the world » in Dubai in 2017. She is an honorary member of the Academy of Sciences and Technologies of Senegal and the French Academy of pharmacy. She is the author of more than 150 scientific publication including malaria.

She is married and mother of 4 and grandmother.



Dr Lucien Manga

WHO Representative in Mali

Dr Manga joined the World Health Organization in 1997 as the Head of the Vector Biology and Control Unit at the Regional Office for Africa. He spearheaded the development of Integrated Vector Management and its endorsement at the global level as the main strategic approach to vector control. He initiated and led the establishment of the African Network on Vector Resistance to Insecticide (ANVR), which continues to support capacity building for vector control and in monitoring trends in insecticide resistance throughout Africa.

Between 2005 and 2013, Dr Manga served as the Programme Coordinator for the Protection of the Human Environment at the WHO Regional Office for Africa. In that capacity, he coordinated the Inter-Ministerial Conferences on Health and Environment which resulted in WHO member states adopting and implementing the Libreville Declaration on Health and Environment in Africa. Dr Manga further championed the development of The Framework for Public Health Adaptation to Climate Change, including the establishment of the Climate and Health Consortium for Africa (Clim-HEALTH Africa). This consortium supports capacity building and development of early warning and early response systems for the sound management of health impacts of Climate Change.

Between 2013 and 2015, Dr Manga was the Coordinator for Outbreaks and Disasters Management at the WHO Regional Office for Africa. He coordinated the regional response to humanitarian crises in Central African Republic and South Sudan and was deployed at the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response.

Originally from Cameroon, Dr Manga gained his Doctorate in medical entomology from the University of Yaoundé, Cameroon (1992) and a PhD in Medical Parasitology from the University of Montpellier I, France (1999). Before joining WHO, Dr Manga was a lecturer at the University of Yaoundé and a researcher in the area of malaria at the OCEAC. He authored several publications in scientific journals as well as a book on Climate change, health and development in Africa.



Prof Kevin Marsh

Senior Advisor at the African Academy of Sciences in Nairobi, Kenya. Professor of tropical medicine at the University of Oxford

Kevin Marsh qualified in medicine at the University of Liverpool in 1978 and after undertaking specialist training as a physician began his research career at the Medical Research Council Unit in the Gambia working on the immunology of malaria. From 1985-89 he was at the Institute of Molecular Medicine in Oxford and in 1989 established with colleagues a series of research projects on the clinical epidemiology and immunology of malaria at Kilifi on the Kenyan coast. These have developed into a major international programme, which he directed for 25 years, involving around 800 staff working across a number of countries in east Africa.

Kevin Marsh has a broad interest in clinical, epidemiological and immunological aspects of malaria and has authored or coauthored over 450 publications on different aspects of malaria. He has a particular interest in developing and strengthening research capacity and scientific leadership in Africa.

Kevin Marsh is Senior Advisor at the African Academy of Sciences in Nairobi, Kenya, and also professor of tropical medicine at the University of Oxford. He is chair of the WHO Malaria Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC) and a member of a number of international advisory committees relating to malaria and to global health research. A fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and the African academy of Sciences, he was awarded the Prince Mahidol prize for medicine in 2010 and the Al Sumait prize for health in 2016.





Dr Kesete Admasu

CEO, RBM Partnership To End Malaria

Dr Kesete served as Minister of Health of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia from 2012 to 2016. Dr Kesete has dedicated his career to public service and scientific research focused on major public health problems in Ethiopia and has received numerous national and international awards.

A medical doctor by training with a Masters degree in public health, Dr Kesete has served in a number of clinical and public health positions. He has worked as a public private partnership team leader, the CEO of a tertiary hospital and the Director General of health promotion and disease prevention before assuming his current position as CEO of the RBM Partnership To End Malaria.



Prof Marcel Tanner

PhD in medical biology from the University of Basel and a MPH from the University of London

Marcel Tanner obtained a PhD in medical biology from the University of Basel and a MPH from the University of London. He was Director of the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute from 1997 to 2015 and chair of Epidemiology and Medical Parasitology at the University of Basel and at the Federal Institute of Technology. He is President of the Swiss Academy of Sciences. Since 1977, his research ranges from basic research on the cell biology and immunology on malaria, schistosomiasis, trypanosomiasis and filariasis to epidemiological and public health research on risk assessment, vulnerability, health impact and district health planning.

His research, teaching and health planning expertise are based on substantial long term experience from working in rural and urban areas in Africa (mainly Tanzania, Chad, Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire) and Asia (China, Thailand, Laos). Besides research the capacity building and North-South partnership was a main interest as reflected in the development of the Ifakara Health Institute in Tanzania. He has published extensively in the many fields (>600 original papers). He also acted and acts as advisor on communicable diseases research and control, health systems strengthening and capacity building in various national and international agencies/bodies and in boards/committees.



Mrs Joy Phumaphi

Executive Secretary of the African Leaders Malaria Alliance

Joy Phumaphi is the Executive Secretary of the African Leaders Malaria Alliance. She served as a member of the UNSG's High-Level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises and the Chair of the Global Leaders Council for Reproductive Health, as well as serving as co-Chair of the Independent Expert Review Group for Every Woman Every Child, reporting annually to the UNSG on developing country-level progress on Women's and Children's health.

She served as Member of Parliament in Botswana, holding portfolio responsibility in the cabinet, first for Lands and Housing (1995-1999), and then for Health (1999-2003). She later joined the WHO as Assistant Director General for Family and Community Health (2003-2007). She has served as Vice President for Human Development at the World Bank (2007-2009).

Joy has served on a number of commissions and expert groups and sits on the Board of several international non-profit organizations working on global health.



Prof Tore Godal

International public health specialist

Dr. Tore Godal is an international public health specialist, currently working as a special advisor on global health at the Ministry of Foreign affairs, Norway. He has facilitated the establishment of a research program for global heath in Norway (Globvac,2006) and global partnerships relating to maternal and child health such as the UN Every Woman Every Child initiative (2010) and the Global Financing Facility at the World Bank(2014).

As the founding executive secretary of GAVI (1999-2004), Dr. Godal was instrumental in the design and development of this alliance on which also The Global Fund was modelled. Previously, Dr. Godal was instrumental in the initiation (1973-74) of the UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Program for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, leading the program's pilot project and flagship effort, Immunology of Leprosy.

As a director of TDR (1986-1998), Dr Godal organized a number of large scale trials, including on insecticide treated mosquito nets which showed that African children was saved from dying from malaria if sleeping under a net. Before retiring from WHO, Dr. Godal launched the Roll Back Malaria project (1998). A medical doctor and trained immunologist, Dr. Godal has contributed a great deal to the understanding of mechanisms of immunity to mycobacteria, the pathogenesis of autoimmune disease, and the clinical and sub-clinical manifestations of leprosy.

His research in cancer at the Norwegian Cancer Hospital (1974-1986) led to the development of immunological tools against cancer, including monoclonal antibodies, which laid the foundation for modern immunotherapy in Norway. Most recently, Dr. Godal contributed to the initiation and financing of the promising Ebola vaccine trial in Guinea and subsequently to the establishment of CEPI.

Dr Godal has over 300 publications in peer reviewed journals.



Dr Matshido Moeti

WHO Regional Director for Africa

Dr Matshidiso Moeti from Botswana is the first woman WHO Regional Director for Africa. She is leading health transformation in the African Region through a Transformation Agenda which is building a responsive, effective and results-driven regional secretariat that is advancing efforts towards universal health coverage and accelerating progress toward global development goals, while tackling emerging threats. Strong partnerships will underpin every aspect of the Regional Office's work during her tenure.

Dr Moeti is a public health veteran, with more than 35 years of national and international experience. She joined the WHO Regional Office for Africa in 1999 and has held several senior positions in the Organization, including Deputy Regional Director, Assistant Regional Director, Director of Noncommunicable Diseases, WHO Representative to Malawi, and Coordinator of the Inter-Country Support Team for Eastern and Southern Africa.

At the height of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Dr. Moeti led WHO's "3 by 5" Initiative in the African Region, an Initiative that helped establish systems for the provision of antiretroviral therapy in countries and resulted in a significant increase in the number of HIV-positive individuals accessing antiretroviral drugs.

Under her leadership as Regional Director, in 2016 the Regional Committee for Africa adopted the Framework for Implementing the Global Technical Strategy for Malaria 2016-2030 in the African Region.

Prior to joining WHO, Dr. Moeti worked with UNAIDS as the Team Leader of the Africa and Middle East Desk in Geneva, with UNICEF as a Regional Advisor, and with Botswana's Ministry of Health in various capacities.

Dr Moeti qualified in medicine (M.B., B.S) and public health (MSc in Community Health for Developing Countries) at the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, University of London in 1978 and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in 1987, respectively.



Dr Charles Wondji

Head of the LSTM research Unit at the Centre for Research in Infectious Diseases (CRID)

Charles Wondji is a Wellcome Trust Senior Research Fellow and Reader in Vector Biology at the Liverpool School of Tropical medicine. He is currently the head of the LSTM research Unit at the Centre for Research in Infectious Diseases (CRID) in Cameroon.

He uses genetic and genomic tools to help control mosquito vectors of diseases such as malaria, dengue, Zika and lymphatic filariasis. To help manage resistance to insecticides in mosquitoes, Charles research aims at understanding the molecular and genetic basis of insecticide resistance by detecting molecular resistance markers using genomic tools and designing suitable molecular assays to track resistance in field populations.

He is also defining patterns of gene flow and selective sweeps in vector populations to predict the evolution and spread of resistance. Using a field experimental hut station in Africa (Cameroon), he is assessing the impact of insecticide resistance on the effectiveness of vector control tools such as bed nets and indoor residual spraying. He is also establishing the entomological risk of arbovirus outbreaks in Africa to help elaborate robust responses to future outbreaks. He is sponsor of several fellows (Wellcome Trust, DELTA, PIIVEC) across Africa as part of his goal of contributing to capacity building. He is member of the WHO pre-qualification team of vector control products.



Prof Jude Bigoga

PhD in Biochemistry

Prof Jude Bigoga holds a PhD in Biochemistry (with thesis in medical entomology and parasitology) in 2004 from the University of Buea. He underwent additional training in biology of disease vectors at Colorado state University, USA, and Malaria Entomology (including functional genomics) at the South African Institute of Medical Research as WHO/TDR fellow. He later joined the teaching core of the Department of Biochemistry, University of Yaounde I 2005, where is currently Associate Professor of Molecular parasitology/medical entomology. In 2010 he was TDR Career Development Fellow in support of TDR's Disease and Thematic Reference Groups.

Prof Bigoga is founder and head of the Molecular Parasitology and Disease Vector Research Laboratory, Biotechnology Center, University of Yaounde I, and head of the National Reference Unit for Vector control that provides technical support to the National Malaria control program.

Prof Bigoga's research focuses on the development of knowledge and tools for the control of vector borne diseases with particular emphasis on malaria where he looks at transmission dynamics, insecticide resistance and clinical trials.

Prof Bigoga is a member of the African Network on Vector Resistance (ANVR), Climate and health in Africa (ClimHealth Africa), vice president of Pan African Mosquito Control Association (PAMCA)- Cameroon and regular consultant with WHO and NMCP.



Prof Rajendra Maharaj

Prof Rajendra Maharaj holds a PhD in Entomology from the University of KwaZulu-Natal as well as a Masters in Infectious Diseases from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He is an extraordinary professor in the School of Health Systems and Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pretoria as well as a member of the University of Pretoria Institute for Sustainable Malaria Control.

He also serves as an Associate Professor at the School of Biological and Conservation Sciences at the University of KwaZulu-Natal. Prof Maharaj has extensive experience working in all areas of malaria research and control. His expertise and knowledge encompasses research and control of both the malaria parasite and mosquito vector, vector biology and integrated vector management.

Prof Maharaj's research interests focus on public health, malaria control and infectious disease control. With over 25 years' experience in malaria research and control his main area of research is innovative technologies for the control of malaria vectors. He is currently the Director of the Office of Malaria Research at the South African Medical Research Council and his priorities are to identify gaps in the malaria landscape and to fund appropriate projects that would help to cover these gaps.

Prof Maharaj serves on various national and international committees and is a member of the Boards of the Elimination 8 and of the Lubombo Spatial Development Initiative 2 (LSDI2). Prof Maharaj has attended and participated in national, regional and international conferences. His work has been disseminated through scholarly articles and publications in peer-reviewed manuscripts. Prof Maharaj supervises doctoral, masters and honours students at the University of KwaZulu-Natal and the University of Pretoria.



Dr Stephen Hoffman

MD, DTMH, DSc (hon), FIDSA, FASTMH, FAAA, FAAM, CAPT MC USN (ret)

Dr. Hoffman is the founder, chief executive and scientific officer of Sanaria Inc., a company dedicated to developing a whole sporozoite (PfSPZ) malaria vaccine to halt transmission and eliminate malaria, and chairman Protein Potential LLC, a company focused on developing vaccines for shigellosis, enterotoxigencic E. coli diarrhea, and typhoid fever. From 1980-1984 he was chief of clinical investigation at NAMRU-2 in Jakarta, Indonesia. From 1987-2001 he was malaria program director, Naval Medical Research Center, where his team were leaders in subunit malaria vaccine development and sequencing the Plasmodium falciparum genome and published the first studies in the world showing DNA vaccines elicited killer T cells in humans.

In 2001 he joined Celera Genomics as Sr. VP biologics and created a program to 1) utilize genomics and proteomics to produce biopharmaceuticals, initiating the field of personalized (precision) medicine, and 2) sequence the genome of the mosquito, Anopheles gambiae. He has held several professorships, chairs or serves on multiple advisory boards, is past president of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, authored > 425 scientific publications, and has numerous patents. He is the most highly cited author in the world for scientific papers on malaria published between 1995 and 2005, was listed as the third most influential person in the world vaccine industry in 2015 when he received the Vaccine Industry Excellence Award for Best Biotech CEO.

He received his BA from the University of Pennsylvania, MD from Cornell, and Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and did residency training at UC San Diego. He was elected to membership in the National Academy of Medicine in 2004, and received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Weill Cornell Medical College in 2016.



Prof Adrian HillDirector of the lenner Institute at Oxford

Adrian V.S. Hill is Director of the Jenner Institute at Oxford. He trained in medicine at Trinity College, Dublin and Oxford and was awarded a DPhil for population genetic studies of the thalassaemias in 1986 before further clinical training in infectious diseases. His research group at the Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics in Oxford identified variants in genes that affect resistance to malaria, tuberculosis, sepsis and other infectious diseases. These findings have informed vaccine development helping his group to design and develop leading new vaccines for malaria. These are currently in clinical trials in the UK and at numerous outstanding units in Africa.

In 2005 he was appointed founding Director of the Jenner Institute at Oxford, an initiative aimed at accelerating public sector vaccine development for a range of infectious diseases, and partnered with the Pirbright Institute on veterinary vaccine development. The Jenner Institute is now the largest academic vaccine centre in Europe with clinical-stage new vaccine programmes against ten diseases. The largest of these is malaria in which over twenty new vaccines have entered clinical trials targeting all four stages of the parasite's life cycle and both P. falciparum and P. vivax. He has published over 550 research papers with over 55,000 citations. He is a Fellow of the UK Academy of Medical Sciences and the Royal College of Physicians, and both a Wellcome Trust and UK NIHR Senior Investigator.



Dr Ashley Birket

Director of PATH's Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI)

Ashley Birkett is the Director of PATH's Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI) and the Global Head of the malaria disease area within PATH's Center for Vaccine Innovation and Access (CVIA). He joined PATH in 2008 as MVI's director of research and development.

PATH's CVIA brings together expertise across every stage of vaccine research, development, and introduction to make lifesaving vaccines globally available to women, children, and communities, particularly in low resource settings. CVIA's portfolio currently includes more than two dozen vaccine projects to protect against 17 diseases. Ashley oversees the development and implementation of CVIA's malaria vaccine development strategy, including programmatic, administrative, and financial management aspects, to develop new models and explore new pathways that will accelerate the development of malaria vaccines. Ashley plays an integral leadership role in guiding the work of more than 40 professionals involved in projects in PATH's malaria vaccine portfolio, including the provision of technical assistance to the World Health Organization for the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme.

Ashley has more than 20 years of vaccine development experience, initially with biotechnology companies, where he successfully advanced novel influenza and malaria vaccine candidates from research through first-in-human clinical studies. Ashley earned a PhD in biochemistry and molecular biophysics from Virginia Commonwealth University; he has a BSc (Honors) in applied biological sciences from the University of the West of England in the United Kingdom.



Dr Tom Kariuki

PhD, Director, Alliance for Accelerating Excellence in Science in Africa (AESA)

Dr Thomas Kariuki is Director of the Alliance for Accelerating Excellence in Science in Africa, an initiative launched in 2015 by the African Academy of Sciences and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) agency. An internationally recognised leader in immunology, Dr Kariuki leads AESA's efforts to accelerate world-class research, foster innovation, and promote scientific leadership on the continent. He oversees a number of diverse programmes focused on funding the research, development and commercialisation of novel, high-impact solutions and is cultivating strategic partnerships with academic institutions, governments and industry globally to build the momentum needed to transform Africa's future through science-led, knowledge-based economies.

Prior to his appointment at AESA, Dr Kariuki served as Director of the Institute of Primate Research / National Museums of Kenya, a biomedical and conservation biology organisation. He has published widely on aspects of vaccines and diagnostics development for schistosomiasis (Bilharzia), malaria and co-infections and on policy issues related to biomedical research and funding and is a recipient of several international grants and awards.



Dr Isabella Ochola Oyier

Following the completion of her PhD at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine in Prof Steve Ward's lab, Lynette Isabella Oyier joined the KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research Programme (KWTRP) in 2006 as a post-doctoral researcher. She worked under Profs. David Conway (LSHTM) and Kevin Marsh, to study natural selection in Plasmodium falciparum merozoite antigens at the MRC, The Gambia and KWTRP. She later received a re-entry grant from the Malaria Capacity Development Consortium (MCDC), to work on the temporal genetic variation in merozoite antigens. In addition, she supervised a Wellcome Trust funded MSc fellow in collaboration with Dr Colin Sutherland (LSHTM) to examine the temporal genetic variation in known drug resistance markers. She was appointed Visiting Lecturer to the Centre for Biotechnology and Bioinformatics (CEBIB), University of Nairobi, in 2011.

Here, she developed a molecular biology lab, taught on the molecular biology and advanced molecular genetics MSc courses and supervised MSc students. She received a MCDC initiative award to examine the genetic diversity of P. falciparum erythrocyte receptors and conducted part of the project at CEBIB. While at CEBIB, using funding from the MCDC, she established a career development group to improve the learning environment through mentoring, postgraduate supervision and personal development planning activities and developing a modern lecture room, an online CEBIB Postgraduate handbook and an online documentation system. She is currently a Wellcome Trust Intermediate fellow, conducting her research in collaboration with Dr Julian Rayner (Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute) to develop a novel strategy for understanding the functional impact of variation in P. falciparum merozoite vaccine candidates. She supervises MSc and PhD students and has a continued interest in antimalarial resistance and in asymptomatic malaria infections.



Prof John Reeder

Director of TDR

Professor John Reeder is Director of TDR, the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, at the World Health Organization in Geneva. He was previously Director of the Centre for Population Health and Head of the Office of International Health Research at the Burnet Institute, Melbourne and an NH&MRC Principal Research Fellow . Prior to this he was Director of the Papua New Guinea Institute of Medical Research for several years, where he worked on translating scientific findings into policy for improved health across research programmes in mosquito-borne diseases, respiratory disease, sexual health, disease surveillance, infectious diseases and therapies, and operational/implementation research.

John began his career in medical microbiology laboratories in the United Kingdom and then moved to health training as a development volunteer in the Highlands of PNG, later working with the renowned malaria research team at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute in Melbourne. He maintains research interests in malaria and other agents of global health significance, such as tuberculosis, NTDs and HIV. He has published over 160 scientific papers that span basic laboratory research to large community- based field studies.



Prof Brian Greenwood

Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK

After qualifying in medicine at Cambridge University, Brian Greenwood spent 15 years working in Nigeria, first at University College Hospital, Ibadan and then at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria where he helped to start a new medical school and where he developed his research interests in malaria and meningitis. In 1980, he moved to The Gambia where he spent the next 15 years as director of the UK's Medical Research Council Laboratories, focusing his research on the prevention of the major infectious diseases prevalent in West African children including malaria, pneumonia and meningitis.

In 1996, he moved to the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine where he has maintained his research on the prevention of malaria, meningococcal and pneumococcal infections in Africa, including trials that led to the development of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention, and he is currently supporting a trial of the use RTS,S/AS01 as a seasonal malaria vaccine, continuing his 20 year involvement in the development and evaluation of this vaccine. He is also supporting an evaluation of an Ebola vaccine in Sierra Leone.

From 2000 – 2008, he coordinated the Gates Malaria Partnership, a programme of malaria research and capacity development in several countries in Africa and, from 2008 – 2017, he coordinated a successor malaria research capacity development initiative, the Malaria Capacity Development Consortium (MCDC). MCDC has been followed by a new research capacity development programme (MARCAD) led by the University of Dakar, Senegal which he supports.



Prof Wilfred Mbacham

Titular Prof of Public Health Biotechnology

Wilfred Mbacham is a Titular Prof of Public Health Biotechnology. His scientific career started off in Zoology in the undergraduate level in 1980 and he went on to obtain a Doctorat de Specialité in Molecular Parasitology from the University of Yaoundé I (1989) and a Doctor of Science Degree in Tropical Public Health from Harvard (1997). He researches at the Biotechnology Center (BTC), of the University of Yaoundé I, on the pharmacogenomics in response to drugs, the molecular diversity and epidemiology of drug resistance in Malaria, HIV & Tuberculosis. He also researches on the development of bio-reagents with the discovery of a thermostable peroxidase. His latest focus is on the Inflammation interaction between Communicable and Non Communicable diseases.

He has served in leadership positions in many national and international programs. He is the Executive Director of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria that promotes fundamental research on Malaria but also organises a the Pan-African conference every 4 years. For 10 years, he also coordinated the APALP (Assises Pan Africaines de Lutte contre le Paludisme) that brought together 35 National Malaria Control Program Managers from Anglophone, Lusophone and Francophone Africa, to discuss and exchange strategies for success in rolling out various anti-malarial interventions.

He is the current coordinator of the graduate program unit in Life Sciences and the Biology of organisms at the University of Yaoundé I. He was elected chair of the Program Management Committee of the International Atomic Energy Agency-AFRA program of 41 African member states since Nov 2015. He has supervised more than 65 Masters and 15 MD level students, 15 PhD, He has some 125 publications including book chapters, books, manuals and scientific articles in peered reviewed journals. He is a fellow of the Cameroon Academy of Sciences and of the African Academy of Sciences. He has won numerous awards, the latest being the, World Academy of Science Regional Prize for promoting excellence in science and Technology and popularizing the public understanding of Science and Technology for 2017. He is married and father of 4 children.

Detailed Program

Abstract Panels

1. Panel: Malaria elimination challenges

Monday 15th, April, 09:45 - 10:45

Moderator: Prof Dyann Wirth, Chair

Discussants:

· Dr. Kesetebirhan Admasu

· Dr. Bruno Moonen

· Prof Marcel Tanner

· Prof Ogobara Doumbo

This panel will address the challenges facing malaria elimination with a focus on the situation in Africa. The discussion will include an analysis of current elimination efforts citing two or three specific examples – this will include a look at successes and challenges. Specific issues include the impact of insecticide resistance in vector populations and the adequacy of current surveillance data. We will also address the use of new tools that are becoming available in the near future including highly sensitive diagnostics, molecular diagnostics and the RTS,S vaccine. A final and critical topic will be the gaps in training and education for eradication and novel approaches to addressing these issues in particular through online learning and mentored training modalities.

Symposium Session

S01

Durability of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets in Tanzania: Methodology Innovation and Operational Research

Tente A: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: Aissatou Toure and Alioune Dieye

Speaker 1: Sarah J Moore, Use of the semi-field Ifakara Ambient Chamber Test (I-ACT) in LLIN durability studies. , Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland

Speaker 2: Dennis J Massue, Impact of hole size, location, insecticide and mosquito resistance on the protective

efficacy of LLINs., Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland

Speaker 3: Zawadi D. Mageni, The consequences of changing population access on net use patterns and physical degradation of nets after 22 months of ownership., Ifakara Health Institute, Mikocheni, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania

Speaker 4: Lena M. Lorenz, LLIN durability in Tanzania: Functional survival and bio-efficacy of three LLIN brands over three years., Department of Disease Control, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), Keppel Street, London, UK

Speaker 5: Jo Lines, Improving LLIN performance: What is needed for technological development of LLIN durability and effective management of insecticide resistance?, Department of Disease Control, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), Keppel Street, London, UK.

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of this symposium is to provide a holistic view of the different aspects that can affect the protective efficacy of LLINs against malaria. Data on durability, access and use of LLINs in Sub-Saharan Africa, with Tanzania as a case study, will be presented. Speakers will describe final results from the ABCDR project (2013-2016), a three-year large-scale durability field study in Tanzania. The symposium will also present new methodologies for measuring LLIN bio-efficacy against mosquitoes in semi-field conditions.

S02

The potential of dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DP) for intermittent preventive therapy (IPTp) to prevent malaria in pregnancy: results from recent trials in Africa

Tente B: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: Prof Feiko Ter Kuile and Dr Mwayi Madanitsa

Speaker 1: Feiko ter Kuile , Prof, Livepool School of Tropical Medecines , Pembroke Place Liverpool L3 5QA UK

Speaker 2: Abel Kakuru , Dr, London school of hygiene and tropical medeicne

Speaker 3: Dr Matthew Chico, Dr, LSHTM, London

Speaker 4: Dr Julie Gutman , Dr, Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Speaker 5: Ms. Silke Fernandes, LSHTM

Purpose and Objective: Malaria in pregnancy can have devastating consequences for mothers and their unborn/newborn children. The World Health Organization recommends a three-pronged approach to reduce the burden of malaria infection during pregnancy in areas of stable malaria transmission, including the provision of intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (IPTp-SP). However, there is evidence of high SP resistance in malaria endemic areas, particularly in East Africa, with evidence of quintuple mutations threatening the efficacy of the intervention. DP is a potential replacement for use in IPTp. This symposium will review the efficacy, safety, tolerability, and cost-effectiveness of DP in pregnancy.

S04

New findings on submicroscopic Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax infections.

Oval Room: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Lucy Okell, Hannah Slater and Andre Lin Ouedraogo

Speaker 1: Prof Chris Drakeley, New findings from the Assessment of the Infectious Reservoir of Malaria (AFIRM) study, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, London, UK

Speaker 2: Dr Fitsum Tadesse, Human-to-mosquito transmission by submicroscopic P. vivax and P. falciparum infections in Ethiopia, Institute of Biotechnology, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

Speaker 3: Dr Leanne Robinson, The density, temporal dynamics and infectiousness of submicroscopic P. vivax infections, Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Melbourne, Australia

Speaker 4: Dr Hannah Slater, The density, temporal dynamics and infectiousness of submicroscopic P. falciparum infections, Imperial College London, United Kingdom

Speaker 5: Charles Whittaker, The effect of transmission intensity on the proportion of submicroscopic infections: a reassessment across low transmission areas, Imperial College London, UK

Purpose and Objective: Increasing quantities of molecular data confirm the widespread presence of low density parasitaemia in endemic settings below the threshold of standard microscopy or RDT detection. However, further quantification is needed to show whether such submicroscopic infections make an important contribution to transmission and if so, what sensitivity of diagnostic is needed to detect them. This symposium will present new data on this topic: (a) new estimates of the infectiousness of submicroscopic cases (b) parasite densities in the submicroscopic range in different locations with implications for diagnostics (c) dynamics of submicroscopic infection over time and (d) gametocytaemia in submicroscopic infections.

S03

Understanding, detecting and interrupting malaria transmission to achieve elimination: conceptual approaches and strategic initiatives from the Institute Pasteur International Network

Auditorium: 09:30 - 10:45

Chairs: Aissatou Toure and Alioune Dieye

Speaker 1: Ivo Mueller, Prof, Malaria : Parasites and Host Unit Institut Pasteur in Paris , 25-28 Rue du Dr Roux 75724 Paris Cedex 15

Speaker 2: Didier Menard, Dr, Biology of Host-Parasite interactions Unit Malaria Translational Research Group Department of Parasites and Insect Vectors Institut Pasteur in Paris, 25-28 Rue du Dr Roux 75724 Paris Cedex 15

Speaker 3: Sebastien Boyer, Dr, Medical Entomology Platform, Institut Pasteur du Cambodge, 5 Preah Monivong Blvd (93), Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Speaker 4: Ines Wigan-womas, Dr, Unité d'Immunologie des Maladies Infectieuses Institut Pasteur de Madagascar, BP 1274, Ambatofotsikely 101 Antananarivo, Madagascar

Speaker 5: Makhtar Niang, Dr, Immunology Unit, Institut Pasteur de Daka, 36 Avenue Pasteur, BP 220 Dakar, Sénégal

Purpose and Objective: The symposium aims to highlight the Institute Pasteur International Network (IPIN) Malaria Initiatives that leverages the unique strengths and capacities of the IPIN to address key research challenges and to develop a global research strategy for malaria elimination. The general objective entails three specific

axes: a focus on antimalarial and insecticide resistance, a focus on the development of tools/strategies to measure and control transmission, and a focus on Plasmodium vivax because this species has specific issues that require dedicated efforts. Speakers will provide their different perspectives, from the big-picture view of strategic planning for elimination, to an up-close look at the different challenges and opportunities in approaching elimination.

S05

Benefiting from the diversity of field parasites in Africa to better guide the discovery and development of next generation antimalarials.

PC Room: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Dr Didier Leroy, PhD and Dr Salim Mohammed Khamis ABDULLA, MD, PhD, MSc

Speaker 1: Dr Nebie Issa OUEDRAOGO, Msc, PhD , Challenge of getting P. falciparum isolates for drug discovery in malaria endemic setting of Burkina Faso, Centre National de Recherche et de Formation sur le Paludisme, 01 BP 2208 Ouagadougou 01, Burkina Faso

Speaker 2: Dr Maximillian Mpina , Impact of field isolates in evaluating antimalarial drug efficacy to support malaria elimination campaign, Ifakara Health Institute, P.O.Box 74, Bagamoyo, Tanzania

Speaker 3: Dr Silue KIGBAFORI , Ex-vivo susceptibility testing of clinical Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Côte d'Ivoire: a CSRS-MMV collaboration, Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques en Côte d'Ivoire (CSRS), 01 BP 1303 Abidjan 03, Côte d'Ivoire

Speaker 4: Dr Colin Sutherland , What does African artemisinin resistance look like? An exploration of in vitro and in vivo studies, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Department of Immunology and Infection, London, WC1E 7HT, United Kingdom

Speaker 5: Dr Patrick Tumwebaze , Ex vivo sensitivity of Ugandan P. falciparum isolates to the MMV drugs in development pipeline, Infectious Diseases Research Collaboration , Tororo, Uganda

Purpose and Objective: This symposium will give the most up to date view on the use of field parasites isolated from African patients to assess sensitivity to new preclinical

antimalarial candidates in development. MMV represents over half of the global R&D antimalarial compound portfolio. The current challenge in discovery is to predict the efficacy of new compounds on the wide diversity of parasites in the field. The current activity review of in various African and European clinics will be shared with the audience with a view to generating stimulating discussions on how to further improve an early selection of the most promising candidates.

S06

Testing Malaria Vaccines in Pregnant Women

Room 205: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Professor Ogobara Doumbo and Dr. Sara Healy

Speaker 1: Prof Ogobara Doumbo, MD, PhD, Introduction to symposium: why pregnant women must be included in all malaria vaccine studies, MRTC/USTTB, USTTB Bamako; BP 1805, Point G; Bamako, Mali

Speaker 2: Dr. Flor M. Munoz, Lessons learned from current maternal vaccinations and promising experimental maternal vaccines, Baylor College of Medicine, Texas Children s Hospital, Feigin Tower, 1102 Bates St, Suite 1150. Houston, Texas 77030, USA

Speaker 3: Dr. Michal Fried , Placental malaria overview and evolution of standard of care and current limitations, LMIV/ NIAID/NIH, 12735 Twinbrook Pkwy, MSC 8130, Rockville, MD 20892-8130, United States

Speaker 4: Dr. Nicola Viebig , Update on progress from the two phase 1 placental malaria vaccine studies and future plans , European Vaccine Initiative, UniversitatsKlinikum Heidelberg; Vossstrasse 2, Geb. 4040; 69115 Heidelberg; Germany

Speaker 5: Dr. Jeffrey Roberts, Regulatory considerations in the clinical development of malaria vaccines indicated for use during pregnancy, Division of Vaccines and Related Product Applications, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave, Silver Spring, MD 20993

Purpose and Objective: Pregnant women and children bear the greatest burden of malaria morbidity and mortality, and are the greatest beneficiaries of improved control. Despite progress, malaria remains an enormous public health problem, with an estimated 730,000 malaria-related

deaths in 2015. The primary tools for malaria control existing antimalarial drugs and anti-vector agents address the burden in part, but applying these is cumbersome, and resistance is increasing. Even in areas where the tools retain their efficacy and are applied reasonably well, the malaria burden in pregnant women remains stubbornly high. No malaria vaccine has ever been tested in pregnant women. However, several vaccine candidates currently in the clinic are likely or may be considered for testing in pregnant women in the near future. The rationale for testing these products during pregnancy will be to demonstrate safety for those that will be used for mass administration malaria elimination campaigns. to demonstrate safety and efficacy of those that prevent placental malaria, or both. This symposium will describe the development of maternal vaccines against other pathogens, review the impact of current malaria interventions for pregnant women, report the results from early testing of placental malaria vaccines, and explore the regulatory pathway for approval of a malaria vaccine for pregnant women.

S07

Why eliminating malaria will require an integrated approach.

Room 202: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Stefan Swartling Peterson, Kesete Admasu and Patrick Kachur

Speaker 1: Stefan Swartling Peterson, Associate Director, Chief of Health, UNICEF, UNICEF, 3 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA

Speaker 2: Kesete Admasu, CEO, RBM Partnership to End Malaria , 8 Chemin de Blandonnet, Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 3: Patrick Kachur, Chief, Malaria Branch, Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Speaker 4: Emily White Johansson, Affiliated Researcher, Uppsala University in the Department of Women s and Children s Health, International Maternal and Child Health Unit

Speaker 5: Phyllis Awor, Affliated Researcher, Makerere University

Purpose and Objective: To present the benefits,

challenges & necessity of an integrated approach to fever management on the road to malaria elimination. With malaria incidence declining & less fevers due to malaria infection, a new paradigm is needed to ensure febrile children are appropriately managed as frontline providers are under increasing pressure to dispense unnecessary antimalarial or antibiotic treatment to RDT-negative cases. New thinking is needed around approaches to improve accuracy in diagnosis & treatment of febrile illness, including addressing current challenges such as poor quality care, irrational use of antibiotics, rising anti-microbial resistance and vertical supply & delivery systems. Recent analyses confirm that reducing child mortality is more cost effective through interventions focusing on the poorest/most vulnerable communities who are also those most affected by malaria & other illnesses. With increasing focus on universal health care, an integrated agenda that strengthens rational antimicrobial prescribing practices by training those providing care at community, health facility & in the private sector stands to improve the quality of care for the febrile child, particularly in malaria elimination contexts. The objective of this symposium is to engender a dialogue around the need for multisectoral investments into an integrated approach for management of febrile child to continue progress towards malaria elimination.

S08

Digital health system strengthening approaches for improved malaria case management, surveillance, and response.

Tente A: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Arantxa Roca-Feltrer and Abdisalan Noor

Speaker 1: Arantxa Roca-Feltrer, Head of Monitoring and Evaluation, Malaria Consortium, Rua Joseph Ki-Zerbo 191, PO Box 3655, Coop, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 2: Karin Kallander , Senior Research Advisor, Malaria Consortium, UK, and Associate Professor at Karolinska Institutet, Sweden. , Malaria Consortium, Malaria Consortium, Development House, 56-64 Leonard Street, London, United Kingdom, EC2A 4LT.

Speaker 3: Francisco Saute, Deputy Director for Science and Director of the Malaria Elimination Initiative, Centro de Investigação em Saude de Manhica (CISM), Rua 12,

Cambeve, Vila de Manhica, CP 1929, Maputo, Mozambique...

Speaker 4: Arnaud Le Menach, Director, Analytics and Surveillance, Global Malaria, Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), 383 Dorchester Avenue, Boston, MA, USA

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The goal of this symposium is to explore and discuss the successes and constraints of implementing digital health system strengthening approaches for malaria case management, surveillance, and response. The symposium will highlight the experiences of implementers in Mozambique as a case study to generate wider discussion regarding best practices for using digital health system strengthening approaches for improved malaria case management, surveillance, and elimination globally.

S09

Next generation IRS: expanding the use of 3rd generation IRS products as part of the intervention toolbox for malaria control and elimination.

Tente B: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Jason Richardson

Speaker 1: David McGuire , NI, IVCC , Pembroke Place Liverpool United Kingdom

Speaker 2: Francisco Saute, PhD, CISM, Rua 12, Cambeve, Vila de Manhiça, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 3: Hilary Ranson, PhD, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Vector Biology, Pembroke Place Liverpool, United Kingdom

Speaker 4: Elizabeth Chizema, PhD, National Malaria Elimination Centre, Chainama Hospital College Grounds, Lusaka, Zambia

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The speakers in this symposium will: outline the Next Generation IRS market shaping intervention to accelerate access to new IRS tools; discuss the role of the various project partners (Unitaid, IVCC, USAID, Abt, Global Fund and insecticide manufacturers); summarize the project's impact to date on IRS coverage and the improved affordability of Actellic 300 CS; present interim evidence of cost-effectiveness of IRS; and discuss strategies to best manage the new IRS products to

simultaneously maximize the reliability of future product demand across Africa while also minimizing the risk of resistance development through pre-emptive, sub-national rotation of multiple IRS products.

S10

Primaquine for P. falciparum elimination: progresses and challenges.

Auditorium: 16:45 - 18:30

Chairs: Prof Jean Louis Ndiaye

Speaker 1: Alassane Dicko, Dr, University of Bamako,

University of Bamako, Mali

Speaker 2: Alfred B Tiono, Centre National de Recherche et de Formation sur le Paludisme, Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso

Speaker 3: Milijaona Randrianarivelojosia, Institute Pasteur, Madagascar

Speaker 4: Jean-Pierre Collaveri, pharmaceutical development expert, France.

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To present the latest results available from studies designed to investigate the optimal use of low-dose primaquine for P. falciparum elimination in a variety of settings.

S11

Using digital tools to strengthen the malaria supply chain.

Room 205: 16:45 - 18:30

Chairs: Solomon Assefa and Dejan Zurovac

Speaker 1: Solomon Assefa , Doctorate , IBM Research , Catholic University Campus Nairobi Kenya

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Availability of medicines depends on several factors. One of these factors is a fully functional

and working supply chain to assure that the necessary, usable, quality malaria products are available at all levels. Digital tools are increasingly in focus to support supply chain processes. From tablets registering patient/ disease numbers, mobile phones to submit stock data, to drones delivering medicines to remote health centers. The purpose of the panel is to share experiences and to determine whether digital tools are just expensive gadgets or whether they are a worthwhile investment with the potential to enhance health outcomes in resource-constrained environments.

S12

Detection of sub-microscopic malaria infections using new point-of-care diagnostic tests.

Tente B: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Xavier Ding

Speaker 1: Babacar Faye , Prof, Cheik Anta Diop University , Dakar Senegal

Speaker 2: Quique Bassat, Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Spain

Speaker 3: Kigbafori D. Silué, Félix-Houphouët-Boigny University and Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques en Côte d'Ivoire, Abidjan, Cote d'ivoire

Speaker 4: Michelle Hsiang, University of California San Francisco, School of Medicine and University of Texas, Southwestern, Dallas, United States

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of this Symposium is to provide an opportunity to present and discuss new point-of-care diagnostic tools for the detection of submicroscopic malaria infections in various epidemiological settings in sub-Saharan Africa. We will present a number of case studies to illustrate and discuss the technical and practical challenges associated with the use of innovative diagnostic tests for screen-and-treat interventions.

Oral Session

Control and Elimination 1 (Presentation 1-8)

Auditorium: 11:15 -13:00

Chair: Prof Marcel Tanner

Co chair: Shehu Awandu

Malaria pre-elimination reached in Zanzibar but residual transmission and new identified challenges call for additional tools and strategies to achieve elimination

By: Anders Bjorkman

Co-Author(s): Chris Drakeley, Deler Shakely, Abdullah Ali, Jackie Cook, Andreas Martensson, Rahila Omar, Kristina Elfving, Berit Aydin-Schmidt, Khamis Haji, Abdul Al-Mafazy, Juma Mcha, Ulrika Morris, Humphrey Mkali, Mwinyi Msellem

High levels of submicroscopic and asymptomatic Plasmodium infections in a low transmission southern African setting; implications for elimination

By: Shehu Awandu

Co-Author(s): Kim Hafmans, Philip Kruger, Lyn-Marie Birkholtz, Himanshu Gupta, Jaishree Raman

A regional P. falciparum elimination program in Eastern Kayin State, Myanmar: impact of generalized access to early diagnosis and treatment and targeted mass drug administration.

By: Jordi Landier

Co-Author(s): Gilles Delmas, Aung Myint Thu, Francois Nosten, Daniel M Parker, Khin Maung Lwin

Accelerating malaria transmission reduction in Senegal: a cluster randomized trial of the effectiveness of targeted control in hotspots using IRS combined with either MSAT or MDA

By: Abdoulaye Diallo

Co-Author(s):

ADHERENCE TO FOCUSED TREATMENT FOR MALARIA ELIMINATION IN THE GAMBIA

By: Fatou Jaiteh

Co-Author(s): Umberto Dalessandro, Joseph Okebe, Julie Balen, Jane Achan, Yoriko Masunaga, Koen Peeters Grietens, Joan Muela Ribera

Bridging the gap between end users and researchers/innovations for malaria control lessons from Target Malaria, Uganda project

By: Elinor Wanyama Chemonges

Co-Author(s): Jonathan Kayondo

Current malaria clinical trials activity on the African Continent with special reference to the Pan African Clinical Trials Register

By: Elizabeth Pienaar

Co-Author(s): Dudzile Ndwandwe, Lindi Mathebula, Vittoria Lutje, Tamara Kredo

Evaluating the effectiveness and feasibility of reactive focal mass drug administration vs. reactive case detection, with and without reactive vector control, as a community level intervention in response to confirmed, passively identified malaria cases in Zambezi region, Namibia

By: Henry Ntuku

Co-Author(s): Adam Bennett, Kathryn Roberts, Davis Mumbengegwi, Cara Smith Gueye, Immo Kleinschmidt, Stark Katokele, Ronnie Bock, Oliver Medzihradsky, Hugh Sturrock, Mi-Suk Kang Dufour, Lisa Prach, Jenny Smith, Brooke Whittemore, Bryan Greenhouse, Patrick McCreesh, Michelle Hsiang, Petrina Uusiku, Roly Gosling

Health Systems 1 (Presentation 9-16)

Oval room: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Robert Guiguemde

Co chair: Aminatou Kone

Evaluating Malaria commodity reporting in Guinea's routine Malaria Information System, 2014-2016

By: Mateusz Plucinski

Co-Author(s): Jessica Butts, Abdoulaye Sarr, Claude Bahati, Patrick Condo, Yu Sun, Mohamed Dioubate, Alioune CAMARA, Marie Paule Fargier, Timothee Guilavogui

THE MANAGEMENT OF MALARIA IN RURAL HEALTH FACILITIES IN BURKINA FASO: HEALTH WORKERS PERCEPTIONS AND PRACTICES

By: Traore Adama

Co-Author(s): Hilary Ranson, Lea Pare Toe, Caroline Jones, Toe Patrice

Post-market surveillance of diagnostics: Detection and response to defective malaria RDTs in the field

By: Nora Zwingerman

Co-Author(s): Santiago Ferro, Orode Doherty, Patrick Orode, Kayla Seadon

Low test positivity of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests in a low transmission setting in Southern Zambia: Implications for efficient use

By: Japhet Matoba

Co-Author(s): Philip E. Thuma, Mukuma Lubinda, Kelly Searle, Caison Sing' anga, Jennifer Stevenson, Tamaki Kobayashi, Harry Hamapumbu

Evaluating the impact of malaria rapid diagnostic tests on health outcomes: Study design and fidelity considerations

By: Eleanor Ochodo

Co-Author(s): Sue Mallett, Mark Nicol, Patrick Bossuyt, Jon Deeks, Samuel Schumacher, Frank Cobelens, Taryn Young, Christian Nsanzabana. Selvan Naidoo

Defeating Malaria through Pharmaceutical Systems Strengthening

By: Melissa Thumm

Co-Author(s): Seydou Doumbia

Antenatal clinic surveillance for malaria accurately reflects community malaria infection prevalence in

a high transmission setting in western Kenya

By: Aaron Samuels

Co-Author(s): Oliver Towett, Phelix Jangu, Simon Kariuki, Brian Seda, Duncan Earle, Rick Steketee, Isabella Nyang'au, Meghna Desai, Oscar Odunga, Abdi Mohamed, Titus Kwambai, Laurence Slutsker, Allen Hightower, Feiko ter Kuile. Samwel Onditi

It's not just about the count! Factors contributing to variances in Malaria Cases and Drug consumption in Zimbabwe (Preliminary Findings): Health worker perceptions and practices

By: Ekpenyong Ekanem

Co-Author(s): Joseph Mberikunashe, Patrick Chinyamuchiko, Arthur P. Sanyanga, Busisani Dube, Anthony Chisada

Epidemiology 1 (Presentation 49-56)

Oval room: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof. Kwadwo koram

Co chair: Dr Adama Tall

Malaria prevalence metrics in low- and middleincome countries: an assessment of precision in nationally-representative surveys

By: Victor Alegana

Co-Author(s):

Model-based interpretation of local changes in transmission patterns in Thies, Senegal through genetic surveillance: 2006 - 2016

By: Edward A. Wenger

Co-Author(s): Dyann Wirth, Rachel Daniels, Sarah Volkman, Daouda Ndiaye

Modeling the impact of Plasmodium falciparum sexual stage immunity on the composition and dynamics of the human infectious reservoir for malaria in natural settings

By: Andre Lin Ouedraogo

Co-Author(s): Robert Sauerwein, Will Roeffen, Philip A.

Eckhoff, Edward A. Wenger, Adrian Luty

Modelling Plasmodium vivax transmission in genetically structured populations: case studies of G6PD deficiency in Papua New Guinea and Duffy negativity in Senegal

By: Michael T White

Co-Author(s): Ivo Mueller

Modelling target product profiles for a childhood Malaria vaccine

By: Alexandra Hogan

Co-Author(s):

Defining minimal profiles of new Malaria interventions for elimination: a modelling study

By: Melissa Penny

Co-Author(s): Katya Galactionova, Guojing Yang, Flavia Camponovo

Stratification of Malaria transmission dynamics and optimal intervention packages in Southern Province, Zambia

By: Joshua Suresh

Co-Author(s): Caitlin Bever, Jaline Gerardin, John M Miller, Busiku Hamainza, Edward Wenger

Understanding the effectiveness of reactive case detection through mathematical modeling of three settings in southern Zambia

By: Jaline Gerardin

Co-Author(s):

Diagnosis and reagents 1 (Presentation 17-24)

PC Meeting: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Pr Daouda Ndiaye

Co chair: Innocent ali

Evaluation of the performance of SD-Bioline» (HRP2-Based) Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test against

Microscopy and Polymerase Chain Reaction among under-five febrile children in Southwest Nigeria

By: Catherine O Falade

Co-Author(s): Prudence Hamade, James Ssekitooleko, Adebola Orimadegun, Ayodele S. Jegede, Olusola Ojurongbe, Hannah Dada-Adegbola, Olusegun Ademowo, Daniel Chandramohan, Ebenezer Baba, Ikeoluwapo Ajayi, Obaro Michael, Joseph Badejo, Jayne Webster

The deployment of a mobile suitcase laboratory based on recombinase polymerase amplification technique for rapid diagnosis of Malaria

By: Olusegun Ademowo

Co-Author(s): Elijah Oyinloye, Ahmed Abd El Wahed, Claus-Peter Czerny, Soren Hansen, Susanne Boehlken-Flascher, Solomon Bakarey

Pitting-based prediction of post-artesunate delayed hemolysis by measuring the Plasmodium falciparum Histidin-Rich Protein-2 in whole blood of artesunate-treated malaria patients

By: Papa Alioune Ndour

Co-Author(s):

Performance of an ultra-sensitive rapid diagnostic test for Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in the low transmission setting of Zambezi Region, Namibia

By: Lisa Prach

Co-Author(s): Bryan Greenhouse, Munyaradzi Tambo, Davis Mumbengegwi, Petrina Uusiku, Smita Das, Leah Schrubbe, Michelle Hsiang, Sofonias Tessema, Sophie Allauzen, Roly Gosling, Gonzalo Domingo, Lindsey Wu

Experiences of using LAMP for Malaria diagnosis in Zanzibar, a preelimination area

By: Berit Aydin-Schmidt

Co-Author(s):

Delivering an offline virtual microscope-based malaria microscopy in-service training course to improve performance in malaria diagnosis

By: Jane Carter

Co-Author(s): Earl Long, Vikas Agrawal, Matthew Horning, Travis Ostbye, Christine Bachman, Josephine Namboze, Stephen Johnston, David Ocheng, Christine Bachman, David Isaboke, Anderson Chinorumba, Adam Askew, Dionicia Gamboa, Rachel Achilla, Bernard Kikechi, Peter Mwatha, Ken Lilley

Clinical usefulness of highly sensitive methods (HS-mRDT and HS-qPCR) for the diagnosis of malaria in febrile children in endemic areas

By: Blaise Genton

Co-Author(s): Frank Kagoro, Josephine Samaka, Valerie D'Acremont, Iveth Gonzalez, Natalie Hofman, Kristina Keitel, Ingrid Felger

Improving capacities of Medical Laboratory Scientists towards reliable Malaria diagnosis in Ghana, 2017

By: Alexander Asamoah

Co-Author(s): Akosua Gyasi-Darkwa, KEZIAH MALM, Ashia Abukari, Nana Yaw Peprah, Constance Bart-Plange, Patricia Bentil, Hamatu Harruna

Immunology 1 (Presentation 57-64)

PC Meeting: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Ayola ADEGNIKA

Co chair: Dr Faith Osier

A novel serological marker of exposure to Plasmodium falciparum gametocytes identified by molecular screening of high risk populations in Cameroon

By: Sylvie Kemleu

Co-Author(s): Lawrence Ayong, Emmanuel Elanga, Carole Eboumbou, Estelle Geraldine Essangui Same

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE RATIO OF INTERLEUKIN-10(INT-L10) AND TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR (TNF) WITH with Plasmodium falciparum density in children

By: Okoro chinyere I.

Co-Author(s): Chimere O. Agomo, Okoro oluchi, Francis Ihenetu

Self-reactive immunoglobulin G contribute to asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Ivory Coast

By: David Koffi

Co-Author(s): Joseph Djaman, landry tiacoh, fabien herbert, Nicolas Tchitchek, Offianan Andre Toure, Sylviane Pied

Marked variations in Pro-inflammatory and Regulatory cytokines and chemokines among children with cerebral malaria and bacterial meningitis in Zambia

By: James Chipeta

Co-Author(s): Mable Mwale-Mutengo, Agnes Mtaja, Daniel Mwimbe, Monique Stins

Cytokine Profiles of Individuals Single and Coinfected with Plasmodium falciparum, Blood Filariae, Soil-Transmitted Helminths and Intestinal Protozoa in Gabon

By: Reine Moutongo

Co-Author(s):

Cytokine and regulatory responses after immunization with GMZ2 in semi immunes adults and their association with plasmablasts frequency

By: Ayola Adegnika

Co-Author(s): Odilon Paterne Nouatin, Benjamin Mordmueller

B cell population dynamics during a 1-year followup of patients experiencing Malaria for the first time or following repeated exposure

By: Christopher Sundling

Co-Author(s):

ACQUIRED Plasmodium falciparum-SPECIFIC ANTIBODY RESPONSES AS A CORRELATE OF

EFFICACY AND RESISTANCE TO ARTEMISININ-BASED COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT) IN TREATMENT OF UNCOMPLICATED MALARIA IN KOMBEWA, WESTERN KENYA

By: Geoffrey Oyugi

Co-Author(s): Daniel Ochiel, John Waitumbi, Walter Jura

Integrated vector management 1 (Presentation 33-40)

ROOM 201: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Maharaj Rajendra

Co chair: Dr Djogbenou Luc

Screening and field performance of powderformulated insecticides on eave tube inserts against pyrethroid resistant Anopheles gambiae

By: Welbeck Achille Oumbouke

Co-Author(s): Eleanore D. Sternberg, Matthew B. Thomas, Raphael N'Guessan, Innocent Z Tia, Alphonsine Koffi, Remco A. Suer, Antoine M.G. Barreaux

Malaria vector species composition and entomological indices following several years of indoor residual spraying in regions bordering Lake Victoria, Tanzania

By: Alphaxard Manjurano

Co-Author(s):

Baseline entomological data related to Malaria vector dynamics and insecticide susceptibility of Anopheles gambiae s.l. in preparation for Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in Burkina Faso

By: Aristide HEIN

Co-Author(s):

Estimating the Impact of Next Generation IRS in Ghana: An observational analysis of Malaria indicator trends from 2014-2017

By: Christelle Goque

Co-Author(s): Yemane Yihdego, Richard Stekette, Kenzie Tynuv, Jason Richardson, Anthony Ofosu, Andrew Saibu, Molly Robertson, Wahjib Mohamed, Joe Wagman

WHOPES Phase I evaluation of Interceptor G2LN (a pyrethroid and chlorfenapyr mixture net) against susceptible and resistant strains of Anopheles gambiae s.l.

By: Corine Ngufor

Co-Author(s):

Indoor Residual Spraying: past, present and &.does it have a future?

By: John Lucas

Co-Author(s): John Invest

Transgenic Metarhizium pingshaense synergistically ameliorates pyrethroid-resistance in wild-caught, Malaria-vector mosquitoes

By: Etienne Bilgo

Co-Author(s):

Evaluating the potential effects of Eave Tubes on mosquito entry, blood feeding and mortality

By: Antoine M.G. Barreaux

Co-Author(s): Innocent Z Tia, Welbeck Achille Oumbouke, Alphonsine Koffi, Raphael N'Guessan, Matthew B. Thomas

Phytomedicines 1 (Presentation 73-80)

ROOM 201: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Dr Merlin Willcox

Co chair: Pr Makhtar Seck

Acacia ataxacantha and its Compounds as Possible Antimalarial agents in New Drug Discovery: Future Perspectives.

By: Abdou Madjid Olatounde AMOUSSA

Co-Author(s):

Antimalarial herbal remedy inactive against

Plasmodium sp: real threat from a public health perspective in Madagascar

By: Elisabeth Ravaoarisoa

Co-Author(s): Eleanore D. Sternberg, Matthew B. Thomas, Raphael N'Guess

Antiplasmodial activity and cytotoxicity of methanol leaf extracts of Dacryodes edulis, Ficus capensis and Funtumia elastica

By: Ehimwenma Omoregie

Co-Author(s): Osarhieme Okugbo, Francis Irabor,

Osamudiamen Ebohon

Effect of standardized Anti-malarial Herbal tea (Malatreat) on Plasmodium berghei infection in mice

By: Salome Eyaete

Co-Author(s):

EFFICACY AND TOLERANCE OF SAYE, AN HERBAL REMEDY IN THE TREATMENT OF MALARIA

By: Maminata TRAORE

Co-Author(s):

Guinean medicinal plants: in vitro and in vivo validation of antimalarial effect and impact on immune modulation

By: Aissata CAMARA

Co-Author(s): Aliou Mamadou BALDE, Agnes Aubouy, Mohamed Sahar Traore, Bernard PIPY, Agnes COSTE, Alpha Oumar BALDE, Mamadou Aliou BALDE

POTENTIALIZING AND ANTIOXIDIZING POWER OF TWO EXTRACTS OF PLANTS WITH HIGH ANTIPLASMODIAL ACTIVITY

By: TANO KONAN DOMINIQUE

Co-Author(s):

Prophylactic and Curative Antiplasmodial Capabilities of Nauclea latifolia, Morinda lucida, Lawsonia inermis, Chromolaena odorata, Tithonia

diversifolia

By: Funmilayo I. Deborah Afolayan

Co-Author(s):

Malaria and Pregnancy 1 (Presentation 65-72)

ROOM 201: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Lars Hviid

Co chair: Ayodele Babalola

Service provision assessment for Malaria at antenatal clinics in 13 regions of Tanzania

By: Pili Kimanga

Co-Author(s): Susan Rumisha, Frank Chacky, Loveness Urio, Rogath Kishimba, Ahmed Abade

Antenatal Care Attendance, Intermittent Preventive Treatment and occurrence of Malaria parasite infection at parturition in Abeokuta, Nigeria.

By: Ayodele Babalola

Co-Author(s): Eniola Fabusoro, Olufunmilayo Idowu, Sammy Sam-Wobo

Submicroscopic Plasmodium falciparum malaria and low birth weight in an area of unstable malaria transmission in Central Sudan

By: Elhassan Mohamed Elhassan

Co-Author(s):

Antibody responses against VAR2CSA in pregnant and non-pregnant Colombian individuals

By: Mary Lopez-Perez

Co-Author(s): Socrates Herrera, Myriam Arevalo-Herrera, Lars Hviid

COMPLIANCE GAPS IN INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT AND EFFECT ON MATERNAL AND NEONATAL MALARIA IN TWO HEALTH FACILITIES IN

RIVERS STATE, SOUTH-SOUTH NIGERIA.

By: Helen Onoja

Co-Author(s): Austin Abah, Florence Nduka

Malaria in pregnancy is associated with Non-Malaria fever during the first three months of life in a Beninese infant population

By: Gino Agbota

Co-Author(s):

Monitoring malaria at the antenatal clinic: modelling the relationship between the prevalence of infection in pregnant women and clinical incidence in children under 5 in a humanitarian setting

By: Joel Hellewell

Co-Author(s):

Matched placental and peripheral blood parasites are genetically homologous at the var2csa ID1-DBL2X locus by deep sequencing

By: Andreea Waltmann

Co-Author(s):

Parasites and System biology 1 (Presentation 41-48)

ROOM 202: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Michael Alifrangis

Co chair: Paulina Safoa Otu

Undernutrition and dynamic of gametocytemia following uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria treatment in children in Southern Mali

By: Moussa Diimde

Co-Author(s):

Investigating the effect of blood donor variability in Plasmodium falciparum phenotyping assays

By: Laty Gaye Thiam

Co-Author(s):

Polymorphisms in Plasmodium falciparum Apical membrane Antigen I (PfAMA1) and Reticulocyte-binding protein homolog-5 (PfRH5): implication for Malaria vaccine in Nigeria.

By: Ajibaye Olusola

Co-Author(s):

Temporal changes in Plasmodium falciparum reticulocyte binding protein homolog 2b (PfRh2b) in Senegal and The Gambia

By: Cyrille Kouligueul DIEDHIOU

Co-Author(s): Ambroise Ahouidi, Daouda Ndiaye, Amy K Bei, Papa Mze Nasserdine, Alfred Ngwa, Souleymane Mboup, Rahama Moussa, Ngor Faye

Malaria local antibodies prevalence in children under 10 years in a Sudanian area of Senegal in 2010 and 2013

By: Fode Diop

Co-Author(s):

Host genetic polymorphisms and asymptomatic malaria in Southern Ghana

By: Paulina Safoa Otu

Co-Author(s):

Combatting anemia with iron supplementation may inevitably cause a transient increase in malaria risk

By: Morgan Goheen

Co-Author(s):

Investigating the Malaria invadome using highthroughput protein tagging and imaging

By: Theo Sanderson

Co-Author(s): Ellen Bushell, Oliver Billker, Frank Schwach, Burcu Anar, Julian Rayner, Gareth Girling, Rachael Coyle

Pharmacology 1 (Presentation 81-88)

ROOM 202: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Stephane Duparc

Co chair: Jose Francis

Sero-epidemiological school-based malaria survey to assess the effectiveness of malaria control programs in the Central Highlands of Madagascar

By: Ines VIGAN-WOMAS

Co-Author(s):

Pharmacokinetics of amodiaquine and its active metabolite, desethylamodiaquine in Ghanaian patients with uncomplicated falciparum malaria treated with fixed-dose artesunate-amodiaquine combination

By: Thomas Anyorigiya

Co-Author(s): Abraham Hodgson, Karen I. Barnes, Lesley Workman, Paolo Denti, Fred Binka, Elizabeth Allen, Sandra Castel, Seth Owusu-Agyei, Frank Atuguba, Lubbe Wiener

Parasite clearance and declines in artemether exposure over the course of artemether-lumefantrine treatment for Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Ugandan children

By: Richar Kajubi

Co-Author(s):

Influence of anti-retroviral treatment on lumefantrine exposure - a pooled population pharmacokinetic analysis.

By: Jose Francis

Co-Author(s): Lasse Vestergaard, Pauline Byakika-Kibwika, Richard Hoglund, Joel Tarning, Paolo Denti, Lubbe Wiener, Lesley Workman, Tamara Kredo, Karen I. Barnes

EVALUATION OF THE ABSOLUTE BIOAVAILABILITY OF OZ439 USING SIMULTANEOUS INTRAVENOUS [14C] OZ439 MICRODOSE/800 MG ORAL DOSING TO SUPPORT OZ439 FORMULATION OPTIMIZATION

By: MYRIAM EL GAALOUL

Co-Author(s):

Accumulation and safety related to day 7 concentration of desethylamodiaquine after repetitive treatment of malaria patients with artesunate-amodiaquine during two years in Mali

By: Mamadou M TEKETE

Co-Author(s): Bouran SIDIBE, Juergen BURHENNE, Oumar B TRAORE, Steffen BORRMANN, Sekou Toure, Bakary FOFANA, Walter E HAEFELI, Abdoulaye DJIMDE, Souleymane DAMA, Niawanlou DARA

Monitoring of immunity with serological tools using magnetic bead-based multiplex assay (MAGPIXE-Luminex) for malaria control measures evaluation in Senegalese and Ivorian communities

By: Marie Louise VARELA

Co-Author(s):

Surveillance 1 (Presentation 25-32)

ROOM 205: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Abdisalan Noor

Co chair: Drissa Coulibaly

Strengthening Capacity through Malaria Surveillance, Monitoring, and Evaluation workshops

By: Ashley Garley

Co-Author(s):

Fine-scale spatial and temporal variation of clinical malaria incidence and associated factors in children in a high transmission setting: a prospective cohort study from rural Malawi

By: Alinune Kabaghe

Co-Author(s): Michael Chipeta, Martin Grobusch, Michele van Vugt, Robert McCann, Kamija Phiri

Every day they keep adding new tools but they don t take any away: Producing indicators for intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnancy (IPTp) indicators from routine data in Kenva

By: George Okello

Co-Author(s):

Evaluation of Malaria Epidemiological Surveillance System, South-West Region, Burkina Faso, 2011-2016

By: Pedwinde Hamadou SEOGO

Co-Author(s): Cheick Ibrahim Compaore, Simon Antara, Denis Yelbeogo, Sidzabda Christian Kompaore, Brice Bicaba, Bernard Sawadogo, Yacouba Savadogo, Abdoulaye Nitiema

EVALUATING THE MALARIA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM IN NIGERIA: TRANSFORMING SURVEILLANCE INTO A CORE INTERVENTION TOWARDS ELIMINATION

By: Rebecca Goldstein

Co-Author(s): Deepa Pindolia, Rashmi Mallick, Remilekun Peregrino, Perpetua Uhomoibhi, Bala Audu, Ibrahim Maikore, Festus Okoh, Omowunmi Omoniwa, Geoffrey Namara, Deepak Batra, Lynda Ozor, Remi Adeseun, Adamu Imam, Asebhor Ebhomenye

Determinants of the geographic distribution of malaria in Dakar, Senegal

By: Assane Niang Gadiaga

Co-Author(s): Robert W. Snow, Mouhamadou DIALLO, Catherine LINARD

Assessment of the South African malaria foci clearing programme one year post implementation

By: Natashia Morris

Co-Author(s): Devanand Moonasar, Rajendra Maharaj, Ednah Baloyi, Bridget Shandukani, Sipho Msimang, Jaishree Raman, Basil Brooke, Mary Ann Groepe, Eunice Misiani

Spatio-temporal pattern of Malaria in Bandiagara from 2009-2014

By: Drissa Coulibaly

Co-Author(s):

Pathogenesis and severe malaria 1 (Presentation 89-96)

TENTE A: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Patrick Duffy

Co chair: Pr Khady Ba Fall

Inhaled nitric oxide and cognition in severe malaria: a randomized trial

By: Paul Bangirana

Co-Author(s): Michael Hawkes, Kevin Kain, Christopher Miller, Sophie Namasopo, Laura Hermann, Chandy John, Conrad Liles, Andrea Conroy, Robert Opoka

Serum and CSF values for BDNF in Zambian children with Cerebral Malaria

By: Monique Stins

Co-Author(s): Daniel Mwimbe, Agnes Mtaja, Evans Mulendele, James Chipeta

Significantly Higher Serum and Cerebral Spinal Fluid (CSF) levels of osteopontin in children with cerebral malaria compared to bacterial meningitis and encephalitis

By: James Chipeta

Co-Author(s): Agnes Mtaja, Mable Mwale-Mutengo, Evans Mulendele, Monique Stins, Daniel Mwimbe

Polymorphic variation in leukocyte-associated immunoglobulin-like receptors (LAIR1 and LAIR2) influences susceptibility to pediatric severe malarial anemia

By: Fousseyni TOURE-NDOUO

Co-Author(s):

Diversity of PfEMP1 sequences in beninese children suffering from cerebral malaria

By: Claire Kamaliddin

Co-Author(s):

Associations between genotype combinations of NF-B1 and NF-BIA promoter polymorphisms and childhood P. falciparum severe malarial anemia

By: Elly O. Munde

Co-Author(s): Collins Ouma, Prakasha Kempaiah, Angela

Achieng , Douglas J. Perkins, Evans Raballah, Samuel B. Anyona, Caroline Ndege

Association between Interferon gamma (IFN-g) Haplotypes and Erythropoiesis and Gene Expression in a Pediatric Population in a Holoendemic Plasmodium falciparum Transmission Area

By: Evans Raballah

Co-Author(s): Collins Ouma, Douglas J. Perkins, Samuel B. Anyona, John M. Ong echa, Prakasha Kempaiah

Poster Session

A001

A new challenge in malaria elimination efforts: the increase of malaria among adults after the implementation of long lasting insecticide treated bed nets (LLINs) in Dielmo Senegal

Amele nyedzie, wotodjo

A002

A package of malaria surveillance visualizations dashboards and alerts lead to improved data quality and use in malaria elimination settings in Zambia and Senegal

Michael, Hainsworth

A003

A question of logic: Should PBO combination LNs be used in areas where pirimiphos-methyl IRS (Actellic 300CS) control programmes are employed?

Aurelie, BAILLET

A004

A systematic review and meta-analysis of the risk of transfusion transmitted malaria from blood donors in sub-Saharan Africa

Selali, Fiamanya

Antimalarial antibody detection assays: in search of a standardised tool to confirm the absence of malaria transmission

Lotus, van den Hoogen

A006

Appropriate use of the tools of fight against malaria and the practices of the populations in six villages of Burkina Faso

Tyenou, Huguette

A007

Assessment of Malaria Implementation activities in health facilities through Monitoring Site Visits using a Designed Template in Lagos Nigeria

Genevieve. Eke

A007

Asymptomatic Parasite Carriers and Its Implication in Malaria Elimination in Nigeria

Ijeoma, Ogbuehi

800A

Asymptomatic malaria detected using rapid diagnostic test among school children in Ibadan Nigeria

Eunice, Aroyewun

800A

Atteindre la couverture universelle des MILDA en Etat d'urgence

Mary, MOLIN BERTH

A009

Changes in malaria morbidity following Indoor Residual Spraying in Eastern and Northern Uganda: A comparative analysis of IRS and non-IRS districts 2013-2016

Joselyn Annet, Atuhairwe

A010

Characterization of Plasmodium spp infections in asymptomatic and symptomatic patients from Lambarene and Fougamou in the central African region Gabon

Rella, Manego-Zoleko

A011

Comparative efficacy of SumiShield a Clothianadin based Indoor Residual Spray measured through a parallel experimental hut and cluster randomized entomological trial

Sarah, moore

A012

Coping with malaria in camps and on campuses in Cameroon: a salutogenic perspective

Valerie, Makoge Forbin

A013

De la contribution du secteur privé dans le processus d'élimination du paludisme à Richard-Toll: «le dépistage des saisonniers des entreprises agro-industrielles»

Alassane, TALL

A014

Decade of PMI-IRS program in Senegal 2007-2016: A

retrospective analysis of challenges gains and loss

El Hadji, Niang

A015

Diversity of imported Plasmodium vivax into Gulf Cooperation countries and some countries of origin in east Africa

Mr. Abdelrahim, Mohamed

A016

Effect of Awareness Raising by Pupils on Malaria Prevention KAP in the Health District of Mbandjock Cameroon

Line, Dongmo Lekou

A017

Effect of fungi skin on prevalence of the malaria in pupils from Yaoundé Cameroon

Tonye, III

A018

Effect of multiple rounds of Indoor Residual Spraying on malaria incidence and prevalence of parasitemia in a high transmission setting in Uganda

Joaniter, Nankabirwa

A019

EFFECTIVENESS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MALARIA CONTROL: THE CASE OF SUGARCANE WORKERS IN SOUTHERN MOZAMBIQUE

Joe, Brew

A020

Efficacy of a Non-Chemical Larvicide for Mosquito Vector Control - «Aquasophurn»

Vishan, Lakan

A021

Empowering Pupils To Perform Awareness-Raising Activities In Their Schools and Communities: Mbandjock Cameroon

Fidelia, Ngwanya Nyah

A022

Ethiopia: Assessment of malaria transmission dynamics using multiplex serological assay

Bahita, Ashenafi Assefa

A023

Evaluating the effectiveness and feasibility of reactive focal mass drug administration vs reactive case detection with and without reactive vector control as a community level intervention in response to confirmed passively identified malaria cases in Za

Henry, Ntuku

A024

Evaluation of Bio-efficacy of Olyset PlusNet against Pyrethriod Resistant Malaria Vectors in Western Kenya

Isaiah. Debrah

Δ025

Experience of mosquito release and recapture in an open environment in a context of malaria research: perceptions of the rural community and the stakes of their involvement in Bana Burkina Faso

Nourou, BARRY

A026

Feasibility of Malaria Diagnosis and Management in Burkina Faso Nigeria and Uganda: A Community-

Based Observational Study

Ikeoluwapo, Ajayi

A027

Field evaluation of novel candidate traps for surveillance of mosquitoes in area for sterile insect technique trial in Sudan

Bashir, Ali

A028

Genetic polymorphism of Merozoite Surface Protein 1 (msp1) and 2 (msp2) genes and multiplicity of Plasmodium falciparum infection across various endemic areas in Senegal

Tolla, NDIAYE

A029

Good performances but short lasting efficicacy of Actellic 50 EC Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) on malaria transmission in field conditions in Benin West Africa

Rock Yves, AIKPON

A030

High frequency of the Duffy negative genotype and absence of Plasmodium vivax infections in Ghana

Charles. Brown

A031

Identification of culturable bacteria in the midgut of Anopheles gambiae and paratransgenesis approach in Burkina Faso

Aminata, Fofana

A032

Impact of Prevention on Two Usually Confused

Diseases: Cases of Malaria and Relapsing Fever Borreliosis in Dielmo-Ndiop Sine-Saloum Senegal

Georges, DIATTA

A033

Impact of seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention on hospital admissions and mortality in Children under 5 years in Ouelessebougou Mali

Djibrilla, Issiaka

A034

Indoor residual spraying in Bongo District reduces asymptomatic P falciparum prevalence with no significant changes in genetic diversity using msp2 genotyping

Charles, Narh

A035

Introducing Malaria Service and Data Quality Improvement (MSDQI) package in resource limited countries- a case study in Tanzania

Goodluck, Tesha

A036

Malaria entomological surveys in the Littoral and South West Regions of Cameroon after Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets mass distribution Campaigns

Philippe, Nwane

A037

Malaria epidemiology among children in areas with pyrethroid-resistant vectors in the northern region of Cameroon

TABUE, NGOMDJUM Raymond

Malaria in Dielmo a Senegal village: is its elimination possible after seven years of implementation of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets?

Amele Nyedzie, wotodjo

A039

Malaria Surveillance and Elimination: Country-driven and country-owned

Erin, Shutes

A040

Malaria-NTD-WASH co-implementation pilot test in Schools in Nigeria: Experience from Ebonyi Crossriver and Jigawa States

Olusola, Oresanya

A041

Marked Rise in the Prevalence of Asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum Infection in Rural Gabon

Irene, PEGHA-MOUKANDJA

A042

Near-infrared spectroscopy for identifying Plasmodium falciparum- infected Anopheles gambiae ss

Marta, Maia

A043

Observational Evidence of a Complimentary Effect of Combining Next Generation Indoor Residual Spraying and Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in the Segou Region of Mali 2014

Joe, Wagman

A044

Operational evaluation of the effectiveness of malaria control interventions (PALEVALUT project)

Franck, Remoue

A045

Pan African Mosquito Control Association Symposium:African Entomological Capacity Analysis

Prosper, Chaki

A046

Perceptions acceptance and appropriation of vector control new tools (genetic modification of mosquitoes and mosquitoes swarms praying) by the populations in the villages of Ramatoulaye and Mogobasso in western Burkina Faso

Hamadoum, Tamboura

A047

Performance Outcomes from African-based Malaria Diagnostic Refresher Training Courses

Matt, Worges

A048

Prescriber practices and patient adherence to artemisinin-based combination therapy for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in Guinea 2016

Alioune, CAMARA

A049

Prevalence and factors associated with plasmodium parasitemia in households with an index malaria case presenting at Nagongera HCIV Tororo district

Edward, Kayongo

Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum by Age Groups through Rapid Diagnostic Tests Light Microscopy and Polymerase Chain Reaction between 2015 and 2017 in Magude district Mozambique

Wilson, Simone

A051

Prévalence de la schistosomiase et des géohelminthiases chez les femmes enceintes dans une zone rurale du Burkina Faso

Nouhoun, barry

A052

REASSESSMENT OF ENTOMOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF MALARIA TRANSMISSION AFTER 10 YEARS IN BOUGOULA-HAMEAU SIKASSO (MALI)

Fatoumata I, Ballo

A053

Strategie de traitement complet sous TDO de la campagne de chimio prévention saisonnier du paludisme au niveau du District Sanitaire de Goudomp (SENEGAL)

Malick, ANNE

A054

The 2015-2016 malaria epidemic in Kitgum; what are the implications for malaria control interventions?

Rodney, Ogwang

A055

The impact of Indoor Residual Spraying with a long lasting formulation of pirimiphos-methyl on malaria

Aurelie, BAILLET

A056

The impact of malaria control strategies in Dielmo village Senegal

Nafissatou, Diagne

A057

The spread of malaria in the district of Copargo Republic of Benin: The roles of Anopheles gambiae and Anopheles funestus in the transmission

Yves, AIKPON

A058

The way forward to build capacity for malaria control and elimination: E-learning transdisciplinary multi-cultural peer and facilitator exchange and networking

Konstantina. Boutsika

A059

Thirteen years of a sustained public-privatepartnership in the fight against malaria in Africa: The case of the Bioko Island Malaria Control Project

Wonder, Phiri

A060

Trends in outpatient malaria cases and effects of antimalarial intervention in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 2005-2014

Barbara, Matthys

A061

USE OF INSECTICIDES-TREATED NETS (ITNs) AND ASYMPTOMATIC MALARIA IN AREA WITH HIGH TRANSMISSION IN KALIFABOUGOU MALI

Moussa, NIANGALY

Using household surveys to monitor hotspots of malaria transmission in a low prevalence setting

Haddy, Nyang

A063

Utility value and limitations of malaria prevalence maps in malaria control and elimination: perceptions of decision-makers in Kenya Malawi Mali and the Democratic Republic of Congo

Ludovica, Ghilardi

A064

Vector bionomics infectivity and insecticide resistance in low malaria transmission settings in northeastern Thailand: Challenges for malaria elimination

Hans, Overgaard

A065

Evaluation of Malaria Surveillance System in Ogun State Nigeria 2011 - 2015

Sanni, Salimat

A066

Antimalarial Prescription Practices at 21 Public Outpatient Facilities Located In Regions of Varying Malaria Endemicity in Uganda

Kapisi, James Apollo

A067

Assessing the usefulness of a threshold for detecting malaria epidemics in Tanzania: A case study in Hai district (Kilimanjaro region) and Bukoba Municipal Council (Kagera region)

Willilo, Ritha

A068

Changes in confirmed and clinical malaria cases reported through the District Health Information System in Kenya 2011-2015

Githinji, Sophie

A069

Decision-support tools to guide implementation of malaria interventions: A literature synthesis

Hai, Tajrina

A070

Digital health system strengthening approaches for improved malaria case management surveillance and response

Roca, Aranxa

A071

GIVeS: A collaborative effort for GIS capacity building in vector surveillance

Coleman, Michael

A072

Improving Data Quality in District Level Routine Health Information Systems: a systematic review

Lee, Jieun

A073

Malaria mortality in rural Western Kenya: Evidence from a Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS)

Sifuna, Peter

A074

Malaria risk assessment through Remote Sensing

and Multi-Criteria Evaluation in Madagascar

Rakotoarison, Anthonio

A075

Maternal health prenatal health and malaria prevention: An integrated approach

ADETUNDE, OLUWASEGUN

A076

Population Survey on Malaria in the Kipushi Municipality Haut-Katanga Province DRC: Trends and Geospatial Analysis

Zwingerman, Nora

A077

PSOP24 -377 secreted ookinete protein AS A MARKER OF INFECTIOUS BITES for assessing community level malaria transmission intensity

Badu, Kingsley

A078

Real-time routine data collection strengthens malaria surveillance system in Madagascar

Yanulis, John

Δ079

Reservoir of Malaria Infection: Evidence from School Malaria Prevalence Survey in Tanzania

Chacky, Frank

080A

Risk factors of malaria in the suburbs of Dakar which determinants for better decision making in the fight against malaria?

CISSE, Birane

A081

SETTING UP RAPID REPORTING SYSTEM FOR MALARIA SURVEILLANCE IN CONTROL PHASE- THE SIAYA COUNTY EXPERIENCE

Nyangau, Isabella

A082

Spatial epidemiology of malaria in Benin in rainy season: focus on age and call for localized interventions

DAMIEN, Georgia Barikissou

A083

The impact of travel on the epidemiology of malaria in Zanzibar: what it means for the islands vision of malaria elimination

Ngondi, Jeremiah

A084

Timeliness and completeness of malaria case notification and response in Zanzibar 2013-2015

Mkali, Humphrey

A085

Trend in malaria morbidity in Liberia: Comparing routine health information data and Malaria Indicator Surveys

Diboulo, Eric

A086

Understanding the quality of routine Health Management Information System (HMIS) data over time: Findings from a comprehensive health facility level analysis of the Nigeria HMIS malaria data from 2014-2017

Namara, Geoffrey

A decade of SMS reports for malaria surveillance in southern Zambia: Trends in reported malaria cases and the utility of data quality validation

Lubinda, Mukuma

880A

A Web-based Dashboard Provides Data for Decision Making in Mali

Thumm, Melissa

A089

Assessing quality of malaria care in public health facilities in Uganda

Shah, Jui

A090

Assumed White blood cell count of 8000 Cells/ mL and 6000 cells/mL Estimates Malaria Parasite Density-An Exploratory Study

Okwusinachi, Ginika

A091

Barriers to effective uptake of malaria prevention interventions in Ibadan South West Nigeria; A qualitative study

Oladimji, Kelechi Elizabeth

A092

Building Capacity of Users and Producers of Evidence in Health Policy and Systems Research for Better Control of Malaria in Nigeria

ETIABA, ENYINNAYA

A093

Contribution of outreach training and supportive supervision in improving the quality of diagnosis of malaria in DRC

LANDELA LUZOLO, ANGE

A094

Implementing research capacity development and improving evidence generation and data quality for malaria research across the world

Lang, Trudie

A095

Malaria investigation and treatment of children admitted to county hospitals in western Kenya

Amboko, Beatrice

A096

Near real-time reporting through DHIS2 to drive efficiency during an LLIN mass distribution campaign: lessons from the 2016 campaign in Kinshasa DRC

Lussiana, Cristina

A097

Priorités de recherche sur le paludisme dans le cadre d un projet régional en Afrique de l Ouest

SOMBIE, Issiaka

A098

Setting a Nigeria National Malaria Operational Research Agenda: The process

Olufemi, Ajumobi

Severe anemia in Ugandan hospitals: the need for improved diagnosis increased laboratory capacity and better access to blood for transfusion

Opoka, Robert

A100

Spatial disparities in malaria transmission in the health district of Nanoro Burkina Faso

ROUAMBA, ELI

A101

The Clinical and Epidemiologic Implications of Scaling Postpone Parenthood and Contraceptive Technology as an Alternative Measure of Reducing Incidences of illegal Abortion and post abortion related Complications among Virally Unsuppressed Sexually activ

BOB, BENJAMIN

Δ102

The role of social entrepreneurs in healthcare delivery and health innovation for Africa

Adenle, Ademola

A103

Trends of malaria infection in asymptomatic population in Kisumu County Western Kenya

Opot, Benjamin

A104

Understanding the social logics of pesticide use in Bouaké (Cote d'Ivoire)

Doudou, Dimi Theodore

A105

Using health facility-based records to determine clinical malaria episodes among all age groups and evaluate antimalarial drugs prescription practices in health facilities: A two-year retrospective study in Liberia

Koko, Victor S.

A106

Achieving Plasmodium falciparum malaria elimination using reactive case detection: A modelling study

Reiker, Theresa

A107

Assessing the Effect of Long-Lasting Insecticide Nets Type on Adult Malaria Prevalence from the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Brazeau, Nicholas

A108

Besoin de soins et consommation des medicaments à Cotonou au Benin : Quelle place occupe le paludisme dans les évènements de santé prise en charge par la population ?

APETOH, EDWIGE

A109

Burden of malaria in mobile populations in the Greater Accra Region Ghana: A cross-sectional study

Sarfo, Bismark

A110

Comparing seasonal dynamics of Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Nigeria: A Time Analysis

Afolabi Bakare, Emmanuel

Contrasting Asymptomatic and Symptomatic Malaria in Infants living in a High Transmission Area in Ghana

Botwe, Akua

A112

Demographic and socio-economic factors associated with persistence of malaria in slected regions in Tanzania

Francis, Filbert

A113

Digital data collection in the REACT randomized controlled trial to improve data quality availability and security

Moiroux, Nicolas

A114

Distribution of Malaria Parasites and Soil Transmitted Helminth (STH) Infection in the Middlebelt of Ghana Africa

Adu-Gyasi, Dennis

A115

DYNAMICS AND CONTROL MEASURES FOR MALARIA USING A MATHEMATICAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MODEL

Onah, Ifeanyi

A116

Dynamics of malaria transmission prevalence and incidence rates in Korhogo area northern Cote d'Ivoire

ZOGO, Barnabas

A117

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF Toxplasmosis and Malaria CO-INFECTION IN SOUTHWESTERN NIGERIA

Efenovwe, Maureen

A118

Epidemiology of malaria in the savannah region of northern Cote d'Ivoire: malaria infection and disease

Kouadio, N'gaza Dieudonne

A119

Expansion of malaria prevention and treatment interventions associated with reduction of all-cause childhood mortality Kenya 2003 - 2015: Evidence from individual level analysis

Mbithi, Agneta

A120

Exploring the impact of scaling up mass testing treatment and tracking on malaria prevalence among children in the Pakro sub district of Ghana

Ignatius Cheng, NDONG

A121

Fine-scale models of human mobility in Africa

Ciavarella, Constanze

A122

Genetic complexity and transmissibility of imported Plasmodium falciparum into the malaria-free state of Qatar

Al-Hamidhi, Salama

Impact of climate variability on the transmission risk of malaria in northern Cote d Ivoire

M'Bra, Kouassi Richard

A124

Improving Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets use in Kayange community of North-Western Burundi: A Quality Improvement Study

Habonimana, Desire

A125

Interactive visual analytics geo-spatial and geo-social models in the control of urogenital schistosomiasis and malaria in Eggua Ogun State Nigeria

Osundiran, Ayoade

A126

INTRODUCING POST DISCHARGE MALARIA CHEMOPREVENTION (PMC) FOR MANAGEMENT OF SEVERE ANAEMIA IN MALAWIAN CHILDREN: A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS PERCEPTIONS AND EXPERIENCES

Gondwe. Thandile

A127

MALARIA HOTSPOTS WITHIN A LARGER HOTSPOT; WHAT S THE ROLE OF BEHAVIOURAL FACTORS IN FINE SCALE HETEROGENEITY IN WESTERN KENYA?

Mangeni, Judith

A128

Malaria morbidity reduction among children two years after Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention

scaling-up in the health district of Koutiala Mali

Maiga, Hamma

A129

Modelling the influence of temperature and rainfall on malaria incidence in four endemic provinces of Zambia using semiparametric Poisson regression

Shimaponda-Mataa, Nzooma

A130

Improving Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets use in Kayange community of North-Western Burundi: A Quality Improvement Study

Habonimana, Desire

A131

Molecular identification of Plasmodium vivax in febrile and afebrile children in Namibia

Haiyambo, Daniel

A132

New Biomarkers of Human-Anopheles contact: from the concept to the applications

Remoue, Franck

A133

Novel markers of recent malaria exposure: assessing short-term changes in malaria transmission in The Gambia with new serological tools

Wu, Lindsey

Δ134

Novel methodologies in malaria epidemiological surveillance using facility-based data in southern Senegal

Hodson, Daniel

Predictors of Malaria Parasitemia among Children Under Five Years in Ghana Using Survey Data 2017

Peprah, Nana Yaw

A136

Preliminary Results of Plasmodium vivax Infections in Duffy negative Individuals from the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Brazeau, Nicholas

A137

Prevalence and risk factors associated with malaria infections in areas with persistent transmission from North-western and Southern regions of Tanzania

Chiduo, Mercy

A138

Prevalence and risk factors for malaria infection at the Inata mining site in the health district of Djibo Burkina Faso

CISSE, Mamoudou

A139

Prevalence of asymptomatic carriage of Plasmodium falciparum in urban and semi-urban areas of Gabon

Mbang Nguema, Ornella Anaise

A140

prevalence of malaria among children less than 10 years old in the BE health area Nord Cameroon

TIANI, LIONEL

A141

Prevalence of malaria from blood smears examination: A twenty-year retrospective study from national malaria reference laboratory Ouagadougou Burkina Faso

Ouedraogo, Alphonse

Δ142

Prevalence of Malaria Parasite among Delegates attending Baptist Students Conference in BOWEN Iwo Nigeria

Ogunwola, Oluwatosin

A143

Prevalence of Plasmodium species in a rural population of Gabon: a cross-sectional study

Held. Jana

A144

Preventing malaria mortality due to the Boko Haram insurgency in Borno State Nigeria

Briet, Olivier

A145

Reduction of clinical malaria incidence in a longitudinal cohort in Kalifabougou Mali over a 6-year period

Doumbo, Safiatou Niare

A146

Remote sensing for malaria epidemiology in African cities

LINARD. Catherine

Repeated Artemisinin-based combination treatment and dynamics of Plasmodium falciparum strains in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Muhindo Mavoko, Hypolite

A148

School age children disproporortionately contribute to the potential P falciparum transmission reservoir in Southern malawi

Mathanga, Don

A149

Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) as a Tool for Malaria Prevention among School-age Children in Ibadan Nigeria

Omobowale, Mofeyisara

A150

Small-for-Gestational Age as a predictor for malaria during the first two years of life

AGBOTA, Gino

A151

Soil-Transmitted Helminths affect Schistosoma haematobium effect on Plasmodium falciparum infection in school-age children living in rural areas of Central Africa region

Dejon Agobe, Jean-Claude

A152

Spatial patterning and fine-scale heterogeneity of malaria risk along an urban-rural continuum in Blantyre Malawi

Wilson, Mark

A153

Submicroscopic Plasmodium falciparum malaria and low birth weight in an area of unstable malaria transmission in Central Sudan

Elhassan, Elhassan Mohamed

A154

The burden of malaria infection among 0-6 month old African infants in settings with low to high intensity of malaria transmission

Nahum, Alain

A155

The Social Co-relation between Malaria Water Sanitation and Hygiene among Internally Displaced People {IDPs} and illegal Migrant Health: An Epidemiological Review of social Implication of Migration and Population Health in Sub-Sahara Africa

BOB, BENJAMIN

A156

Treatment-seeking behaviour in low- and middleincome countries estimated using a Bayesian model

Alegana, Victor

A157

Understanding the relationship between haemoglobin and haematocrit using pooled data from malaria clinical trials

Banda, Clifford

Usefulness of P falciparum multiplicity of infection for malaria epidemiology studies in Nanoro Burkina Faso

Sondo, Paul

A159

Repeated Artemisinin-based combination treatment and dynamics of Plasmodium falciparum strains in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Robertson, Molly

A160

Zero malaria deaths in 2015 : a global target based on the wrong metrics Illustration with Sahelian countries

Derra, KARIM

Abstract Panels

2. Panel: Resource allocation and advocacy

Tuesday 16th April 09:45-10:45

Moderator: Honourable Minister of State, Prof Awa Marie Coll Seck

Discussants:

- · Dr Matishido Moeti, WHO African Region Director;
- · Mrs Joy Phumaphi, ALMA CEO;
- Dr Tore Godal, Special Adviser to the Prime Minister on Global Health, Norway;
- · Dr Lutz Hegemann, Novartis CEO

The purpose of this panel discussion is to raise awareness about resource allocation and advocacy for decision makers and other stakeholders with a range of malaria experts, Civil Society and Private actor to improve the results and sustain the commitment to support malaria elimination of the era of the SDGs.

Rationale for topic discussion: For many years, the global response to malaria was considered one of the world's great public health achievements. WHO reported time and again on the massive roll-out of effective disease-cutting tools, and on impressive reductions in cases and deaths. Malaria case incidence has fallen globally since 2010, the rate of decline has stalled and even reversed in some regions since 2014. Mortality rates have followed a similar pattern. But African Region continues to account for about 90% of malaria cases and deaths worldwide. Fifteen countries – all but one in sub-Saharan Africa – carry 80% of the global malaria burden.

Some of the issues preventing countries from moving towards elimination include, the risks of conflict in endemic areas, abnormal patterns of climate change, and emergence of parasite resistance to antimalarial drugs and mosquito resistance to insecticides and above all, the lack of sustainable and predictable national and international funding, the lack of funds for relevant research and innovation (WMR 2017). These last challenges will be developed during this panel discussion

Symposium Session

S13

How to confirm absence of transmission in the last step towards elimination?

PC room: 9:00 - 10:45

Chairs: Yakou Dieye and Elizabeth Chizema (to be confirmed)

Speaker 1: Chris Drakeley, Professor, Infection & Immunity, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel St, Bloomsbury, London WC1E 7HT, UK

Speaker 2: Caterina Guinovart, Senior Advisor, Research and Implementation, PATH MACEPA and Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Rossello, 132, 7th floor 08036 Barcelona, Spain

Speaker 3: Asefaw Getachew, Senior Technical Advisor, PATH Malaria Control and Elimination Partnership in Africa (MACEPA), Getu Commercial Center, rear side Kirkos Sub-City, Kebele 01, H 999, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Speaker 4: Mulenga Mwenda, Laboratory Scientist, PATH Malaria Control and Elimination Partnership in Africa (MACEPA), Mikwala House, Stand 11059, off Brentwood Lane, Longacres, Lusaka, Zambia

Speaker 5: Gillian Stresman, Research Fellow, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel St, Bloomsbury, London WC1E 7HT, UK

Purpose and Objective: To discuss different approaches to confirm absence of malaria transmission and present results from studies that have used them in areas approaching elimination.

S14

Malaria in pregnancy programmes: challenges and priorities in antimalarial drug development for African pregnant women

Room 205: 9:00 - 10:45

Chairs: Prof. Feiko ter Kuile and Dr Montserrat Blazquez-Domingo

Speaker 1: Feiko O. ter Kuile, Professor, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM), School of Tropical Medicine,

Pembroke Place, Liverpool, United Kingdom, L3 5QA (based at KEMRI-LSTM in Kenya)

Speaker 2: Clara Menendez Santos, Professor, ISGlobal - Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Hospital Clinic of Barcelona-University of Barcelona Rossello, 132, 5-1, Barcelona, Spain, 08036

Speaker 3: Moses R. Kamya, Professor, Makarere University College of Health Sciences, Old Mulago Hill Road, New Mulago Hospital Complex P.O Box 7072, Kampala, Uganda

Speaker 4: Esperanca Sevene, Professor, Centro de Investigaro em Saude de Manhica, CISM & Eduardo Mondlane University, Salvador Allende Ave, 702 R/c, Maputo257, Mozambique

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: In Africa, it is estimated that approximately 30 million pregnant women are exposed to the Plasmodium parasite, which is responsible for 10 000 maternal deaths, 900 000 babies being born with low birth weight, and 100 000 infant deaths each year. Conducting malaria interventions in endemic countries are essential to deliver to the affected populations new and improved medicinal products that are safe, efficacious, affordable and accessible. There is an urgent need to develop alternative drugs for pregnancy-associated malaria, mainly in HIV-infected pregnant women, to effectively prevent and treat infection (especially in the first trimester of gestation) in low-income countries. Moreover, the systematic exclusion of pregnant women from clinical trials (by most product developers) coupled with the challenges (ethical, social, cultural) of conducting this research limits the development of new antimalarials. The current World Health Organization (WHO) policy recommends intermittent preventive treatment with sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine (IPTp-SP) in pregnancy. However, this policy though still highly cost-effective in most endemic African countries, is compromised by the risk of parasite resistance to SP and it is contraindicated in HIV-positive pregnant women receiving cotrimoxazole prophylaxis

(CTXp), leaving the more vulnerable women the less protected. In view of this, WHO has recommended further research in IPTp during pregnancy. Maternal and child health remains a high priority research area in EDCTP and the Programme has a significant track record in malaria prevention and treatment studies involving pregnant

women and their newborns. Recently, EDCTP awarded two multicentre studies to investigate the potential use of dihydroartemisinin piperaquine (DP) for the prevention of malaria in HIV-negative and HIV-infected pregnant women in areas where SP resistance is low

(Gabon and Mozambique) to medium and high (Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi), by replacing SP by DP.

S15

Achievements in Capacity Building for IRS in Africa

Room 201: 9:00 - 10:45

Chairs: Allan Were

Speaker 1: Vera Connolly, Associate Director, EnCompass LLC, 1451 Rockville Pike Ste 600, Rockville

Speaker 2: Wilson Chauke, National Vector Control Officer, National Malaria Control Program, Zimbabwe, Ministry of Health, Harare, Zimbabwe

Speaker 3: Dr. Baltazar Candrinho, Program Manager National Malaria Control Program, Mozambique, Ministry of Health Mozambique, Ministry of Health, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 4: Dereje Dengela, Technical Director, The PMI AIRS Project, Abt Associates Inc., 4550 Montgomery Ave #800N, Bethesda, MD 20814

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To share the experiences, challenges, and successes of efforts to build the capacity of country level stakeholders to plan, implement, and monitor IRS programs and campaigns across various countries in Africa.

S16

Providing the LINKs to strengthen the use of data for malaria decision-making in sub-Saharan Africa

Tente A: 9:00 - 10:45

Chairs: Professor David Schellenberg

Speaker 1: Lauren Hashiguchi, MSPH, The data-to-impact pathway and programme activities of LINK - description of the data-to-impact pathway that forms the foundation of LINK s approach. In parallel, she will detail the activities

that LINK undertakes to achieve its

Speaker 2: Dr Benson Droti (MBchB, MPH, Dr PH), Role of Health Observatories in monitoring universal health coverage (UHC) and Sustainable development goals (SDGs) in the African Region The African Health Obsrvatory has been operational since the beginning of 2011.

Speaker 3: Peter M Macharia, Temporal prediction of county level malaria prevalence in Kenya: A modified areal-level model was adopted for improved sub-national estimates of malaria suited for NMCPs. Comparisons with alternative approaches were carried out

Speaker 4: Dr Samuel Juana Smith, MD, MPH, FWACP, Country perspectives: Data for decision-making in Sierra Leone. Dr Smith will speak about the use of malaria data for decision-making. The focus will be on describing the use of data for planning the mass drug administration

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Accurate health information is the cornerstone of effective decision-making and the reliable assessment of disease burden. The design and funding of malaria control in Africa is at a critical juncture, requiring better targeting of limited resources to improve impact, sustain recent gains and preserve malaria control tools. The international donor community is constrained by the global financial crisis and ministries of health struggle to justify increased investment of national domestic funding for malaria control. Malaria control requires more and more granularity of public health information to address the heterogeneity of malaria risk within countries as well as to provide data to make decisions at sub-national levels. LINK as part of the Strengthening the use of data for decision-making project has been one vehicle to address these issues. LINK works with national malaria programmes and stakeholders to collate, synthesise, model and interpret data in 13 sub-Saharan African countries with a high burden.

S17

ACCESS-SMC: Scaling-up Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in the Sahel: final results, lessons learned, and long-term outlook

Tente B: 9:00 - 10:45

Chairs: Diego Moroso, Tibenderana James and Milligan Paul

Speaker 1: Paul Milligan, Dr, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Speaker 2: Diego Moroso, Dr, Regional Project Director ACCESS-SMC. ACCESS-SMC

Speaker 3: Yacouba Savadogo, Dr Director of National Malaria Control Program (Burkina Faso), Burkina Faso

Speaker 4: Issaka Sagara, Prof, Malaria Research and Training Centre, Bamako (Mali), Mali

Speaker 5: Jean Louis Ndiaye, Prof, University Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD), Dakar (Senegal), Dakar Senegal

Purpose and Objective: The ACCESS-SMC project aimed to catalyse scaling-up of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC), a new approach to malaria control. Following successful completion of the project in February 2018, this symposium will share success stories and identify the key lessons to be learned about successful scaling- up of new interventions. The session will highlight challenges of implementation at scale, the importance of national ownership, the challenges of quality assurance, the methods for scientific monitoring of intervention delivery, efficacy, safety and public health impact, and the key findings from the project.

S18

At the Crossroad of Antimalarial Drug Resistance: Challenges and Solutions

Oval Room: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: Prof. Arjen M. Dondorp and Prof. Wilfred Mbacham

Speaker 1: Wilfred Mbacham, Prof. , Laboratory for Public Health Research Biotechnologies, The Biotechnology Centre, University of Yaounde, Yaounde, Cameroon , The Biotechnology Centre, University of Yaounde, Yaounde, Cameroon

Speaker 2: Dr. Stephen Duparc, Chief Medical Officer, Medicine for Malaria Venture (MMV)

Speaker 3: Dr. Rob van der Pluijm, MD, Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Institute, Bangkok, Thailand

Speaker 4: Prof. Maciej F. Boni, PhD, Department of Biology, Pennsylvania State University, USA

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Artemisinin combination therapies (ACTs) are used worldwide as first-line treatment for Plasmodium falciparum malaria. ACTs have contributed substantially to reducing the global burden of malaria. However, emerging resistance to artemisinin and the ACT partner drugs now threaten these gains. Artemisinin resistance was first detected in South East Asia, and has spread in the region. Outstanding questions are whether or when resistant parasites will spread globally, or will emerge independently on the African continent. How can we avoid this scenario, and should we be prepared that the situation in Asia today can be the future of Africa? In certain countries in Southeast Asia. ACTs are now failing. New treatment strategies are needed using existing drugs, since new antimalarial drugs will likely not arrive in the market within the next years. The symposium will discuss the global extent of antimalarial drug resistance, in

particular artemisinin and ACT partner drug resistance, and the promising pipeline of new antimalarial drugs. In addition, a new strategy using triple combinations of existing drugs will be discussed as a treatment for multidrug resistant malaria and as a potential approach to delay spread and emergence of drug resistance. Finally, the symposium will discuss the deployment of multiple first line treatments in the same area as a strategy to delay the emergence and spread of antimalarial drug resistance.

S19

malERA Refresh: How can we innovate to accelerate to elimination?

PC room: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: Regina Rabinovich and Pedro Alonso

Speaker 1: Abdoulaye Diabate, Developing new tools for communities, Institut de Recherche en Sciences de la Sante/Centre Muraz, Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso

Speaker 2: Fredros Okumu, Implementation science: testing solutions in the field, Ifakara Health Institute, Ifakara Health Institute, Tanzania

Speaker 3: Diana Measham, Investing in innovation to accelerate to elimination, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation , BMGF, Seattle, USA

Speaker 4: Awa Coll Seck, Country programmes and

research partnerships , Ministry of Health, Senegal, Ministry of Health, Senegal

Speaker 5: Pedro Alonso, Evidence-based policy making , WHO Global Malaria Programme, 20 Appia Avenue, Geneva, Switzerland

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of this Round Table is to hear perspectives from a range of malaria experts and the MIM audience on the innovation needed to reach the goals in the WHO Global Technical Strategy for malaria. The recent malERA Refresh update of the malaria elimination and eradication research and development agenda will provide the framework for this Round Table discussion at MIM.

S20

Minimally invasive autopsies as a tool to determine malaria direct and indirect contribution as cause of death in endemic regions

Room 205: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: Carla Carrilho

Speaker 1: Jaume Ordi, Minimally invasive autopsy methodology and results in all age groups, Hospital Clinic de Barcelona / Barcelona Institute for Global Health ISGlobal, Department of Anatomical Pathology Hospital Clinic de Barcelona, Villarroel 170, 5th floor

Speaker 2: Clara Menendez, Malaria and maternal mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa/Mozambique, Barcelona Institute for Global Health - ISGlobal , ISGlobal; Rossello 132, 5-1; Barcelona 08036; Spain

Speaker 3: Steve Kamiza, Definitive confirmation of cerebral sequestration of Malaria parasites by supraorbital postmortem brain sampling in Malawi , University of Malawi, College of Medicine, Pathology Department, Mahatma Gandhi Campus, Blantyre, Malawi

Speaker 4: Khatia Munguambe , Introducing the MIA concept in settings without previous experience of postmortem examination, Manhica Health Research Centre - CISM, Manhica Health Research Centre; Rua 12, Cambeve, Vila de Manhica, CP 1929, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The main objective of this symposium proposal is to review the utility of minimally

invasive post-mortem methodologies in developing countries, and its potential use for malaria diagnosis as a cause of death in all age groups.

S21

Gene drive for malaria control

Tente A: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: Maureen Coetzee

Speaker 1: Maureen Coetzee, Prof., University of the Witwatersrand, Imperial College London Rm W2.7, Kennedy Building Silwood Park Campus Ascot, Berks. UK SL5 7PY

Speaker 2: Nikolai Windbichler, Dr., Imperial College London

Speaker 3: Austin Burt, Prof, Imperial College London

Speaker 4: Thomas Kariuki, Dr., Alliance for Accelerating Excellence in Science in Africa, African Academy of Science

Speaker 5: Faith Osier, Prof, Chair of Bioscience, The KEMRI/Wellcome Trust Research Programme

Purpose and Objective: The objective of the session is to discuss the role that gene drive based technologies could play in eradicating malaria in Africa, as part of integrated malaria control strategies. The discussion will highlight the potential and challenges of such approaches, not only from a technical or scientific perspective but also in terms of acceptance and regulatory pathways.

S22

Pan African Mosquito Control Association Symposium: African Entomological Capacity Analysis

Tente B: 11:15 - 13:00

Chairs: MMs Emma Orefuwa, Dr Silas Majambere and Bart Knols

Speaker 1: Ms Emma Orefuwa, Dr, PAMCA, Mbaghati road,00100 Nairobi , Kenya

Speaker 2: Silas Majambere, Dr, IVCC, Pembroke Place, 003-Liverpool, UK

Speaker 3: Bart Knols, Dr, Malariaworld, Kalkestraat 20, 6669CP Dodewaard The Netherlands

Speaker 4: Fredros Okumu, Dr , Ifakara Health Institute,

Kiko Avenue, Plot 463 Mikocheni Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To present the findings and recommendations of the capacity assessment work carried out by PAMCA and discuss how to address the human resource gap- especially look at how do we train and retain personnel and strengthen institutional capacity across the continent.

S23

Responding to the emergence of multi-drug resistance: an update on the Novartis drug discovery and development pipeline

Auditorium: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs:

Speaker 1: Bernhards Ogutu and Martin Grobusch

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The emergence of multi-drug resistance calls for the development of novel antimalarial treatments. A few years following the launch of Coartem, Novartis embarked on a drug discovery program in its Novartis Institute of Tropical Diseases. Currently, two successful drug candidates are in Phase 2 clinical development. The purpose of this symposium is to give an overview of the unmet medical need in malaria treatment, and to give an update on the ongoing clinical development program of two compounds: KAF156 and KAE609.

S24

The role of Multiple First Line Therapies in the drive to malaria elimination

Oval Room: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Prof. Wilfred Mbacham and Prof Ogobara Doumbo

Speaker 1: Maciej F Boni , Associate Professor , Penn State University , Old Main, State College, PA 16801, USA

Speaker 2: Lucy Okell , Dr , Imperial College London Faculty

of Medecine, School of Public health , Medical School Building, St Mary's Hospital, Norfolk Place, London W2 1PG, United Kingdom

Speaker 3: Gilbert Kokwaro , Professor , Strathmore business school Consortium for National Health Research: CNHR Kenya, Ole Sangale Rd, Nairobi City, Kenya

Speaker 4: Mohamadou Siribie , Dr., Groupe de recherche et d'action en santé du burkina Faso ,

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The use of multiple first line therapies (MFT) refers to a drug policy in which more than one effective treatment for uncomplicated malaria is made available in both the public and the private sectors. In some schemas, patients and clinicians can choose which therapy to use; in others, several therapies are recommended concurrently as first-line treatment options and are prescribed to individual patients randomly. Mathematical modelling of the multi-year effect of MFT demonstrate its potential to delay emergence of resistance and treatment failure, and to slow resistance progression once it emerges. This symposium will recap these recent modelling results and examine the experience and challenges of MFT implementation at programme levels.

S25

Malaria elimination: Country-driven and countryowned

PC Room: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Dr. Ebenezer Baba, WHO/AFRO, Brazzaville, Congo

Speaker 1: Dr. Kim Lindblade is the Elimination Team Lead for the WHO Global Malaria Programme, Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 2: Dr. Abdisalan Noor is the Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation Team Lead for the WHO Global Malaria Programme, Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 3: Dr. Elizabeth Chizema is director of the National Malaria Elimination Programme at the Zambia Ministry of Health.

Speaker 4: Dr. Medoune Diop is the Director of the Senegal National Malaria Control Program.

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To discuss implementation and operationalization of new WHO guidance on malaria elimination and surveillance by national malaria elimination programs. Participants will hear about the opportunities and challenges presented by malaria elimination and how to tailor malaria elimination intervention strategies to the continuum of transmission within a country.

S26

Estimating malaria transmission through exposure in pregnancy: a promising sentinel surveillance approach

Room 205: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Alfredo Mayor and Francine Ntoumi

Speaker 1: Ana Campillo , Performance of highly sensitive diagnostic tools in the detection of Plasmodium falciparum during pregnancy , Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND), FIND, Campus Biotech, Chemin des Mines 9, 1202 Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 2: Alfredo Mayor, Pregnancy-specific serology to monitor malaria transmission in elimination contexts , Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal), Carrer Rossello 149 - CEK building, 1st floor, E-08036 Barcelona, Spain

Speaker 3: Eusebio Macete, Malaria at first antenatal visit and at delivery among pregnant women in three sentinel sites in Southern Mozambique, Manhica Health Research Center (CISM), Rua 12, Manhica, Mozambique

Speaker 4: Patrick Walker, Using exposure to P. falciparum malaria in pregnancy to quantify transmission in the general population: insights from data and modelling, MRC Centre for Outbreak Analysis and Modelling, Imperial College London, Norfolk Place, London, W2

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Exposure of pregnant women to Plasmodium falciparum reflects patterns of transmission within the general population, making them a promising sentinel group to track malaria trends in the community. Routine malaria detection at first ANC visit can provide a stable, continuous, indicator of malaria transmission, but the relationship between observed prevalence at the ANC and transmission in the general population needs to be well defined, incorporating the unique

immunobiology of malaria in pregnancy. In this symposium we aim to present a multi-disciplinary range of research with the following objectives: 1. Present the value of pregnant women as a convenience sampling resource to provide a consistent estimation of other populationlevel transmission metrics. Through the lens of malaria elimination, we aim to discuss the potential of pregnant women at ANCs as a source of reliable data to quantify the impact of community-based chemotherapy campaigns and to identify localized geographical areas with higher burdens of malaria (hotspots). 2. Discuss cuttingedge technical developments to assess infection and exposure during pregnancy. We will discuss new groundbreaking epidemiological, molecular and immunological methodologies that can allow the development of a toolkit to measure exposure (current and past) to P. falciparum in pregnancy for surveillance purposes. 3. Discuss future research needed to develop models that can describe and predict general population transmission from ANC data. We will discuss how to integrate clinical, immunological and molecular ANC data in mathematical models that can reconstruct and forecast population-level malaria transmission as well as the impact of control and elimination activities through screening of pregnant women at ANCs.

S27

Fostering the next generation of malaria researchers in Africa: Gaps and emerging opportunities

Tente A: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Gilbert Kokwaro and Fred Binka

Speaker 1: Professor Francine Ntoumi, Malaria immunology and pathogenesis research capacity in Central Africa, University Marien Ngouabi, Brazzaville, Republic of Congo

Speaker 2: Professor Lizette Koekemoer, Malaria vector research capacity in Africa, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

Speaker 3: Professor Abdoulaye Djimde, Malaria treatment and antimalarial drug resistance in West Africa., Univerity of Bamako, Bamako, Mali

Speaker 4: Professor Wilfred Mbacham, Malaria treatment and antimalarial drug resistance in Central Africa., Univeristy of Younde 1, Younde, Cameroon

Speaker 5: Professor Kwadwo Koram, Malaria epidemiology research capacity for elimination and control in Africa, Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research and University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana

Purpose and Objective: 1.T o highlight the importance of continuous investment in training and monitoring of young African scientists. 2. To highlight persistent or emerging gaps in malaria research capacity in Africa. 3. To share experiences and good research capacity strengthening practices. 4. To provide networking opportunities for collaborations in research and training.

S28

Driving impact from entomology: Implications of entomological data on vector control implementation in southern Africa

Tente B: 14:30 - 16:15

Chairs: Chadwick Sikaala and Tara Seethaler

Speaker 1: Neil Lobo, Research Associate Professor, University of California, San Francisco - Malaria Elimination Initiative; University of Notre Dame, 550 16th Street, 3rd Floor, Box 1224, San Francisco, CA 94158, USA

Speaker 2: litula Severin litula, Insectary Manager, National Vector-Borne Diseases Control Program, Oshakati Hospital Complex, Oshakati, Namibia

Speaker 3: Givemore Munhenga, Medical Scientist, National Institute for Communicable Diseases, National Health Laboratory Services, P. Bag X4, Sandringham 2131, Johannesburg, South Africa

Speaker 4: Krijn Paaijmans, Assistant Research Professor, Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Rossello 132-4, Barcelona, Spain

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of the symposium is to share experience and learnings from the southern Africa region on applying entomological data to vector control implementation. While the presentations are focused on the southern Africa region, the implications are relevant to vector control decisions around the world.

S29

Pyramax a new fixed dose ACT to fight against P.falciparum and P.vivax malaria

Oval Room: 16:45 - 18:30

Chairs:

Speaker 1: Stephan Duparc, Medical Director, MMV, Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: With the goal to end malaria by 2030, the international community has the responsibility to develop new technologies against Malaria. The public and private partnership has shown its capacity to be an important player. MMV and Shin Poong have developped a new ACT: Pyramax (pyronaridine - artesunate) which will be an innovative treatment for uncomplicated P.falciparum and P.vivax.

S30

The Impact of IRS on Measures of Malaria Transmission and Incidence: An Old Solution for Existing Problem

Room 205: 16:45 - 18:30

Chairs: Dereje Dengela

Speaker 1: Sylvester Coleman, : A reduction in malaria transmission intensity in Northern Ghana after 7 years of indoor residual spraying, PMI AIRS project, Abt Associates, Abt Associates, Ghana

Speaker 2: Ms. Joselyn Atuhairwe , Advisor at the National Malaria Control Program, Uganda, National Malaria Control Program, Uganda, National Malaria Control Program, Uganda

Speaker 3: Dr. Fomba Seydou , The impact of IRS in the Segou regional of Mali 2012-2015: implications for cost-effective decision-making, National Malaria Control Program, Mali, National Malaria Control Program, Mali

Speaker 4: Ashley Thomas , - Difference-in-Difference analysis of Switches in IRS Insecticide Class between 2013 and 2016 and Malaria Case Burden in Manicaland Province, Eastern Zimbabwe, PMI Vectorlink, Abt Associates Inc., 4550 Montgomery Ave, Suite 800 N | Bethes

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: 1.Participants will gain information on how indoor residual spraying significantly reduced malaria incidence as measured by the health facility data. 2.Participants will learn how withdrawal of IRS led to rebounding of malaria incidence as measured using health facility data. 3.Participants learn how IRS reduced the potential transmission of malaria by reducing the longevity and entomological inoculation rates of malaria vectors.

S31

Overcoming barriers to access to malaria care through integrated community case management and engagement of the private sector

Tente A: 16:45 - 18:30

Chairs: Professor Rose Leke and Professor Fred Binka

Speaker 1: Fatima Suleman, Professor of Pharmacology, School of Health Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa

Speaker 2: Dr Salim Saddrudin , Team Leader, Rapid Access Expansion Project, WHO/GMP, World Health Organisation , Av. Appia 20, 1211 Geneva

Speaker 3: Dr Theodoor Visser, senior manager in the Global Malaria Program for the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), Nairobi, Kenya

Speaker 4: Dr George Jagoe , EVP for Access & Product Management at Malaria for Medicines Venture , Malaria for Medicines Venture (MMV) , Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: This symposium will present the results of the WHO-led Rapid Access Expansion (RACE) 2015 Programme, focused on reducing child mortality due to malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea by increasing access to diagnostics, treatment and referral services for these diseases at the community level. It will also highlight

current challenges and opportunities to ensure universal right for access to health care in remote rural areas most affected by malaria. Participants will also be informed on challenges and opportunities to increase access to quality malaria diagnostics and medicine in the informal private sector, to maximize impact on malaria mortality in high burden countries of Africa.

S32

Emerging diagnostic solutions to improve the quality of malaria diagnosis

Tente B: 16:45 - 18:30

Chairs: Jane Cunningham and Luis Benavente

Speaker 1: Sumedh Ramachandra , MS , Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) , KG 5 Avenue Kigali Rwanda

Speaker 2: David Bell, MD, Intellectual Ventures, United States

Speaker 3: Daniel Fletcher, PhD, University of Califormia, Berkeley, United States

Speaker 4: Daouda Ndiaye, PhD, Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar, Senegal

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of this symposium is to inform the audience of recent innovations to strengthen malaria diagnostics. The objective of this symposium is to learn about: 1. Performance of apps to diagnose malaria using microscopy and RDTs 2. Lateral flow assay (LFA) signal enhancement through assay redesign 3. Performance of a new loop mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) in detecting asymptomatic cases

Oral Session

Health Systems and Resource allocation (Presentation 97-104)

Auditorium: 11:15 -13:00

Chair: Prof Pascal Magnussen

Co chair: Vito Baraka

L'application d un audit de la qualite des donnees

du paludisme dans le district sanitaire de Kribi, Cameroun

By: Kodjo Morgah

Co-Author(s) Naibei Mbaibardoum, Mathurin Dodo, Eric Tchinda

A national movement to increase commitment to malaria elimination

By: Mamadou Bismoy

Co-Author(s) Fara Ndiaye, Hana Bilak, Philippe Guinot, Abdoulaye Diop, Aminatou Sar, YAKOU DIEYE, Jean Louis Lankia, Yacine Djibo

Malaria and malnutrition: a thorough gap analysis

By: Debashish Das

Co-Author(s) on behalf of WWARN Haematology Study Group, Philippe J Guerin

Coverage and determinants of uptake of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria control in pregnancy. A crosssectional survey in regions with high malaria transmission in mainland Tanzania

By: Vito Baraka

Co-Author(s)

Comparative effectiveness of malaria prevention measures: A systematic review and network metaanalysis

By: Kinley Wangdi

Co-Author(s)

Bed net use and misuse: A complex, cross-sectoral picture on Lake Tanganyika

By: Amy Lehman

Co-Author(s)

Adherence to Ebola-specific malaria case management guidelines in Guinea during the 2014 2016 Ebola epidemic

By: Mateusz Plucinski

Co-Author(s) Barbara Marston, Alioune CAMARA, Timothee Guilavogui, Matthew Freeman, Ian Hennessee, Eric Halsey

Private Public Partnership: A key to Achieving Malaria Control Targets in the country: A Case Study of Ghana

By: KEZIAH MALM

Co-Author(s) Charles Allotey, Constance Bart-Plange, Isaac Morrison, Kwesi Hanson, Nana Yaw Peprah, Sylvester Segbaya, Alexander Asamoah, Kofi Addo Agyekum

Social and health economics (Oral presentation 129-136)

Auditorium: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Obinna Onwujekwe

Co chair: Tidiane Ndoye

Willingness to pay for small solar-powered fans to increase LLIN use: results of a Becker DeGroot Marschak auction in Ghana

By: Olivier Briet

Co-Author(s)

Illuminating knowledge engagement in gene drive research

By: Delphine Thizy

Co-Author(s) Samba Diop, Annet Namukwaya, Bakara Dicko, Mamadou Coulibaly, Jonathan Kayondo, Abdulaye Diabate, Sarah Hartley, Barry Nourou, Lea Pare Toe

Large-scale delivery of seasonal malaria chemoprevention to children under 10 in Senegal: an economic analysis

By: Catherine Pitt

Co-Author(s)

The Cost-Effectiveness of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in Seven Countries in the Sahel

By: Colin Gilmartin

Co-Author(s) Fadima Bocoum, Justice Nonvignon, David Collins, Diego Moroso

Cost changes at health centres after the introduction of a community case management programme in South West Uganda.

By: Sham Lal

Co-Author(s) Kristian Hansen, Richard Ndyomugenyi, Sian Clarke, PASCAL Magnussen, Daniel Chandramohan

What has changed? Community level perspectives on malaria prevention and control efforts in northern Mozambique

By: Sandrine Martin

Co-Author(s) Elizabeth Streat, Jorge Bande, Sergio Tsabete

A Qualitative Assessment of Community Health Committees participation, with and without Community Dialogues intervention, in the province of Inhambane, Mozambique

By: Sandrine Marie Martin

Co-Author(s) Dieterio Magul, Ester Mboa

Control and Elimination 2 (Presentation 145-152)

PC Meeting: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Dr Peter De Vries

Co chair: ELHADJI BA

Malaria in Botswana: what we learned and new challenges

By: Giacomo Paganotti

Co-Author(s)

Condemned to repeat it: the past, present and future of theories of malaria eradication.

By: Jo Lines

Co-Author(s)

Efficacy and safety of high-dose ivermectin on mosquito mortality when co-administered with dihydroartemisininpiperaquine in Kenyan adults with uncomplicated malaria (IVERMAL): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

By: Menno Smit

Co-Author(s) Meghna Desai, David Waterhouse, John Gimnig, Tao Chen, Simon Kariuki, Duolao Wang, Eric Ochomo, Nabie Bayoh, Aaron Samuels, Penelope Phillips-Howard, Steve Ward, Hannah Slater, Ghaith Aljayyoussi, Bernard Abong o, Feiko ter Kuile, Titus Kwambai, Teun Bousema.

TOLERABILITY AND IMPACT OF SEASONAL MALARIA CHEMOPREVENTION ON MALARIA MORBIDITY IN SOUTHERN OF SENEGAL FROM 2013 TO 2016

By: Isaac A. Manga

Co-Author(s)

Prevalence of Poor Artemisinin-Based Combination Antimalarial Medicines in Sub-Saharan Africa and Cambodia

By: Harparkash Kaur

Co-Author(s) Facundo M Fernandez, Michael Green,

Safety and tolerability of mass drug administration using dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DHA-PQ) in malaria hotspots in Central Senegal

By: FASSIATOU TAIROU

Co-Author(s) ELHADJI BA, Paul Milligan, Jean Ndiaye, Ousmane SY, Cheikh SOKHNA, Oumar Gaye, Clare Flach, Ousmane Faye, Catherine Pitt, Jules Francois Gomis, Babacar Faye, Abdoulaye Diallo, Badara Cisse

SAFETY OF LOW DOSE PRIMAQUINE COMBINED WITH ARTHEMETER LUMEFANTRINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF UNCOMPLICATED MALARIA IN CAMEROON

By: Valentine NCHAFOR NDIKUM

Co-Author(s) Emmanuel Fru NSUTEBU, BASSOG Jeremie Gautier, wilfred Mbacham

Inequalities in child survival in a rural area of Senegal were malaria has declined

By: ELHADJI BA

Co-Author(s)

Vector Biology 1 (Presentation 129-136)

ROOM 201: 11:15 -13:00

Chair: Prof Charles Wondji

Co chair: Leon Mugenzi

Impact of L119F-gste2 metabolic resistance and A296S-RDL target site resistance on the vectorial capacity of Anopheles funestus in Cameroon

By: Magellan TCHOUAKUI

Co-Author(s)

Investigating the molecular basis of transcriptional regulation of CYP6P9a, a major pyrethroid resistance gene in the malaria vector, Anopheles funestus s.s.

By: leon Mugenzi

Co-Author(s) Gareth Lycett, Jacob Riveron, Charles Wondji, Fidelis Cho-Ngwa

Impact of glutathione S-transferase-based metabolic resistance on the vector competence of the malaria vector, Anopheles funestus, against natural isolates of Plasmodium falciparum

By: Cyrille Ndo

Co-Author(s) Parfait Hermann Awono-Ambene, Edmond Kopya, Charles Wondji

Impact of DDT resistance on life traits and vectorial competence of Anopheles coluzzii, a major malaria vector in sub- Saharan Africa

By: TCHUENCHEU TIMO DANIELLE PAMELA

Co-Author(s)

Efficacy and residual performance of Fludora's

Fusion a next generation combination insecticide (Clothianidin + Deltamethrin) developed for Indoor Residual Spraying for the control of malaria vector mosquitoes: First Six months of WHO cone bioassay evaluations in northern Zambia

By: Mbanga Muleba

Co-Author(s) Jay Sikalima, Osbert Namafente, Victor Daka

Biogenic amine (BA) receptors in the mosquito ear: From hearing modulation to swarming behaviour

By: Marta Andres Miguel

Co-Author(s) Joerg Albert, Jason Somers, Matthew Topping

Assessment of -cyhalothrin residues and heavy metals in Anopheles gambiae breeding sites from vegetable farms and their contributions in insecticide resistance profiles

By: Rousseau Djouaka

Co-Author(s)

Large scale spatio-temporal patterns of insecticide resistance in African malaria vectors

By: Penny Hancock

Co-Author(s)

Epidemiology 2 (Presentation 105-112)

ROOM 201: 14:30 -16:15

Chair: Prof. Umberto D'Alessandro

Co chair: Fitsum G Tadesse

Repeated malaria infections accelerate cellular ageing: A 30-years longitudinal study of malaria and telomere length dynamics in a rural village nyamisati, Tanzania

By: Muhammad Asghar

Co-Author(s)

Dealing with indeterminate outcomes in antimalarial drug efficacy trials: A comparison between

complete case analysis, multiple imputation and inverse probability weighting

By: Prabin Dahal

Co-Author(s) on behalf of WWARN Haematology Study Group, Ric Price, Julie Simpson, Philippe J Guerin, Umberto Dalessandro

Widespread distribution of Plasmodium vivax malaria in Mauritania on the interface of the Maghreb and West Africa

By: Ba Hampate

Co-Author(s) Mamadou Yero Diallo, ambroise ahouidi, Yacine Boubou Deh, Abderahmane Tandia, David J Conway, Craig W Duffy

Investigating effectiveness and synergy of repellents and odour-baited traps in Malaria vector control using a stochastic, agent-based model

By: Adrian Denz

Co-Author(s) Thomas Smith, Nakul Chitnis

Inferring Malaria Testing Practices from Routine Data: Case Studies from Guinea and Senegal

By: Mateusz Plucinski

Co-Author(s) Julie Thwing, Timothee Guilavogui, Moustapha Cisse, Alioune CAMARA, Medoune Ndiop

Impact of the G6PD deficiency on the prevalence of malaria infection in sickle cell patients under 15 years old living in Burkina Faso

By: C Edith Bougouma

Co-Author(s) Alphonse Ouedraogo, Sodiomon B. Sirima, B Alfred Tiono

Drivers and diversity of residual malaria transmission: implications for national malaria programs

By: Jeffrey Hii

Co-Author(s)

The relative contribution of symptomatic and asymptomatic Plasmodium vivax and Plasmodium falciparum infections to the infectious reservoir in a low-endemic setting in Ethiopia

By: Fitsum G Tadesse

Co-Author(s)

Malaria and Pregnancy 2 (Presentation 153-160)

ROOM 201: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Rose Leke

Co chair: Nsoh Godwin Anabire

Effect of efavirenz on lumefantrine pharmacokinetics during pregnancy in Nigerian Women with HIV-Malaria coinfection

By: Adebanjo Adegbola

Co-Author(s) Adeniyi Olagunju, Andrew Owen, Marco Siccardi, Julius Soyinka, Oluseye Bolaji, Omotade Ijarotimi

Impact of Efavirenz and Pregnancy on Piperaquine Exposure in Ugandan Pregnant Women

By: Richar Kajubi

Co-Author(s)

DYNAMICS OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN G RESPONSES TO VAR2CSA IN PRIMIPAROUS WOMEN DURING THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD IN NANORO, BURKINA FASO

By: Wendkieta Isidore YERBANGA

Co-Author(s)

IMPACT OF PLACENTAL PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM MALARIA INFECTION ON THE CAMEROONIAN MATERNAL AND NEONATE S PLASMA LEVELS OF SOME CYTOKINES KNOWN TO REGULATE T CELL DIFFERENTIATION AND FUNCTION

By: Rosette MEGNEKOU

Co-Author(s)

IPTp with SP versus DP for the prevention of malaria and improving Birth outcomes

By: Richard Kajubi

Co-Author(s) Moses Kamya, Grant Dorsey, Abel Kakuru, Teddy Ochieng

Malaria infection & Sulfadoxime Pyrimethamine resistance markers in pregnant women attending urban and rural ANC units in Mali

By: Safiatou Niare Doumbo

Co-Author(s) Nana Cisse, Alassane Fofana, Renaud Piarroux, Chiara Sepulcri, Ogobara K Doumbo, Lynda Rita

MALARIA PARASITAEMIA, RISK PERCEPTION AND PREVENTIVE PRACTICES AMONG WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS IN OGUN STATE

By: Hakeem Yusuff

Co-Author(s) Steven Adebowale, Ikeoluwapo Ajayi, Ajumobi Olufemi, Patrick Nguku

EVIDENCE OF ALTERED LIVER FUNCTION AND IMMUNE RESPONSE AMONG MALARIA AND HEPATITIS B CO-INFECTED PREGNANT WOMEN

By: Nsoh Godwin Anabire

Co-Author(s)

Surveillance, Treatment and community management (Presentation 113-120)

ROOM 202: 11:15 -13:00

Chair: Pr Babacar Faye

Co chair: Médoune Ndiop

Spatially optimizing malaria surveys for risk mapping: adaptive sampling designs

By: Francois Rerolle

Co-Author(s) Hugh Sturrock, Adam Bennett

Using ICT Opportunities to Enhance Data Usage For Improving Malaria Service Delivery In Tanzania By: Renata Mandike

Co-Author(s) Ikupa Akim, Franky Chacky, Fabrizio Molteni, Sumaiyya Thawer, Anna Mahendeka, Ally Mohamed

CARAMAL: Addressing the remaining burden of malaria deaths by optimizing the use of rectal artesunate

By: Aita Signorell

Co-Author(s) Christian Lengeler, Antoinette Tshefu, Valentina Buj, Lyudmila Nepomnyashchiy, Manuel Hetzel, Phyllis Awor, Christian Burri, Elizabeth Omoluabi, Jean Okitawutshu

Analysis of Benin's Routine Malaria Information System (RMIS)

By: Richard Dossou-Yovo

Co-Author(s) Alexis Tchevoede, Gilbert Andrianandrasana, Michelle Kouletio, Adicatou-lai Adeothy, Bella Hounkpe Dos Santos, Lorens Zinsalo, Pio Bakary, Fortune Dagnon, Monica Patton

Efficacy and safety of artemether-lumefantrine for Plasmodium malariae, Plasmodium ovale, and mixed Plasmodium malaria in Gabon: a prospective clinical trial

By: Mirjam Groger

Co-Author(s) Albert Lalremruata, Michael Ramharter, Pierre-Blaise Matsiegui, ayola adegnika, Peter Kremsner, Jonathan Remppis, Rella Manego-Zoleko, Selidji Agnandji, Ghyslain Mombo Ngoma, Johanna Kim, Anna Klicpera, The Nguyen, Chiara Cattaneo, Luzia Veletzky, Benjamin Mordmueller, Johannes Mischlinger, Lena Flohr, Lilian Endamne

Fine-scale spatiotemporal monitoring of malaria: integrating entomological and burden indicators in repeated crosssectional surveys in southern Malawi.

By: Robert McCann

Co-Author(s) Peter Diggle, Willem Takken, Steve Gowelo, Benjamin Amoah, Kamija Phiri, Dianne Terlouw, Alinune Kabaghe, Tinashe Tizifa, Monicah Mburu, Michele van Vugt, Michael Chipeta

Novel use Of Hydroxyurea in an African Region with Malaria (NOHARM): a randomized controlled trial

By: Robert Opoka

Co-Author(s) Adam Lane, Teresa Latham, Christopher Ndugwa, Heather Hume, Philip Kasirye, James Hodges, Chandy John, Russell Ware

Safety of artesunate-amodiaquine combined with methylene blue or primaquine for the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in young African children: A non-inferiority randomised controlled trial

By: Margarida Mendes Jorge

Co-Author(s) Olaf Miller, Eric Nebie, Guillaume Compaore, Johannes Krisam, Peter Meissner, Meinhard Kieser, Boubacar Coulibaly, Lucienne Ouermi, Christina Klose, Frank Mockenhaupt, Ali Sie

Diagnosis and reagents 2 (Presentation 121-128)

ROOM 202: 14:30 -16:15

Chair: Davis Nwakanma

Co chair: Edwige Guissou

THE ROLE OF CXCL10 AND HEME IN MALARIA PATHOGENESIS

By: Cecilia Lekpor

Co-Author(s)

In the search of biomarkers for severe malaria: the potential of miRNAs

By: Himanshu Gupta

Co-Author(s) Antonio Sitoe, Pau Cisters, Lola Madrid, Rosauro Varo, Inocencia Augusto Cuamba, Quique Bassat, Alfredo Mayor, Mercedes Rubio

Implication of Fc?RI-IgE polynuclear neutrophils in the pathogenesis of malaria: possible association with the severity of disease and with cerebral forms of malaria By: Babacar Mbengue

Co-Author(s)

Exploiting mosquito sugar feeding to reveal infection with malaria parasites

By: Edwige Guissou

Co-Author(s)

Evaluation of malaria urban risk by using an immuno-epidemiological biomarker of human exposure to Anopheles bites

By: Dipomin Francois TRAORE

Co-Author(s)

Declining performance of two malaria RDTs in a low transmission setting in Cameroon seven years after implementation indicates the need for effective quality assurance monitoring

By: Innocent Ali

Co-Author(s) Ernest Jum, Carole Kenfack, Dorothy Achu, wilfred Mbacham, Randolph Ngwafor, Jude Bigoga, Esther Tallah, Akindeh Nji, Jules-Roger Kuiate, Rose Leke

A genetic association study of NCR3 with clinical malaria in Senegalese patients

By: thiam alassane

Co-Author(s)

A modified Magnetic cytosmear device for cytological analyses in global health and diseases

By: Deborah Sumari

Co-Author(s) Brian Grimberg, D Arbra Blankenship, Lee Moore, Maciej Zborowski,

Drug Resistance 1 (Presentation 161-168)

ROOM 202: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof. Carol Sibley

Co chair: Laurent DEMBELE

Prevalence of DHPS and DHFR mutations in Plasmodium falciparumisolates from pregnant women treated or not with sulfadoxine pyrimethamine (SP)

By: Jean Erick massamba

Co-Author(s)

HIGH PREVALENCE IN SOUTHERN CHAD OF MUTATIONS IN pfkelch13 GENE NOT ASSOCIATED WITH RESISTANCE

By: Mehul Dhorda

Co-Author(s) Tog-Yeum Nagorngar, Ranitha Vongpromek, Teeradet Khomvarn, Mallika Imwong, Suttipat Srisutham, Philippe J Guerin, Carol Sibley, Kerah Hinzoumbe Clement

Toward novel antimalarial treating K13 artemisinin resistant parasites to prevent it spread to Africa

By: Laurent DEMBELE

Co-Author(s)

Selective sweeps and genetic lineages of Pfcrt , Pfdhfr , Pfdhps mutations in Kenya

By: DENNIS JUMA

Co-Author(s)

Malaria in urban, semi-urban and rural areas of southern of Gabon: comparison of the Pfmdr 1 and Pfcrt genotypes from symptomatic children

By: Jean Bernard Lekana-Douki

Co-Author(s) Lady Charlene KOUNA, Pierre-Blaise Matsiegui, Fousseyni TOURE-NDOUO, Sydney Maghendji-Nzondo, Larson BOUNDENGA

MONITORING OF MOLECULAR MARKERS OF PLASMODIUM FALICAPARUM RESISTANCE TO SULFADOXINE PYRIMETHAMINE AND AMODIAQUINE AFTER TWO YEARS OF SEASONAL MALARIA CHEMOPREVENTION IMPLEMENTATION IN SOUTHERN SENEGAL

By: Marie Pierre Diouf

Co-Author(s)

Seven years (2011-2017) of current monitoring of antimalarial drugs in Thies, Senegal

By: Baba Dieye

Co-Author(s) Muna Affara, Tolla NDIAYE, Khadim Diongue, Mouhamad Sy, Mouhamadou Ndiaye, Mamadou Samb Yade, Ngayo SY, Amy Gaye, Amy K Bei, aminata mbaye, Aida Badiane, Awa B. Deme, Yaye Die Ndiaye, Donald Krogstad, Mame Cheikh Seckh, Daouda Ndiaye, Ousmane Koita, Mamadou Alpha Diallo, Ibrahima Mbaye Ndiaye, Davis Nwakanma

Poster Session

B001

Clinical Research Capacity Building from IHI Perspective in Equatorial Guinea during PfSPZ Vaccine Trials

Mwajuma, Chemba

B002

Communication with Potential Participants during Informed Consenting in two Malaria Vaccine Trials: Lessons Learned in Equatorial Guinea

Esther, Eburi

B003

EFFECT OF MORINGA OLEIFERA LEAF POWDER ON MALARIA RE-INFECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN 4-5 YEARS OLD IN OBA COMMUNITY NIGERIA

Ogolo Bernice, Amala

B004

Monitoring plasmodium diversity for malaria elimination in Africa: Progress and updates from the Plasmodium diversity network Africa

Deus, Ishengoma

B005

Repository of Open Access Malariometric Data

Mike. Thorn

B006

Research Capacity Strengthening and Knowledge Management for Health Teams towards Improvement in Disease Control in Ghana (Ghana RCS4FIVE)

Evelyn, Korkor

B007

Supporting malaria clinical trials: Data standardisation and the WWARN Toolkit of resources

Barney, McManigal

B008

The Role of Community Engagement in the Success of the First Malaria Vaccine Trials in Equatorial Guinea Esther, Eburi

B009

THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER IN STRENGTHENING INTEGRATED DELIVERY OF SUSTAINABLE MALARIA TREATMENT AND COMMUNITY CASE MANAGEMENT IN AFRICA

BENJAMIN, BOB

B010

Antimalarial Drug Utilization and Expenditure from a Community Pharmacy in south-western Nigeria

Aduragbenro, Adedapo

B011

FEVER AND MALARIA MANAGEMENT INVOLVING

INAPPROPRIATE DIAGNOSIS AND OVER-TREATMENT IN SUBSAHARAN AFRICAN COUNTRIES: THE CASE OF SANTCHOU HEALTH DISTRICT CAMEROON

Ghyslaine Bruna, Djeunang Dongho

B012

Risk maps to resource allocation: The role of costeffectiveness and geographic heterogeneity in malaria policy making

Tom, Drake

B013

Sustaining Co-Payment Financing Initiative: An Assessment of Availability And Pricing Of Co-Paid ACTs In Ghana 2017£

Alexander, Asamoah

B014

Le traitement du paludisme chez les enfants en temps de politique de sante globale au Cameroun

Fosso Albert, Legrand

B015

Acceptability and willingness to pay for malaria vaccine directed at under five children in two communities of Enugu State

Benjamin, Uzochukwu

B016

Child bed net use following implementation of malaria lesson plans and bed net distribution in primary schools on Bioko Island Equatorial Guinea

Kenneth, Murray

B017

Community knowledge practices and perceptions

on indoor residual spraying for malaria prevention: a case study of the Fungurume Health Zone Democratic Republic of Congo

Godwill, Mlambo

B018

Community perceptions attitudes knowledge and practice on risk factors associated with persistence of malaria transmission in selected areas of Northwestern and Southern regions of Tanzania

Isolide, Massawe

B019

Financing flows for malaria control in Burkina Faso Seydou, YABRE

B020

Going from pilot trials to wide-scale interventions: considerations for the economic evaluation of two community-based malaria control interventions in low-transmission areas

Blandine, Binachon

B021

Impact of Malaria Control on Fertility in Mali

Hamidou, NIANGALY

B022

INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF MALARIA INFECTION IN PREGNANT WOMEN AND CHILDREN LESS THAN FIVE YEARS

Funmilola, Rebecca Akanbi

B023

Larval Source Management in Africa: A lost

opportunity to strengthen the evidence base on cost effective African malaria control

Eve, Worrall

B024

LES JEUX D'ACTEURS DANS L'UTILISATION DE LA MOUSTIQUAIRE IMPREGNEE D'INSECTICIDES A TORI-BOSSITO (BENIN) : QUELLE VISION A L'HORIZON 2041?

AZALOU Tingbe, Emilia

B025

Opportunity cost of malaria morbidity among households in the Okavango Delta Botswana

Dirontsho, Maphane

B026

Paludisme et sécurité alimentaire dans les communes d'Athiémé et de Grand-Popo au Sud-Ouest du Bénin K. Anselme, SEDE

B027

Perception et mode de traitement du palu dans les familles à Cotonou au Bénin 2016

LE, HESRAN

B028

REDUCING MALARIA MORTALITY AT THE LOWEST BUDGET: AN OPTIMIZATION TOOL FOR SELECTING MALARIA PREVENTATIVE INTERVENTIONS APPLIED TO GHANA

Christophe, Sauboin

B029

Scaling up community involvement for malaria prevention and control in Mozambique: key lessons learned from a 6 years project (2011-2017) in two

highly affected malaria Provinces

Sandrine Marie, Martin

B030

Scaling up malaria interventions for elimination: Using cost effectiveness data for planning resource allocation and improving efficiency in Senegal

Sophie, Faye

B031

Tell me when you sleep and I'll tell you who you are' Effects of social norms on exposure to malaria infection in southern Burkina Faso

Federica, Guglielmo

B032

The cost of indoor residual spraying and malaria infection in a high- transmission district in central Mozambique

Sergi, Alonso

B033

The educational impact of malaria elimination: evidence from Southern Mozambique

Laia, Cirera

B034

A Research Methodology on the Role of Community Health Workers and Volunteers in Scaling Integrated Delivery of Community Case Management Implementation for the Elimination of Malaria in Sub-Sahara Africa (A Field Experience and strategic Approach for St

BENJAMIN, BOB

Alternative Malaria Preventive Mechanism among Moving population in Oyo State

Omolara, Ejiade

B036

Antimalarial drug utilization and parasite density of patients requesting blood film for malaria parasite at the Clinical Pharmacology unit in a Nigerian Teaching Hospital

Aduragbenro, Adedapo

B037

Assessing Community Case Management of Malaria in Zimbabwe and DRC

Amihan, Jones

B038

Cameroon Baptist Convention-Health Services: Six Decades of Trials and Triumphs in Implementing Malaria Control Guidelines

Dr. Nfor Emmanuel, Nfor

B039

CHOICE OF CARE AND TREATMENT SEEKING BEHAVIOUR AMONG CAREGIVERS OF FEBRILE CHILDREN IN RURAL COMMUNITIES IN IBADAN NIGERIA

Chinenye, Afonne

B040

Contribution des Agent de Sante Communautaire (ASC) à l'amelioration de la prevention et la prise en charge du paludisme dans le district de Kribi Cameroun

Kodjo, Morgah

B041

Enhancing caregivers care-seeking behaviors for febrile children under five through Behavior Change Communication in Benin (West Africa): randomized trial

Georgia Barikissou, DAMIEN

B042

Epidemiology and therapeutic responses of Plasmodium falciparum to artesunate amodiaquin as well as co-infection with Schistosoma haematobium in the Ikata-Likoko area of Southwest Cameroon

Helen. Kimbi

B043

Factors influencing choice of care seeking for acute fever comparing private chemical shops with health centres and hospitals in Ghana: a study using case control methodology

Evelyn, Korkor

B044

Improving Severe Malaria Outcomes

Kim, van der Weijde

B045

Malaria case management by Community Health Workers in the Central African Republic from 2009-2014: overcoming challenges of access and instability due to conflict

Laura, Ruckstuhl

B046

Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests and malaria microscopy for guiding malaria treatment of

uncomplicated fevers in Nigeria and pre-referral cases in three African countries

Catherine O, Falade

B047

Overriding the geographical indicators Assessing the impact of war in Yemen on the country's malaria burden

Rachel, Haig

B048

Perception of malaria risk and acceptability of reactive focal administration of presumptive treatment and indoor residual spraying a qualitative study from the malaria elimination setting of Namibia

Cara Smith, Gueye

B049

Profile of drug use during pregnancy at peripheral health centres in Burkina Faso

Toussaint, Rouamba

B050

Projet Paludisme et Maladies Tropicales Négligées au Sahel (P/MTN) : vers des stratégies communautaires et transfrontaliéres pour la prévention et le contrôle du paludisme au Sahel

Cesaire, Ahanhanzo

B051

Severe Malaria Case Management in Selected Health Facilities in the Tamale Metropolis Ghana - 2017

ENOCH, OPOKU ANTOH

B052

STUDIES ON THE CURRENTLY USED TECHNIQUES OF MALARIA DIAGNOSIS IN IMO STATE

FRANCIS, IHENETU

B053

Tackling The Inconvenient Truth: Finding the most effective solutions to the problem of rising malaria deaths in Central African countries crippled by conflict

Richard, Allan

B054

A human 3D cell-based platform for drug screening of liver-stage Plasmodium infection

Ana Catarina, Brito Montes

B055

A simple bead-based assay for measuring antibodymediated phagocytosis for different malarial antigens

Yukie, Lloyd

B056

ANTIMALARIAL AND ANTI-INFLAMMATORY STUDIES OF GEDUNIN AND GEDUNIN-2-HYDROXY PROPYL-CYCLODEXTRIN IN RODENTS

M.Olufunmilayo, Ologe

B057

Antiplasmodial and toxicological evaluation of curcumin-artesunate poly (DL-lactic-co-glycolic acid) nanoparticle

Oyetunde, Oyeyemi

Assessment of some natural compounds for potential antiplasmodial application

Ifeoma, Ezenyi

B059

Curative effect of aqueous extract of Euphorbia cordifolia Elliot (Euphorbiaceae) against rodent malaria

Gounoue, Raceline

B060

Efficacy and safety of KAF156 in combination with LUM-SDF in adults and children with uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria

Cornelis, Winnips

B061

Elevated IL4 IFNg and IL17 levels in semi-immune anaemic mice infected with Plasmodium berghei

ANKA Gedeon, Helegbe

B062

Evaluation of Antibodies to VAR2CSA in Pregnant Women and the Effect on Pregnancy Outcomes after a Mass Prevention Campaign in Etoudi Cameroon

jean Claude, Djontu

B063

Fosmidomycin as an antimalarial drug: a metaanalysis of clinical trials

Jose Francisco, Fernandes

B064

Hydroxypyridinone Catecholate Bioisosteric Effects in Antiplasmodial Aminoquinoline Based Double Drugs with CYP3A4 Inhibition activities and in silico studies of their inherent CYP3A4 inhibition potency

warren, andayi

B065

IMMUNOMODULATORY AND ANTI-MALARIAL EFFECTS OF Ajuga remota AND Caesalpinia volkensii EXTRACTS DURING MALARIA INFECTION IN BALB/C MICE

Lucy Wanjeri, Kamau

B066

In vitro and In vivo anti-malarial activity of extracts from Terminalia mantaly (Combretaceae)

Mariscal Brice, TCHATAT TALL

B067

In vitro anti-Plasmodium falciparum activity and cytotoxicity profile of the aqueous extracts from three Cameroonian plants

Rodrigue, Keumoe

B068

KAF156 and LUM Combination Phase 2 Study Pharmacokinetic Run-in Cohort Results

Cornelis, Winnips

B069

Synthesis Characterization and Biological Evaluation of a Dihydroartemisinin Histone deacetylase inhibitor conjugate as a potential dual acting antimalarial agent

Ukpe, Ajima

The scavenger receptor CD36 expressed by CD14 CD16 monocytes is crucial for severe malaria outcomes

Agnes, Aubouy

B071

Asymptomatic Loa loa infection in Equatoguinean adult subjects in a whole sporozoite malaria vaccine trial: what is a researcher to do?

Beltran, Ekua

B072

Asymptomatic-malaria in three riverine communities in Niger Delta Nigeria

IFEYINWA, CHIJIOKE- NWAUCHE

B073

Changing Plasmodium falciparum genotypes during long term and short time culture in drug free media

REDEMPTAH, YEDA

B074

Changing Plasmodium falciparum genotypes during long term and short time culture in drug free media

Sergi, Alonso

B075

Coagulation and Fibrinolysis Indicators and Placental Malaria Infection in an Area Characterized by Unstable Malaria Transmission in Central Sudan

Elhassan Mohamed, Elhassan

B076

Deciphering the targets of retroviral protease

inhibitors in Plasmodium berghei

Noah, Onchieku

B077

Distribution of Plasmodium spp infection in asymptomatic carriers a potential target in perennial and low seasonal malaria transmission settings in West Africa

Constant Guy N'Guessan, Gbalégba

B078

Effect of hemoglobinopathies on Plasmodium falciparum gametocyte conversion in vitro

Eduard, Rovira-Vallbona

B079

Effects of In vitro exposure to Dihydroartemisinin-Lumefantrine on parasite phenotype and genetic diversity Agnes, Cheruiyot

B080

Efficacy and safety of artesunate-amodiaquine and dihydroartemisinin- piperaquine for the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in mainland Tanzania

Celine, Mandara

B081

Elevated Plasmodium infection rates and high pyrethroid resistance 1 in major malaria 2 vectors in a forested area of Cameroon highlight challenges of malaria control

KOPYA, EDMOND

B082

Elevated Plasmodium infection rates and high

pyrethroid resistance in major malaria vectors in a forested area of Cameroon highlight challenges of malaria control

Edmond, Kopya

B083

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND PARASITOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF MALARIA DIAGNOSED IN THE HEALTH CENTRE (HOSPITAL SILENCE) IN ZIGUINCHOR(SENEGAL) IN 2015 and 2016

Baba Sokhna, NIANG

B084

Establishing national malaria slide bank: in Ethiopia

Abeba, Reda

B085

Genetic diversity of the msp-1 and msp-2 genes of Plasmodium falciparum isolates in asymptomatic and symptomatic patients in south of Benin

azizath, Moussiliou

B086

Haematological parameters among helminth and malaria parasite infected individuals in the Middlebelt of Ghana

Dennis, Adu-Gyasi

B087

Impact of Artemisinin-based combination therapy on P falciparum gametocytes density and infectivity to Anopheles gambiae

dinkorma, ouologuem

B088

In vitro lifespan and gametocytogenesis of

Plasmodium falciparum gametocytes

Gebru, Tamirat

B089

Incidence of congenital malaria in two neonatology units in Yaounde Cameroon

Laure, NGANDO

B090

INFLUENCE OF A MALARIA RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST DETECTING PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM-SPECIFIC HISTIDINE-RICH PROTEIN-2 (RDT- PFHRP2) ON THE DIAGNOSIS OF OTHER CAUSES OF FEVER IN CHILDREN UNDER-5 YEARS OF AGE IN HIGH SEASONAL MALARIA TRANSMISSION AREA

Francois. Kiemde

B091

Leptin insulin like growth factor-I levels and histology-diagnosed placental malaria in an area characterized by unstable malaria transmission in central Sudan

Elhassan Mohamed, Elhassan

B092

Malaria control in Ghana: Prevalence of parasite and host factor

Aminata Colle, LO

B093

Malaria epidemiology in the sahelian zone of Mauritania: A two-year longitudinal prospective study in Kobeni near the Malian-Mauritanian border

Ali Mohamed Salem, Boukhary

Plant-Mediated Effects on Mosquito Capacity to Transmit Human Malaria

Domonbabele, François de Sales Hien

B095

Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte binding antigen 175 and reticulocyte binding protein homologue 5 serum antibody levels and their association with clinical malaria protection in rural Gambia

Mamadou, BAH

B096

Plasmodium falciparum msp1 and msp2 genetic diversity and allele frequency in parasites isolated from symptomatic malaria patients in Bobo-Dioulasso Burkina Faso

A. Fabrice, SOME

B097

Plasmodium falciparum population genetic complexity influences expression dynamics and immune recognition among highly related genotypic clusters

Amv. Bei

B098

Polymorphisms in Plasmodium falciparum Apical membrane Antigen I (PfAMA1) and Reticulocytebinding protein homolog-5 (PfRH5): implication for malaria vaccine in Nigeria

AJIBAYE, OLUSOLA

B099

Prevalence of intestinal helminth infection in Equatoguinean infants children adolescent and

adults and its impact on immunogenicity to a live attenuated whole sporozoite malaria vaccine

Jose, Raso

B100

Prevalence of pfhrp2 and/or pfhrp3 gene deletions in Plasmodium falciparum in Kedougou a highly endemic region in Senegal

Awa B., Deme

B101

Regulation of PfEMP1-VAR2CSA by a Plasmodium translation-enhancing factor

Sherwin, Chan

B102

Single-cell RNA sequencing of malaria parasites

Arthur, Talman

B103

Spatial profile of Plasmodium falciparum infections in clinical malaria and infected asymptomatic contact pairs in The Gambia

Fatoumatta, Kanuteh

B104

STATUS AND MECHANISMS OF INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE IN ANOPHELES MOSQUITOES FROM MWEA SUB-COUNTY AND KWALE COUNTY AND THEIR MALARIA PARASITE INFECTION RATES

Pauline, Orondo

B105

Success rates of mosquito infection in direct skin feeding assays in Kisumu Western Kenya

gladys, chemwor

Surveillance of malaria vector population density and biting behaviour in western Kenya

Ednah, Ototo

B107

The effect of antiretroviral naive HIV-1 infection on the ability of Natural Killer cells to produce IFN-? upon exposure to Plasmodium falciparum-infected Erythrocytes

Carole, Stephanie SAKE NGANE

B108

The Effects of Pregnancy-Associated Malaria on Gene Expressions and Pathways in the Placenta

Livo, Esemu

B109

CLINICAL FEATURE AND OUTCOME OF CHILDREN WITH SEVERE MALARIA IN NORTHERN NIGERIA

Folake, Afolayan

B110

Acute kidney injury in pediatric severe malaria is a risk factor for mortality neurologic deficit and long-term cognitive impairment

Andrea, Conroy

B111

An in vitro system to modulate alterations of the brain endothelial barrier induced by Plasmodium blood stage factors

Teresa. Pais

B112

Assessment of Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) intervention in Seasonal Malarial Chemoprevention (SMC) in Ghana 2017

Nana Yaw, Peprah

B113

Case of symptomatic P vivax infection with parasite density higher than commonly observed in Duffyblood-group negative patient in Mali West Africa

Amadou, Niangaly

B114

Cerebrospinal fluid cytokine and chemokine levels and neurocognitive function in Ugandan children with cerebral malaria

Dibyadyuti, Datta

B115

CXCL10 Gene Promoter Polymorphism -1447A>G is Associated with Susceptibility to malaria in Ghanaian Children

Botchway, Felix

B116

Effect of Ascaris suum secreted proteins on host immune response to Plasmodium berghei crude extract in BALB/c mice

Clovis Hugues, Seumen Tiogang

B117

Effect of Malaria-HIV co-infection on the incidence of Severe Malarial Anaemia in Children in western Kenya

Eric, Ogola

Effects of Malaria on Some Liver Function Profiles of Children in Port- Harcourt Rivers State Nigeria Gloria Ngozika, Wokem

B119

Hemostasis and coagulation status in malaria: experience of three pediatric health facilities in Kinshasa(DRC)

CELESTIN, NSIBU

B120

Licensed S1P modulator fingolimod rescues BBB dysfunction in vitro

Michael. Hawkes

B121

Prevalence of abnormality of beta chain hemoglobin and Glucose-6- Phosphate Dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD) in children with uncomplicated malaria living in Banfora and Sapone (Burkina Faso)

Emilie, Badoum

B122

Prevalence of malaria and anemia among patients attending Reference Health Center in Nioro du Sahel Mali West Africa

Mahamadou, Diakite

B123

Profile of Tumour Necrosis Factor Alpha Interferon Gamma and Interleukin-10 among patients with uncomplicated malaria in Lagos Nigeria

Oyibo, Aghogho Wellington

B124

Raised levels of markers of endothelial activation and inflammation in paediatric Ghanaian children with acute malaria

Gertrude, Ecklu-mensah

B125

Relapse characteristics treatment options and clinical presentation of human Plasmodium ovale malaria: A systematic review

Mirjam, Groger

B126

Role of Autophagy Related-Gene 10 (ATG10) promoter polymorphisms on severe malaria anemia outcome in children from western Kenya

Caroline, Ndege

B127

STRONG ION GAP IN SEVERE MALARIA IN LIMITED RESOURCE SETTINGS

CELESTIN. NSIBU

B128

TRAITEMENT ANTIRETROVIRAL ET PALUDISME CHEZ LES ENFANTS INFECTES PAR LE VIH AU CAMEROUN

Charlie, NGO BAYOI

B129

Variant surface antigens (VSAs) play a critical role in severe malaria pathogenesis

Abdoulaye Kassoum, Kone

B130

Widespread distribution of Plasmodium vivax

malaria in Mauritania on the interface of the Mahgreb and West Africa

Ba, Hampate

B131

Analgesic Antipyretic and Anti-inflammatory Properties of Ocimum gratissimum a common Ethnomedicinal Antimalarial Plant

Abayomi, Ajayi

B132

Antimalarial activity of extracts of Vernonia cinerea Less against Plasmodium berghei infection in mice in Bobo Dioulasso Burkina Faso

Aboubakar, SOMA

B133

Antiplasmodial activity and toxicity of Rauvolfia vomitoria leaves

Cynthia, Goma Nkoua

B134

Assesment of antipasmodial activity of Cassia siamea extracts and pures compounds

Gelase Fredy, Nsonde Fredy

B135

Ethnobotanical review and antiplasmodial activity of some medicinal plants used to treat malaria in Benin

Gerard H, TIKO

B136

Ethnobotanical survey and in vitro antiplasmodial effect of some medicinal plants used in malaria

management in south Benin

Rock, DJEHOUE

B137

Ethnopharmacological survey and antiplasmodial activity of Annonaceae medicinal plants used to treat malaria in four areas of Cameroon

Patrick Valere, Tsouh Fokou

B138

Evaluation de I activite larvicide des extraits de Vernonia cinerea Less (Asteraceae) sur les larves de Anopheles gambiae ss de I IRSS/DRO Bobo Dioulasso Burkina Faso

Aboubakar, SOMA

B139

Evaluation of the safety profile of Standardised Hydroethanolic Extract of Cassia singueana Delile used in malaria ethnopharmacy

Bulus, Adzu

B140

HARMONISATION DE PROTOCOLE POUR LA MULTIPLICATION EFFICIENTE EN CULTURE CONTINUE DE SOUCHES PLASMODIALES DE REFERENCES NF54 ET K1

TANO KONAN, DOMINIQUE

B141

In vivo anti-plasmodial activity of Guiera senegalensis JF Gmel leaves extract

Lea Nadege, BONKIAN

B142

In vivo antiplasmodial and toxicological effect of

Maytenus senegalensis traditionally used in the treatment of malaria in Tanzania

Hamisi, Masanja Malebo

B143

Larvicidal activities of Burkina Faso local plants Leucas martinicensis and Striga hermonthica against Anopheles gambiae sl malaria vector

Felix, Yameogo

B144

Natural products as potent and pan-reactive antimalarial agents: Discovery isolation and biochemical characterisation

Phanankosi, Moyo

B145

Potent antiplasmodial extracts from Terminalia mantaly and Terminalia superba

Cedric Derick Jiatsa, Mbouna

B146

RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING OF MALARIA DISTRIBUTION IN RURAL KWARA STATE NIGERIA

Oluwasogo A, Olalubi

B147

The anti-plasmodial activity of extracts of Kenyan growing Carissa edulis and its constituent phytochemicals

Festus M., TOLO

B148

The study on the prophylactic and curative potency of crude extracts of Alchornea laxiflora on

Plasmodium berghei infected swiss albino mice

FUMILOLA, OMOYA

B149

TOXICITY OF TWO HIGH ANTIPLASMODIAL POTENTIAL PLANT EXTRACTS

TANO KONAN, DOMINIQUE

B150

Assessment of RDT performance in endemic area in Sakaraha Madagascar

RALAISEHENO, YVON

B151

Breathprinting in the diagnosis of Malaria

Bryan, Tegomoh

B152

Comparative Assessment of Microscopy and Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) as Malaria Diagnostic Tools among Children Visiting Private Laboratory in Edo State Nigeria Olubisi, Ajala

B153

Comparative Evaluation of the Performance of Three Histidine Rich Protein- 2 (HRP-2) Based Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests Against Microscopy and PCR in Ibadan South West Nigeria for Guiding Malaria Treatment

ROLAND, FUNWEI

B154

Comparative performances of four malaria rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) in febrile patients in a

sentinel site for malaria survey in Gabon

Bridy Cheslie, Moutombi Ditoumbi

B155

Comparison of LAMP and RT-PCR methods for Plasmodium faclciparum detection in field-collected Anopheles gambiae mosquitoes

Athanase, Badolo

B156

Comparison of the Performance of Routine Microscopy with the MOMALA Smartphone Application for Malaria Diagnosis in Two Malaria Endemic Regions in Kenya

Dick, Montijn

B157

COMPARISON OF VENOUS AND CAPILLARY BLOOD FOR MALARIA DIAGNOSIS

Oyibo, Aghogho Wellington

B158

Creation of the Ghana Malaria Diagnostic Slide Bank for Training and Proficiency Testing of Microscopists in Africa

David, Dooso

B159

Dealing with variability in outputs on parasite prevalence estimates in low transmission from ultrasensitive diagnostic methods

Ndey Fatou, Drammeh

B160

Development of an application for calculating

malaria parasite density and archiving information:
DensiPara

Felix, KOUKOUIKILA KOUSSOUNDA

B161

District-Based Supervision and Mentorship Program for Improving the Quality of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Testing in Uganda 2014- 2016

BOSCO, AGABA

B162

Evaluation of different commercially available rapid diagnostic test kits in the diagnosis of Plasmodium falciparum infection in Nigerian children

Johnson, Ojo

B163

Evaluation of the performance of hypersensitive mRDTs compared to conventional mRDT and hypersensitive PCR for the diagnosis of malaria

Ingrid, Felger

B164

Evaluation of the Quality of Microscopy Stains Used for Malaria Diagnosis in Plateau State Nigeria

Stephen, Akar

B165

Factors influencing utilization of malaria rapid diagnostic test by health care workers in Zamfara State Nigeria

Rabi, Usman

B166

FIELD EVALUATION OF A DIGITAL MICROSCOPE BASED

ON MACHINE LEARNING FOR READING MALARIA SMEARS

Mehul, Dhorda

B167

Frequency of G6pd Deficient Variant Among Some Malaria Holoendemic Communities of South Western Nigeria

Ogunmola, Oluwadamilare

B168

High sensitivity prototype HRP2 rapid diagnostic test evaluation in an antenatal care setting

Patience, Nayebare

B169

Malaria burden in hospitalized Children in Lambarene (Gabon)

Jose Francisco, Fernandes

B170

Malarial Antigen and Parasitemia Detection Using Miniaturized Flow Cytometry on the Musee Cell Analyzer

Kamala, Tyagarajan

B171

MALNUTRITION ASSOCIATED TO UNCOMPLICATED MALARIA IN SUB- SAHARAN AFRICAN ADULTS: SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS CLINICAL AND BIOLOGICAL IMPACT

SERGE, HENRI ZANGO

B172

OMNIGEN Kit accuracy for Plasmodium falciparum

saliva detection in Senegal

Souleye, Lelo

B172

Performance of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test in Febrile Under-five Children at Oni Memorial Children s Hospital in Ibadan Nigeria 2016

Nurudeen, Adebisi

B174

Performance of Rapid Diagnostic Test for Malaria Diagnosis at the Different Specialized Hospitals in Wad Medani Gezira State Sudan

Bakri, Nour

B175

Persistence of Plasmodium falciparum DNA in Saliva Samples Stored at Room Temperature for One Year

Kehwalla, Mutia

R176

Prevalence of Malaria Parasites at the Malabo Blood Bank on Bioko Island Equatorial Guinea

Tobias, Schindler

B177

Prevalence of non-falciparum and falciparum malaria infections in selected areas of Southern and Western Provinces Zambia

Lungowe, Sitali

B178

Proof of concept study for a computer-assisted microscopy system for malaria diagnosis

Andrea, Kreidenweiss

B179

Rapid and highly sensitive detection of P falciparum using Magnetic Resonance Relaxometry for point of care diagnostics

Peter, Preiser

B180

SCHISTOSOMIASIS HBV HIV AND MALARIA CO-INFECTIONS AMONG ADULTS LIVING IN ORILE AND EBUTE IGBOORO EGGUA NIGERIA

IKEOLUWA, OLAYINKA

B181

Stabilization of RDT target antigens present in dried Plasmodium falciparum-infected samples for validating malaria rapid diagnostic tests at the point of care

Collins, Misita

B182

The prevalence of Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency among Apparently Healthy Individuals in Selected Malaria Endemic Areas from Different Agroecological Zones of Ethiopia using Phenotyping and Genotyping approaches

Getasew, Shitaye

Symposium Session

S33

Safety and efficacy of ACTs for the treatment of malaria in all trimesters of pregnancy and the impact of drug resistance on the effectiveness of intermittent preventive therapy with sulphadoxinepyrimethamine for the prevention of malaria in pregnancy

PC Room: 09:30-10:45

Chairs: Dr Mwayi Madanitsa and Dr Kassoum Kayentao

Speaker 1: Esperanca Sevene, Dr, Eduardo Mondlane University, PO Box 257, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 2: Makoto Saito, Dr, WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network (WWARN), Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 7FZ, UK

Speaker 3: Anna Maria van Eijk, Dr, Department of Clinical Sciences, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool L3 5QA. UK

Speaker 4: Georgina Humphreys, Dr, WWARN, Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 7FZ, UK

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To present the latest evidence for the current WHO strategy for the treatment and prevention of malaria in pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa. Objectives: 1. To review data on the safety and efficacy of antimalarials for treatment of malaria in all trimesters of pregnancy. 2. To review data on the impact of SP resistance on the effectiveness of IPTp-SP for the prevention of malaria in pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa. 3. To demonstrate a new online tool which aims to inform strategic policy decisions to protect pregnant women in malaria endemic regions against further spread or emergence of resistance to SP.

S34

Approaching elimination in Africa using populationwide interventions: lessons from the field

Room 205: 9:00 - 10:45

Chairs: Elizabeth Chizema and Kim Lindblade

Speaker 1: Bernard Nahlen, SUFI impact assessment: optimizing implementation, President's Malaria Initiative [PMI], USA

Speaker 2: Kafula Silumbe, Transitioning malaria MDA from Research to Programmatic Mode; The Case of Zambia, Malaria Control and Elimination Partnership in Africa [MACEPA], Zambia

Speaker 3: Beatriz Galatas, Optimizing MDA implementation after four MDA rounds in Magude District, Mozambique, Mozambican Alliance Toward Elimination of Malaria (MALTEM), Mozambique

Speaker 4: Adoke Yeka, Impact of population based Indoor residual Spraying (IRS) in combination with mass drug administration (MDA) on key malaria indicators in a high transmission setting in north eastern Uganda, Pilgrim Africa, Uganda

Speaker 5: Hannah Slater, Modeling MDA in Africa: can MDA be used to accelerate towards elimination?, Imperial College London, UK

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of this symposium is to present recent results and lessons from the field from the implementation of population-wide interventions for malaria elimination especially Mass Drug Administration (MDA) - in Sub-Saharan Africa and to consider how these interventions can be optimized for future impact. The primary objectives are: (1) to share lessons learned from recent MDA campaigns in Mozambique, Uganda, and Zambia; (2) to explore how population-wide interventions can complement and build upon the successes of the Scale Up for Impact (SUFI) approach; and (3) to identify future learning questions and consider the way forward for population-wide interventions.

S35

Strengthening the use of health information with technology: malaria surveillance with DHIS2

Room 201: 09:00-10:45

Chairs: Desmond Chavasse, PhD, Population Services International (PSI), Nairobi, Keyna

Speaker 1: Andrew Muhire, MSc, Ministry of Health, Rwanda

Speaker 2: Bridget Shandukani, MPH, National Department

of Health, South Africa

Speaker 3: Cristina Lussiana, MSc, Populations Services International (PSI), Kenya

Speaker 4: Abdisalan Noor, PhD, WHO, Global Malaria Programme, Gevena, Suisse

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: DHIS2 has been adopted by more than 40 Ministries of Health to manage health data information, allowing multiple users access to analyze and extract data, visualize data and drive data-informed decisions. Surveillance is the cornerstone of success for malaria elimination, providing quality and timely data to inform planning and potential shifts in programming. The urgency to find a common platform for Ministries of Health and stakeholders to share and interpret malaria data has never been greater. Key stakeholders will share expectations, investments, and experiences in using DHIS2, with a focus on data use for malaria surveillance through the data funnel, from data collection and reporting at scale, to data analysis for planning national budget, to data use for prioritizing interventions, to integration of malaria surveillance systems within the national HMIS. The panel consists of representatives of the Ministries of Health, international agencies and implementers of health services.

S36

Optimizing health facility survey information to assess and improve quality of malaria care

Tente B: 09:30-10:45

Chairs: Jui A. Shah and Samantha Herrera

Speaker 1: Jui A Shah, MEASURE Evaluation, ICF, Washington, DC. USA

Speaker 2: Pamela Kakande, Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Uganda

Speaker 3: Samantha Herrera, MEASURE Evaluation, ICF, Rockville, MD, USA

Speaker 4: Dejan Zurovac, Wellcome Trust/KEMRI, Kenya

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To review country experience with health facility surveys, efforts to improve and standardize

methods and indicators, and future potential for this method to inform and improve the quality of malaria care at the facility level.

S37

The role of reactive case detection strategies in malaria elimination

Auditorium: 11:15-13:00

Chairs: John Miller and Caterina Guinovart

Speaker 1: Reine Rutagwera, Malaria surveillance specialist, PATH Malaria Control and Elimination Partnership in Africa (MACEPA), Mikwala House, Stand 11059, off Brentwood Lane, Longacres, Lusaka, Zambia

Speaker 2: Calisile Malambe, Surveillance supervisor, National Malaria Control Programme of Swaziland, 2nd Floor, Ministry of Justice & Constitutional Affairs Building, Mhlambanyatsi Road, Mbabane, Swaziland

Speaker 3: Yakou Dieye, Senior public health adviser , PATH/ Senegal National Malaria Control Programme, BP 15115, Dakar-Fann, Dakar, Senegal

Speaker 4: Francisco Saute, Director, Mozambique Malaria Elimination Initiative, Manhica Health Research Center, Rua 12, Cambeve, Vila de Manhica, CP 1929, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 5: Caterina Guinovart (moderator), Senior adviser on research and implementation, ISGlobal, Rossello, 132, 7th floor, 08036, Barcelona

Purpose and Objective: One of the most technically and logistically challenging aspects of malaria elimination involves stopping the last cases and while local transmission exists, so does the threat of resurgence. Current strategies, such as mass drug administration and high vector control, can quickly drop parasite populations, but have often been followed by a return of malaria if the interventions are not sustained. This symposium will explore the potential for malaria case investigation and reactive case detection to achieve elimination in low transmission settings, using examples from diverse contexts in Africa. The objectives of this symposium are: 1. To learn how national malaria control programs in different countries implement case investigation with different variants of reactive case detection. 2. To learn how to optimize implementation of case investigation with reactive case detection. 3. To learn whether the

discussed strategies have had an impact on malaria transmission and are enough to reach elimination in very low transmission settings.

S38

DHA/PQP : Actualite clinique de cette combinaison therapeutique dans le traitement du paludisme. Presentation des dernieres etudes realisees en Afrique Noire Francophone

Room 205: 11:15-13: 00

Chairs: HERBERT HERNANDAEZ

Speaker 1: 0G0BARA K DOUMBO, MB, PhD, Professeur en Parasitologie-Mycologie, Faculte de Medecine de l'Universite des Sciences, des Techniques et des Technologies de Bamako, Mali, B.P. E2528, Bamako

Speaker 2: PROFESSEUR SAME EKOBO ALBERT, professeur en Parasitologie, Faculte de Medecine et des sciences biomedicales de l'universite de Yaounde, Route de Kribi, Yaounde, Cameroun

Speaker 3: Professeur Chelo David, pediatre, Fondation Chantal Biya de Yaounde, B.P.1936, Yaounde CAMEROUN

Speaker 4: Herbert Hernandez, Area Manager, laboratoires Salvat, 08950 Esplugues de Llobregat, Barcelone. Espagne

Speaker 5

Purpose and Objective: L'objectif de ce symposium est la restitution de 3 études cliniques réalisées au Mali et au Cameroun sur des populations adultes et pédiatriques dans le traitement du paludisme simple avec la DHA/PQP (traitement recommandé en 1ère intention par I OMS). Ce qui est d autant plus important que le nombre d'études réalisées en Afrique occidentale est peu élevé alors que I Afrique subsaharienne représente une part importante (90%) de la charge mondiale du paludisme.

S39

Empowering African institutions and future malaria research leaders through capacity development and partnerships

Tente A: 11:15-13: 00

Chairs: Dr Christiane Druml, Prof. Frederick Newton Binka

and Prof. Godfrey Tangwa

Speaker 1: Prof Abdoulaye Djimde, Developing and implementing African led Fellowship programmes, University of Science, Techniques and Technologies of Bamako, Mali, MRTC FAPH, Point G, Bamako, Mali, Tel: +22320228109

Speaker 2: Prof Kamija Phiri, Exepriences and Challenges of leading a Knowledge Management Network, College of Medicine, University of Malawi, Private Bag 360, Chichiri, Blantyre 3, Malawi

Speaker 3: Prof. Margaret Gyapong, Opportunities and challenges in linking policy makers and researchers, University of Health and Allied Sciences, Centre for health Policy and Implementation Research

Speaker 4: Prof Francine Ntoumi, Challenges in malaria surveillance activities in the CANTAM network of institutions, Fondation Congolaise de la recherche Medicale, Villa D6, campus WHO/AFRO, Brazzaville, Rep Congo

Speaker 5: Dr Christiane Druml, Ethics and clinical research future challenges, Medical University of Vienna, Waehringerstrasse 25, 1090 Vienna, Austria

Purpose and Objective: Globally, health is the foundation upon which the social and economic values are built and health research and innovation are key drivers of sustainable development. In majority of the sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries, there is a glaring mismatch between the high burden of disease and the limited research capacity to combat them in a sustainable manner. Health research capacity development in SSA requires a conducive research environment, supported and propelled by empowered local researchers and institutions. SSA institutions require support and strengthening in the areas of promotion of networks, forming new partnerships, infrastructural development, research management and strategic planning. This in turn will ensure generation of a critical mass of talented and well equipped researchers with staff retention measures in place. In addition, these institutions will attract high quality African scientists who are future research leaders and role models.

S40

Symposium on Plasmodium vivax in Sub-Saharan Africa

Tente B: 11:15-13:00

Chairs: Ogobara Doumbo and Louis H Miller

Speaker 1: Ogobara Doumbo, Plasmodium vivax in Mali, Univeristy of Bamako, Mali

Speaker 2: Didier Menard , Discoveries of P. vivax in Madagascar, Institut Pasteur Paris, Paris

Speaker 3: Chetan Chitnis , Vaccines and immune response to P. vivax, Insitut Pasteur Paris, Paris

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The symposium: 1. Ogobara Doumbo, Bamako, Mali has studied an area in Northern Mali where P. vivax is a problem in a Duffy negative area and may be the cause of anemia in children. 2. P. vivax in recent years has been shown to be a problem in many parts of Africa. It was brought to a head by the description of P. vivax in Madagascar by Didier Menard, Institute Pasteur, France and Madagascar. He has found expansion of certain genes that may be selected by P. vivax to make infection possible. 3. Chetan Chitnis is the leader of vaccine development against P. vivax will discuss the information on the development of a vaccine against blood stage of P. vivax. As is known, there is no vaccine against any malaria at present, but the P. vivax looks promising. 4. The other names are African scientists who are working in different areas and can tell their story of P. vivax in their countries. As this is MIM, it is important to give the young scientists an opportunity to tell their story.

S41

Housing and malaria: progress in a randomized controlled trial to evaluate the impact of 'household screening + eave tubes' on malaria transmission in central Cote d'Ivoire

PC room: 14:30 -16:15

Chairs: Matthew Thomas and Raphael N'Guessan

Speaker 1: Matthew Thomas, Dr, Penn State, Penn State, University Park, PA, USA

Speaker 2: Malal Mamadou Diop, Dr, In2Care, In2Care, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Speaker 3: Serge Assi, Dr, Institut Pierre Richet, Institut

Pierre Richet, Cote d'Ivoire.

Speaker 4: Raphael N'Guessan, Dr, London School Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, LSHTM, Keppel Street, London, UK; Institut Pierre Richet, Bouake, Cote d'Ivoire.

Speaker 5: Dimi Doudou, Dr, Universite Alassane Ouattara, Universite Alassane Ouattara, Bouake, Cote d'Ivoire.

Purpose and Objective: Provide an overview and preliminary results of a large Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial currently being conducted across 40 villages in central Cote d'Ivoire. The RCT forms a key part of a larger \$10 million grant from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to take a new mosquito control intervention (eave tubes) from concept through to implementation. Eave tubes are a type of housing modification that exploits the behavior of many Anopheles vectors to feed indoors and enter houses through the eaves. The eave tubes provide focal points for delivering insecticides as mosquitoes attempt to enter the house. When combined with household screening (windows and doors where appropriate), the approach provides household level protection while at the same time turning the house into a 'lethal lure'. When deployed at scale, it is expected that eave tubes + screening will have a community level effect on transmission. In a recent blog post Bill Gates identified eave tubes as one of a handful of new technologies that he believes could make a genuine contribution towards the goal of malaria elimination in the next 10-15 years. We feel this is the perfect time to introduce the technology to the MIM community and present some of the promising preliminary results from the current Phase III evaluation.

S42

Decision making in National Malaria Control Programmes for the procurement and deployment of new vector control tools

Room 205: 14:30 -16:15

Chairs: Dr. Samson Awolola and Dr. Tolu Arowolo

Speaker 1: WHO representative, TBA, WHO, Review

Attachment

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The objective of this symposium is to discuss the latest scientific evidence and the WHO recommendation on the conditions for deployment of PBO LLINs in the context of country adoption and procurement of these new bed nets. This symposium will be a platform for countries to share challenges and experiences with decision-making at country level and discuss practicalities around the implementation of a new WHO guidance for more effective vector control tools in areas faced with the challenges of insecticide resistance. Target Audience: National Malaria Control Programmes

S43

Challenges of Malaria Elimination in Africa Molecular Epidemiology for Malaria Elimination

Tente A: 14:30-16:15

Chairs: Professor Daouda Ndiaye and Professor Dyann Wirth

Speaker 1: Richard W. Steketee, MD, MPH, Director, MACEPA, PATH, Seattle, WA USA

Speaker 2: Fatou Ba ScD, Member of the Research team and chief of the vector control section, National Malaria Control Program, Dakar, Senegal

Speaker 3: Julie Thwing MD, Medical Epidemiologist, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA USA

Speaker 4: Dr. Elizabeth Chizema, Director, National Malaria Elimination Program , Zambia Ministry of Health, Lusaka, Zambia

Speaker 5: Sarah Volkman, ScD, Principal Research Scientist, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA USA

Purpose and Objective: « Participants will learn about the key knowledge gaps and challenges for malaria elimination in Africa. « Participants will learn about the progress toward malaria elimination in Senegal from the programmatic perspective. « Participants will learn about the programmatic perspective. « Participants will learn about the programmatic perspective. « Participants will learn about molecular epidemiological strategies for malaria elimination and how application of these strategies can guide decision-makers about malaria control and

elimination. « Participants will be better informed about considerations of what molecular epidemiological tools to deploy, when to deploy them, and how to implement them in the context of ongoing operational activities.

S44

Improving Severe Malaria Outcomes

Tente B: 14:30-16:15

Chairs: Pierre Hugo, MMV and Ali Cameron, UNITAID

Speaker 1: Alex Ogwal: CHAI, Malaria Program Manager, Local program manager of ISMO in Uganda, CHAI funded

Speaker 2: Dejan Zurovac: Malaria Public Health
Department at KEMRI/Wellcome Trust Research
Programme, epidemiologist, leading researcher of QoC in
Kenya, MMV funded

Speaker 3: Martin de Smet: MSF, Malaria coordinator, MSF funded

Speaker 4: Elizabeth Chizema: NMEC Zambia, Director of Disease Control, Surveillance and Research, MMV funded

Speaker 5: Kim van der Weijde: MMV, Access and Product Management, Manager of Severe Malaria Observatory, MMV funded

Purpose and Objective: The tools required to manage severe malaria effectively have improved significantly in the past seven years. This symposium will share key learnings and experiences related to operationalizing the delivery of severe malaria treatments and increasing quality case management of severe malaria. In addition, the symposium will highlight opportunities to facilitate crosscountry sharing about improvements in severe malaria case management, as well as approaches that countries have adopted to overcome implementation challenges.

Oral Session

Control and Elimination 3 (Presentation 201-208)

Auditorium: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Dr Jane Achan

Co chair: Glwadys Cheteug

Genomic methods of Plasmodium falciparum surveillance reveal patterns across the transmission gradient in Senegal

By: Rachel F. Daniels

Co-Author(s): Sarah Volkman, Daniel L. Hartl, Awa B. Deme, Dyann Wirth, Moustapha Cisse, Amy K Bei, Duncan Earle, Alioune B Gueye, Rachel Daniels, Philip A Eckhoff, Oumar Sarr, Gnagna Dieng, Joshua L Proctor, YAKOU DIEYE, YAYE DIE NDIAYE, Fatou BA, Algaye Ngom, Philippe Guinot, Caterina Guinovart, Edward A. Wenger, Baba Dieye

Evaluation of the quantity of blood ingested by Anopheles: interest in the implementation of interventions blocking the transmission of malaria

By: Mouonniba Bernard SOME

Co-Author(s): Dari Yannic Frederic Da

IMPACT OF INDOOR RESIDUAL SPRAYING WITH PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL CS ON THE HUMAN BITING RATE AND ENTOMOLOGICAL INOCULATION RATE OF AN. FUNESTUS S.S. IN ZAMBIA DURING THE 2015 SPRAY SEASON

By: Evelyne Alyko

Co-Author(s):

Is implementing full coverage of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) a good alternative strategy after Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) with bendiocarb withdrawal in pyrethroid resistance areas?

By: Razaki Adiho OSSE

Co-Author(s): Akogbeto Martin

My Net, My Life: Household Ownership and Utilization of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets following Routine Distribution in Mazowe District, Zimbabwe

By: Ekpenyong Ekanem

Co-Author(s): Joseph Mberikunashe, Patrick Chinyamuchiko, Martin Netsa

Use of salivary biomarker of anopheles to evaluate the exposition of human to malaria vector bites in the localities of Manoka and Youpwe, Littoral Cameroon

By: Glwadys Cheteug

Co-Author(s): Emmanuel Elanga, Carole Eboumbou

A new challenge in malaria elimination efforts: the increase of malaria among adults after the implementation of long lasting insecticide treated bed nets (LLINs) in Dielmo, Senegal

By: Amele Nyedzie Wotodjo

Co-Author(s): Souleymane Doucoure, nafissatou Diagne, Cheikh SOKHNA, Jean Gaudart, Adama Tall

Decade of IRS program in Senegal, 2007-2016: an analysis of challenges, gains, and losses

By: El Hadji Amadou Niang

Co-Author(s): Ibrahima Dia, Badara Samb, Ousmane Faye, Libasse Gadiaga, Massila Wague Senghor, Mamadou Demba Sy, Abdoulaye Diop, Oumar Sarr, Lassana Konate, Adama Kone

Vector Biology 2 (Presentation 169-176)

Oval room: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Dr Abdoulaye Diop

Co chair: Adilson De Pina

Isolation and characterization of heat-sensitive lethal strain of Anopheles arabiensis (Diptera: Culicidea) using Ethyl Methane Sulfonate

By: Yacouba POUMACHU

Co-Author(s):

Multiple insecticide resistance in Anopheles gambiae from Tanzania: a major concern for malaria vector control

By: Theresia Nkya

Co-Author(s): Lena Lorenz, Bilal Kabula, William N. Kisinza, Dennis Massue, Stephen Magesa, Hans Overgaard, Zawadi Mageni, George Greer, Richard Reithinger, sarah moore

Assessing exposure thresholds and behavioural impacts of insecticide net treatments using a bench top human-baited test

By: Charles Kakilla

Co-Author(s): Josephine Parker, Karen Nelwin, Geraldine Foster, Alphaxard Manjurano, David Towers, Fabian Mashauri, Philip McCall

Bioecology and insecticide susceptibility of Anopheles gambiae in Santiago Island, Cape Verde

By: Adilson De Pina

Co-Author(s): Antonio Moreira, Ibrahima SECK, Ousmane Faye

Changes in the sensitivity of Anopheline mosquitoes to insecticides and its impact on the control of malaria.

By: James Iles

Co-Author(s): Ellie Sherrard-Smith, Thomas Churcher, Hilary Ranson

INCREASED REPORT OF INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE IN ANOPHELES MOSQUITOES: PROGRESS TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONAL PLAN FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT IN NIGERIA 2017-2020

By: Adedapo Adeogun

Co-Author(s):

Insecticide resistance in Anopheles gambiae s.l. (Diptera: Culicidae) from Ethiopia (2012-2016): a nationwide study for insecticide resistance monitoring

By: Louisa Messenger

Co-Author(s):

Insecticide resistance in An. arabiensis populations from Dakar and its suburbs: Role of target site and metabolic resistance mechanisms

By: Abdoulaye Kane DIA

Co-Author(s):

Vector Biology 3 (Presentation 209-216)

Oval room: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Prof Martin Donelly

Co chair: Marceline Finda

Evaluating Anopheles gambiae responses to vector control treatments using video tracking

By: Geraldine Foster

Co-Author(s): Jay Hutchinson, Hilary Ranson, Amy Guy, Mischa Emery, Christian Kroner, David Towers, Vitaly Voloshin, Annabel Murphy, Philip McCall

Effects of insecticide resistance on the reproductive potential of the malaria vector An. coluzzii

By: Ibrahima Dia

Co-Author(s): Mawlouth Diallo, Ousmane Faye

Development of multiplex TaqMan assays for the LabDisk an automated diagnostic platform for malaria vectors

By: Nadja Wipf

Co-Author(s): Mara Specht, Pie Muller, Sandrine Medves, Sebastian Hin, Konstantinos Mavridis, Konstantinos Mitsakakis, John Vontas, Bill Carman

How the vector residual malaria transmission impact the global transmission in the context of malaria elimination?

By: Tanjona Rakotoniaina

Co-Author(s): Tsiriniaina RAKOTONDRANAIVO, Lala

RAFARASOA, Ousmane NDIATH

Monitoring malaria residual transmission: Investigating magnitude and drivers of persistent Plasmodium infections in East and West Africa

By: Marceline Finda

Co-Author(s):

ResistanceSim development and acceptability study of a serious game to improve understanding of insecticide resistance management in vector control programmes

By: Edward Thomsen

Co-Author(s): Michael Coleman, Bobby Farmer, Marlize Coleman, Kirsten Duda, Charlotte Hemingway, Claire Dormann

Urbanization and dynamics of Anopheles. gambiae sl larvae in the city of Yaounde (Cameroon)

Bv: DIAMOUKO DIONKAM Landre

Co-Author(s):

Competence of the secondary vectors An. coustani, An. squamosus and An. rufipes for Plasmodium falciparum as measured by direct membrane feeding assays

By: Domonbabele Francois de Sales Hien

Co-Author(s): R. Serge Yerbanga, Dieudonne Diloma Soma, Cedric Pennetier, Dari Yannic Frederic Da, Thierry Lefevre, Edwige Guissou, Nicolas Moiroux, Kounbobr Roch Dabire, Bienvenue Kouraogo Yameogo, Karine Mouline, Anna Cohuet

Integrated vector management 2 (Presentation 177-184)

PC Meeting: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Ousmane Faye

Co chair: Dr Alphonsine Koffi

Does mosquito mass-rearing produce an inferior

mosquito?

By: Dieudonne Diloma Soma

Co-Author(s):

Impact of the mass drug administration and the universal coverage of long lasting insecticidal nets on malaria and lymphatic filariasis transmissions in endemic areas of Burkina Faso

By: Coulibaly Sanata

Co-Author(s):

Indoor residual spraying with chlorfenapyr (a pyrrole insecticide) provides long residual efficacy against pyrethroid resistant Anopheles gambiae sl in southern Benin

By: Corine Ngufor

Co-Author(s):

Phase III community study of SumiShield 50WG, a new mode of action insecticide for Indoor Residual Spray (IRS) in malaria vector control

By: Emile Tchicaya

Co-Author(s):

Post-deployment effectiveness of long lasting insecticide treated net and indoor residual spraying against malaria in Benin, West Africa

By: Georgia Barikissou DAMIEN

Co-Author(s):

Recycling Plastic Bottles in the Presidents Malaria Initiative Africa Indoor Residual Spraying Project

By: Peter Chandonait

Co-Author(s): Yemane Yihdego

Sterile insect technique against malaria vector Anopheles arabiensis in Northern Sudan: Dispersal ability and mating competitiveness

By: Tellal Ageep

Co-Author(s):

Evaluation of Fludora-Fusion (a Clothianidin and deltamethrin mixture) in phase I and phase II for indoor residual spraying against pyrethroid resistant Anopheles gambiae sI in Benin.

By: Augustin FONGNIKIN

Co-Author(s): Corine NGUFOR

Drug Efficacy 1 (Presentation 193-200)

ROOM 201: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Phillipe Guerin

Co chair: Abdoul Habib Beavogui

Fosmidomycin-piperaquine as non-artemisininbased combination therapy for acute uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria

By: Lia Betty Dimessa Mbadinga

Co-Author(s): Ghyslain Mombo-Ngoma, Rella Manego-Zoleko

Time to second and third episodes of malaria of Dihydroartemesinine + piperaquine vs Artesunate + amodiaquine and Atesunate + pyronaridine vs Artemeter+lumefantrine in Bougoula-Hameau, Mali

By: Bakary FOFANA

Co-Author(s): Kassim Sanogo, Abdoulaye DJIMDE, Hamadoun Diakite, Sekou Toure, Issaka Sagara, Ogobara K Doumbo

Single low dose primaquine efficacy and safety: a review and individual patient data meta-analysis

By: Georgina Humphreys

Co-Author(s):

M5717 First in Class Plasmodium falciparum PeEF2 inhibitor Successful completion of preclinical package to enable initiation of First in Human and Induced Blood Stage Malaria Challenge Model studies

By: Claude Oeuvray

Co-Author(s):

Cochrane Systematic Review: Primaquine or other 8-aminoquinolines for reducing Plasmodium falciparum transmission

By: Leslie Choi

Co-Author(s): Patricia Graves, Hellen Gelband, Paul Garner

Adherence to treatment with artesunateamodiaquine or artemether-lumefantrine for uncomplicated malaria in Freetown, Sierra Leone: A mixed-methods study

By: Kristin Banek

Co-Author(s): Emily Webb, Clare Chandler, Daniel Chandramohan, Samuel Juana Smith, Sarah Staedke

A DECADE OF CLINICAL EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF ARTEMISININE-BASED COMBINATION THERAPY IN CAMEROON (2006-2016)

By: Akindeh Nji

Co-Author(s): Olivia Achonduh, Marcel Moyeh, Esther Tallah, Cyrille Mbanwi, Randolph Ngwafor, Rose Leke, Dorothy Achu, wilfred Mbacham, Marie-Solange Evehe, Barbara Atogho Tiedeu, Jude Bigoga, Innocent Ali, Palmer Masumbe Netongo

Parasite Clearance after treatment with Artesunate/amodiaquine and Artemether/lumefantrine in Plasmodium falciparum malaria patients in Cote d Ivoire

By: Offianan Andre TOURE

Co-Author(s):

Drug Efficacy 2 (Presentation 217-225)

ROOM 201: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Prof Jean Bosco Ouedraogo

Co chair: Kolapo Oyebola

Artesunate plus Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine retain high efficacy against P. falciparum and P. vivax in

Khartoum North and New Halfa, Sudan

By: muzamil abdelhamid

Co-Author(s):

Effect of Artemisinin combination repeated Treatment on blood cell lines parameters in Individuals Infected with Acute Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in Burkina Faso

By: ISSIAKA SOULAMA

Co-Author(s): Alphonse Ouedraogo, Sodiomon B. Sirima, Amidou Diarra, Jean Moise Kabore, Issa N Ouedraogo, Noelie Henry, A Sam Coulibaly, B Alfred Tiono, Benjamin S Sombie, Maurice Ouattara, Amidou Ouedraogo, C Edith Bougouma

Survey of antimalarial medicines and pharmacopoeial quality of artemether-lume fantrine tablets sold in private pharmacies and drug shops in Tororo district

By: Loyce Nakalembe

Co-Author(s): Moses Ocan, Godfrey Bbosa

Misclassification of antimalarial treatment outcome with PCR genotyping

By:Kasia Stepniewska

Co-Author(s): WWARN Clinical Trials Methodology Study Group

Intramuscular Artesunate for Severe Malaria in African Children: A Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial

By: Aurore Hounkpatin

Co-Author(s):

Identical genomic barcodes of Plasmodium falciparum infections before and after treatment with Artemether/Lumefantrine in Nigeria

By: Kolapo Oyebola

Co-Author(s):

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY

OF ARTESUNATE/AMODIAQUINE (ASAQ) VS SULFADOXINE-PYRIMETHAMINE/AMODIAQUINE (SPAQ) PRELUDE TO THE SEASONAL MALARIA CHEMOPREVENTION IN THE NORTH AND FAR NORTH OF CAMEROON

By: Randolph Ngwafor

Co-Author(s): wilfred Mbacham

Efficacy of artesunate-amodiaquine for the treatment of uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum in Zanzibar, and the safety of adding a single low dose of primaquine: a report of the first in vivo assessment conducted in the era of malaria pre-elimination with the use of a new screening and referral sys

By: Mwinyi Msellem

Co-Author(s): Andreas Martensson, Abdul-wahid Al-mafazy, Abdullah Ali, Ulrika Morris, Berit Aydin-Schmidt, Faiza Abass, anders bjorkman

Late breaker 1 (Presentation 337-344)

ROOM 202: 09:30-10:45

Chair: Evelyn Ansah

Co chair: Aida Badiane

Impact of malaria-protective human gene polymorphisms on Plasmodium falciparum invasion

By: Silvia Kariuki

Co-Author(s): Alejandro Marin-Menendez, Ellen Leffler, Gavin Band, Kirk Rockett, Alex Macharia, Johnstone Makale, Francis Ndung'u, Dominic Kwiatkowski, Thomas Williams, Julian Rayner

Experience in Conducting the Mid-Term Review of the National Malaria Strategic Plan (2015-2020) in Mainland Tanzania

By: RITHA NJAU

Co-Author(s): Adiel Mushi, Ally Mohammed, Anna Mahendeka, Renata Mandike, Sigsbert Mkude, Charles Dismas Mwalimu, Winfred Mwafongo, Leah Ndekuka, Limo Ghasia, Winna Shango, Bilali Kabula, Jubilate Bernard, Andrea Makono, Yusuph Mwita, Khoti Gausi, Bayo Fatunmbi, Fabrizio Molteni, Anthony Yeta, Michael Kayange, Frank Chacky

Spit is the new prick: Overcoming challenges with diagnostics of malaria infection in developing countries

By: Jovikka Antallan

Co-Author(s):

The role of automated malaria diagnosis as a universal tool in support of malaria elimination initiatives

By: Theresa Coetzer

Co-Author(s): Evashin Pillay, Monwabisi Litshie

TRACKING ANTIMALARIAL DRUG RESISTANCE IN NEAR-REAL TIME MOLECULAR SURVEILLANCE FOR ACT PARTNER DRUG RESISTANCE IN THE GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION

By: Mehul Dhorda

Co-Author(s): Suttipat Srisutham, Thuy-Nhien Nguyen Than, Ranitha Vongpromek, Teeradet Khomvarn, Mayfong Mayxay, Olivo Miotto, Francois Nosten, Frank Smithuis, Rob van der Pluijm, Lorenz von Seidlein, Carol Sibley, Philippe J Guerin, Nicholas P J Day, Arjen Dondorp, Mallika Imwong

Acceleration towards a sustainable 3GIRS market through co-payment, forecast guarantees and increased competition the Unitaid-funded Next Generation IRS project (NgenIRS) is shaping markets

By: David McGuire

Co-Author(s):

No Entry! Preventing Plasmodium falciparum invasion by targeting the Rh5/RIPr/CyRPA protein complex

By: Julie Healer

Co-Author(s): Wilson Wong, Jenny Thompson, Thomas Jorgensen, Christopher Weir, Wian de Jongh, Alan Cowman

Can improved housing provide additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice? A household-randomised controlled study

By: Margaret Pinder

Co-Author(s):

Treatment and community management (Presentation 185-192)

ROOM 202: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Pascal Magnussen

Co chair: Izuchukwu Frank Obi

Perception of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test and Factors Influencing Compliance with Test Result among Health workers in Ebonyi State, 2017

By: Izuchukwu Frank Obi

Co-Author(s): Olufemi Ajumobi, Patrick Nguku, Micheal Urom, Kabiru Sabitu, Lawrence Nwankwo, Abdulhakeem Olorukooba, Suleiman Idris, Okechukwu Ossai

Examining the referral processes for community case management of malaria: a synthesis of two studies undertaken in Uganda

By: Sham Lal

Co-Author(s): Kristian Hansen, Richard Ndyomugenyi, Daniel Chandramohan, Sian Clarke, PASCAL Magnussen

A comparison of prescribing practices for the treatment of malaria in public and private health facilities in southeast Nigeria

By: Chinyere Okeke

Co-Author(s): Benjamin Uzochukwu

Evaluating the effect of a mass radio campaign on treatment-seeking for malaria among children aged under five in Burkina Faso: Findings from a cluster randomised controlled trial

By: Cathryn Wood

Co-Author(s): Roy Head, Simon Cousens, Moctar

Ouedraogo, Nicolas Meda, Pieter Remes, Sophie Sarrassat, Jo Borghi, Matthew Lavoie, Hermann Badolo, Frida Kasteng, Mireille Belem, Joanna Murray, Henri Some, Robert Bambara

Contribution de la socio-anthropologie dans la mise en place des strategies de lutte contre le paludisme au Senegal : exemple de la CPS

By: Tidiane NDOYE

Co-Author(s): mady ba, Ouleye BEYE, Fatou BA, Abdoulaye Moussa DIALLO, jean ndiaye, Youssoupha TALL

Bridging Community Health Workers Skills and Capacity Gaps for Malaria Prevention and Control: Challenges and Lessons Learnt from Implementation Research in Malindi, Kenya

By:Lydia Kibe

Co-Author(s): Daniel Muia, Anne Kamau

Adherence to antimalarial treatment in the context of reactive case detection in Zanzibar

By: Abdul-wahid Al-mafazy

Co-Author(s): Bakar Fakih, Abdullah Ali, Manuel Hetzel, Joshua Yukich, Logan Stuck

Quality of fever case management in urban slums in Kampala, Uganda

By: Sian Clarke

Co-Author(s): Elizeus Rutebemberwe, Anthony Mbonye, Phyllis Awor, Kristian Hansen, Miriam Kayendeke, Eleanor Hutchinson, PASCAL Magnussen

Parasites and System biology 2 (Presentation 225-232)

ROOM 202: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Prof David Roos

Co chair: Ben Katowa

High infectivity of Anopheles melas to Plasmodium in Southern Benin: Implications for Malaria

Transmission

By: ADIGBONON Claudiane

Co-Author(s):

Schistosoma haematobium associated with a decreasing of malaria infection in 4 to 8 years children

By: Tokplonou sigrane

Co-Author(s):

Plasmodium falciparum genetic relatedness between baseline and 30-day follow-up visits during reactive case detection in rural southern Zambia

By: Ben Katowa

Co-Author(s): Mukuma Lubinda, Harry Hamapumbu, Kelly Searle, Douglas Norris, Jennifer Stevenson, Tamaki Kobayashi, Philip E. Thuma, William Moss

Vivax malaria in the Saharan zone of Mauritania: morbidity, molecular markers of chemoresistance and efficacy of chloroquine against Plasmodium vivax

By: Jemila Deida

Co-Author(s):

EXPLORING THE ANTIMALARIAL POTENTIAL OF DRIED WHOLE PLANT (WP) CYMBOPOGON CITRATUS (LEMON GRASS) AND ITS MALARIA INDUCED OXIDATIVE STRESS MODULATORY EFFECT

By: Uchechukwu Chukwuocha

Co-Author(s):

Evaluation of Malaria Surveillance System in Kano State, Nigeria, 2013-2016

By: Visa Tyakaray

Co-Author(s):

Recurrence behaviour of Plasmodium malariae and Plasmodium ovale spp. and relapse characteristics of P. ovale spp. in Gabon

By: Mirjam Groger

Co-Author(s): Benjamin Mordmueller, Johannes Mischlinger, Elias Meyer, Anna Klicpera, Ghyslain Mombo-Ngoma, Rella Manego-Zoleko, Markus Winterberg, Hans-Peter Fuehrer, Daniel Blessborn, Michael Ramharter, Albert Lalremruata, Chiara Cattaneo, Luzia Veletzky

Field evidence for manipulation of vector host choice by the human malaria parasite, Plasmodium falciparum with important epidemiological consequences

By: Thierry Lefevre

Co-Author(s):

Poster Session

C001

Molecular characterization of insecticide resistance in malaria and arbovirus vectors and access to advanced diagnostic tools

Emmanouil, Fotakis

C002

A cluster-randomized trial to assess impact and cost-effectiveness of combining indoor residual spraying with long-lasting insecticidal nets for malaria control in central Mozambique

Carlos, Chaccour

C003

A model of the spatial population dynamics of malaria mosquito vectors in Burkina Faso

Ace, North

C004

A modified design of the West African experimental hut for improved evaluation of vector control products Rhodri, Edwards

C005

Abundance and diversity of malaria vectors in selected areas with persistent malaria transmission in North-western and Southern regions of Tanzania

Yahya, Derua

C006

Adherence to treatment guidelines for uncomplicated malaria in Southern Tanzania Regions

Joseph, MUGASA

C007

An association between the 1014F kdr alllele and Plasmodium falciparum infection in Anopheles gambiae populations in Burkina Faso

Alphonse, TRAORE

C008

An evaluation of the efficacy of SumiShield TM 50 WG and Deltamethrin WDG against susceptible and resistant strains of three species of mosquitoes

Rosemary, Lees

C009

An Observational Analysis of the geographical shift of IRS operations from the Segou Region to Mopti of Mali: 2016 -2017

Joe, Wagman

C010

Analyzing malaria surveillance monitoring and evaluation system: Experience from Madagascar s National Malaria Control Program HANITRA RANAIVOARISON, Irene

C011

Anopheles (Cellia) multicolor and An arabiensis larvae develop in highly saline waterpools in Nouakchott Mauritania

Lemrabott Mohamed, aly

C012

Anopheles diurnal biting behavior could increase the risk of malaria transmission in Dielmo Senegal

Souleymane, Doucoure

C013

Anopheles funestus sensu stricto Giles (Diptera:Culicidae) bites late in the morning at two rural villages in northern Malawi and its implications for malaria vector control

Themba, Mzilahowa

C014

Anopheline mosquitoes diversity blood meal source and infection rate in the city of Ouagadougou Burkina Faso

Justine, KABORE

C015

Anti-malarial drug efficacy in Africa and network meta-analysis

Solange Youdom, Whegang

C016

Assessing insecticide-susceptibility status and efficacy of Pirimiphos- methyl (Actellic) to primary malaria vectors in Magude and Manhiça district southern Mozambique

Mara, Maquina

C017

Assessment of malaria prevalence in relationship to the use of LLINs in Okola a forested area in Cameroon

Dominique M, NGNINPOGNI

C018

Assessment of L-cyhalothrin residues and heavy metals in Anopheles gambiae breeding sites from vegetable farms and their contributions in insecticide resistance profiles By R Djouaka A Talom R Akoton G

Tchigossou M Soglo F Zeukeng S Atoyebi ETossou T Tch Rousseau, Djouaka

C019

Association between deltamethrin resistance / Plasmodium falciparum infection and the Vgsc-L1014S resistance mutation in Anopheles gambiae from Tanzania

Bilali, Kabula

C020

Autodissemination of pyriproxyfen for controlling self-sustaining captive populations of An arabiensis: An exit from semi field cages to field intervention

Dickson Wilson, Lwetoijera

C021

Behavioral interactions between humans and mosquitoes to assess the protective efficacy of insecticidal nets and the extent of residual malaria transmission (MALTEM-INTERACT)

Celso. Alafo

Bendiocarb resistance in Anopheles gambiae sl populations in areas with and without indoor residual spraying in Mali West Africa

Moussa, Keita

C023

Bio-efficacy and residual activity of the neonicotinoid clothianidin on various wall surfaces for malaria vector control

Leonard, Ngwej

C024

BIOEFFICACY AND RESIDUAL LIFE OF CHLORFENAPYR INSECTICIDE AGAINST ANOPHELES SPECIES IN THE GUINEA SAVANNAH NORTH CENTRAL NIGERIA

Petrus, Inyama

C025

Blood Meal Preference of Main Malaria Parasite Vector Species after an Intensive use of Insecticide on Malaria Vector Control in Madagascar

Alice, zilera

C026

Building capacity within African Malaria Programmes to lead the forecast development validation and consolidation process that will support ongoing IRS insecticide volume guarantees made by donors their implementers and selffunded programmes

Marlize, Coleman

C027

Cameroon Baptist Convention-Health Services: Six Decades of Trials and Triumphs in Malaria Control

and Prevention Programs

NFOR, EMMANUEL NFOR

C028

Changes on malaria vector composition and behavior induced by the construction of a large dam in South Cameroon

Lili Ranaise, MBAKOP

C029

Characterization of the expression of cytochrome P450 enzyme by aging of insecticide-resistant Anopheles gambiae ss mosquitoes

Joseph, CHABI

C030

Characterization of the impact of Plasmodium and Trypanosoma co- infections on the vectorial capacity of Anopheles mosquitoes

Maty, Fofana

C031

Comparison of mammalian host blood meal preferences on unfed and blood fed wild caught mosquitoes in malaria endemic communities of Manicaland province Zimbabwe

Nobert, Mudare

C032

Controlling malaria epidemics during a conflict: Evaluation of Permanet 30 for Malaria Prevention in an internally displaced people s camp Bentiu Unity State South Sudan

Richard, Allan

Current Status of Insecticide Resistance In The Gambia

Musa, Jawara

C034

Daily movements of parasitic insects attracted to their hosts observed with entomological lidar

Samuel, Jansson

C035

Des usages differencies des CTA entre Benin et Ghana : quand l'organisation du systeme pharmaceutique et les relations avec les acteurs transnationaux influencent la consommation pharmaceutique

Carine, Baxerres

C036

DETERMINANTS OF QUALITY OF SERVICE IN MANAGING MALARIA BY COMMUNITY HEALTH VOLUNTEERS BUNGOMA COUNTY KENYA

Enock, Marita

C037

Development of New Approach to Effectively Measure Malaria Vector Abundance: Potentials in Using Mosquito Swarms

Simon P., SAWADOGO

C038

Distribution and behavioural patterns of malaria vectors in the context of wide Long Lasting Insecticidal Net use in North Cameroon

Ekoko Wolfgang, Eyisap

C039

Dynamic density sporozoite rates and entomological inoculation rates of Anopheles gambiae at Tori-Bossito Benin

Yadouleton, Anges

C040

Effect of DEET - multiple exposures on behavior and life history traits in the malaria mosquito vector Anopheles gambiae ss

Margaux, Mulatier

C041

Effect of kdr (L1014F) gene porting on the nocturnal activity rate in anopheles vectors of malaria in Burkina Faso

Amadou Sekou, Traore

C042

Effect of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention on malaria morbidity in district of Toliara II Madagascar

Maurice, Ye

C043

Effects of the neem tree oil (Azadirachta indica) in Anopheles population larvae from Marovoay District Madagascar

Solohery Fanomezana, Randriamanarivo

C044

EFFICACY & RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF CLOTHIANIDIN + DELTAMETHRIN WP- SB A COMBINATION FORMULATION FOR IRS

Matt, Kirby

Efficacy and residual performance of FludoraTM Fusion a next generation combination insecticide (Clothianidin + Deltamethrin) developed for Indoor Residual Spraying for the control of malaria vector mosquitoes: First Six months of WHO cone bioassay evalu

Mbanga, Muleba

C046

Elucidating the complexity and diversity of Anopheles across Africa and implications on malaria vector surveillance and control

Allison, Hendershot

C047

Entomological factors sustaining residual malaria transmission in the coastal Kenya

Joseph, Mwangangi

C048

Entomological Impact of Indoor Residual Spraying with pirimiphos-methyl: A pilot study in an area of low malaria transmission in Senegal

Ousmane, SY

C049

Epidemiology of malaria transmission in two neighboring villages in the rural commune of Andriba Madagascar

Jessy Marlane, GOUPEYOU YOUMSI

C050

Evaluation of four local plant species as larvicidal agents against malaria vector Anopheles arabiensis in Nouakchott Mauritania

Khadijetou, Kane

C051

Evaluation of the physical integrity and bio-efficacy of long-lasting insecticidal nets after three years of use in Dielmo/ Ndiop Fatick Senegal

Souleymane, Doucoure

C052

Evidence et evolution de multiples mecanismes de la resistance aux insecticides chez les populations d Anopheles gambiae sl vecteurs du paludisme au Niger Afrique de l'Ouest

SOUMAILA, HADIZA

C053

EVIDENCE OF INCREASED RESISTANCE TO PYRETHROIDS AND DDT WITH SUSTAINED SUSCEPTIBILITY TO ORGANOPHOSPATES AND CARBAMATES IN ANOPHELES GAMBIAE SL IN AN AREA OF INTENSIVE DISTRIBUTION OF LLIN IN NIGERIA

Adedapo, Adeogun

C054

Evolution of the bionomic of the malaria vector An gambiae sl in the cities of Yaounde and Douala in Cameroon a challenge for malaria vector control in urban settings

Antonio-Nkondjio, Christophe

C055

Extent of Plasmodium falciparum infections within Anopheles funestus and Anopheles arabiensis in Blantyre southern Malawi

Themba, Mzilahowa

C056

First detection of N1575Y mutation in An gambiae sl

population in Mali and it effect on the performance of malaria control tools

Nafomon, Sogoba

CO57

First report of malaria vectors susceptibility to insecticides in the Moyen Ogooue Province of Gabon

Stravensky Terence, Boussougou Sambe

C058

Frequency of 2La chromosomal Inversion and it s correlation with Insecticide Resistance and Plasmodium falciparum infection rates in Anopheles gambiae sl

Damaris, Matoke

C059

From insecticide to new tools: Exploiting vector reproductive system for malaria control in Sub-Saharan Africa

Sessinou Benoit, ASSOGBA

C060

Functional genomic dissection of para gene function in Anopheles coluzzii

LUISA, NARDINI

C061

Games to enhance knowledge confidence and decision-making in malaria control and elimination programmes

Edward, Thomsen

C062

Geospatial variation in vector species composition

insecticide resistance and malaria transmission

Catherine, Moyes

C063

High kdr resistance in Anopheles coluzzii and Anopheles gambiae malaria vectors in Kovie a rice growing area of Togo west Africa

Adjovi Djifa, AMOUDJI

C064

High malaria transmission vectored by An gambiae in the city of Yaounde Cameroon

BELISSE Patricia Lucie, DOUMBE

C065

High mosquito burden population knowledge and attitude on malaria prevention in Yaounde the capital city of Cameroon

ABDOU, TALIPOUO

C066

High pyrethroid resistance intensity of Anopheles gambiae sI from phase II hut trial station in KOLOKOPE Central Togo: A potential site to assess the next generation of Long Lasting Insecticidal nets (LLINs)

Koffi Mensah, AHADJI-DABLA

C067

How vector control threat related to anopheles behaviour and insecticide resistance after use of LLINs: a studies case in Marovoay Madagascar

Tsiriniaina, RAKOTONDRANAIVO

C068

IDENTIFICATION OF BLOOD MEAL SOURCES IN

MALARIA MOSQUITO VECTORS BY MALDI-TOF MS

sirama, niare

C069

Impact of a Glutathione S-transferase-based metabolic resistance on the effectiveness of various bed nets against Anopheles funestus a major malaria vector in Africa

Benjamin, Menze Djantio

C070

Impact of the effectiveness of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) on malaria transmission in the low and high resistance zones of vectors to pyrethroids in southern Benin

Tacheme Filemon, TOKPONNON

C071

Improving entomological intelligence for evidence based vector control and malaria elimination

Neil, Lobo

C072

Improving Integrated Community Case Management quality of care among Patent Proprietary Medicine Vendors in Nigeria through supportive supervision and feedback

Joseph, Lewinski

C073

Influence of blood meal and age of mosquitoes on susceptibility to pyrethroids in Anopheles gambiae from Western Kenya

Maxwell, Machani

C074

INNOVATIVE BIOLOGICAL TOOL FOR PYRETHRINOID METABOLIC RESISTANCE STUDY IN ANOPHELES COLUZZII COTE D'IVOIRE

Alphonsine, Koffi

C075

Insecticide resistance and frequency of target site mutations (ace-1 Rdl and Kdr) in Anopheles gambiae sl populations in southeastern Senegal

El Hadji, Diouf

C076

Insecticide Resistance Of Anopheles gambiae sl In Kinshasa Idjwi Island Lubumbashi Kimpese and Kwilu-Ngongo Sugarcane Plantations Democratic Republic of the Congo

Thierry, Bobanga

C077

Insecticide resistance status of Anopheles mosquito from Ila-Orangun Southwest Nigeria

isaac, oyewole

C078

Insecticide susceptibility and role of An melas in an area of malaria residual transmission in Senegal

Pape Cheikh, Sarr

C079

Insecticide susceptibility status of Anopheles gambiae Aedes aegypti and Culex quinquefasciatus in Ado Ekiti South Western Nigeria

OKOH HILARY, IWEGBUNEM

Investigation into intra-species indoor and outdoor resting behaviour in malaria vectors

Majidah, Hamid-Adiamoh

C081

Is malaria transmission risk associated with flooding in Dakar urban?

Seynabou Mocote, DIEDHIOU

C082

Knock down resistance (kdr) of Anopheles gambiae (Diptera: Culicidae) an eye opener on resistance surveillance in Zimbabwe

Aramu, Makuwaza

C083

La revelation pour la premiere fois d hybrides Anopheles coluzzi/Anopheles gambiae ss et a proportion elevee au sein des populationsanopheliennes de Niamey- Niger (Afrique de l'Ouest)

Abdoul-Aziz Mamadou, MAIGA

C084

LABORATORY EVALUATION OF EFFECTS OF Cupressus lusitanica Ocimum basilicum and Petroselinum crispum ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MALARIA VECTORSPECIES Anopheles coluzzii Coetzee & Wilkerson sp 2013 (Diptera: Culicidae)

Tamunjoh Stella Shinwin, Ateyim

C085

Launch of the online Malaria Atlas Project -Insecticide Resistance database

Anna, Trett

C086

Lessons learned from National Malaria Control Program review Madagascar

Maurice, Ye

C087

Mapping the distribution of Anopheles funestus across Benin highlights a sharp contrast of susceptibility to insecticides and infection to Plasmodium between populations

Romaric, Akoton

C088

Mass rearing Anopheles arabiensis using a local food; How much t can save?

Omnia Fathelrhman Abdelwhab, Altahir

C089

Maternal Child Survival Project - MCSP

Reed, Thorndahl

C090

Methodological and analytical improvements of the Mark-Release- Recapture technique for estimating the population size and dispersal of the malaria mosquito Anopheles coluzzii

Frederic, Tripet

C091

Molecular characterization of DDT and permethrin resistance in an Anopheles funestus from Benin

Genevieve, Tchigossou

C092

Monitoring mosquito resistance using near infrared

spectroscopy

Ben, Lambert

C093

Mosquito distribution and malaria transmission in urban and periurban districts of the city of Yaounde

Carmene Sandra, NGADJEU

C094

New larval food for laboratory mass rearing of the malaria vector Anopheles arabiensis

Omnia Fathelrhman Abdelwhab, Altahir

C095

NgenIRS product pipeline and the future of resistance management

Andrew, Saibu

C096

Non-pyrethroid Treated Durable wall Liners impacts on malaria vectors age in Muheza Tanzania

Basiliana, Emidi

C097

Non-pyrethroid Treated Durable wall Liners impacts on malaria vectors age in Muheza Tanzania

Basiliana, Emidi

C098

Novel insecticide with extended mortality effect: A case of SumiShield 50WG against wild resistant populations of Anopheles arabiensis from Northern Tanzania

Eliningaya, Kweka

C099

PARADIGM SHIFT AND SEASONAL VARIATION IN MALARIA PREVALENCE AND ANAEMIA IN IJEDE IKORODU LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA LAGOS STATE

Oluwagbemiga, Aina

C100

Post-discharge Malaria Chemoprevention (PMC) in Malawi: caregivers acceptance and preferences with regard to delivery methods

Sarah, Svege

C101

Potential of MAI-7316 for IRS and ITNs against susceptible and resistant strains of mosquitoes

janneke, Snetselaar

C102

Profile of mosquito vectors from indoor pyrethrum spray in Northern Namibia

Isaac, Quaye

C103

Pyrethroid resistance in Anopheles arabiensis in Nouakchott Mauritania

Aichetou Mint Mohamed Lemine, Mint Mohamed Lemine

C104

Reduced efficacy of LLINs usage in Cameroon: exploration of factors contributing to residual malaria transmission in the equatorial forest region

Roland, BAMOU

C105

Report of Anopheles melas (Diptera: Culicidae) in

Muanda Democratic Republic of Congo

Mitterrand, Moyo

C106

Resistance101 acceptability study of a serious game to improve understanding of insecticide resistance

Kirsten, Duda

C107

Review of MOH s effort in developing and implementing Quality Assurance (QA) plan for Global Fund-supported antimalarial drugs: A case study of Nepal in the context of malaria elimination

Reed, Thorndahl

C108

Scalable technologies for widespread Anopheles insecticide resistance mapping using DNA diagnostics

C109

Science and Nature: Susceptibility of Wild Caught Adult Anopheles gambiae ss to Insecticides May Not Decrease With Age

Kevin, Opondo

C110

Seasonal variability in malaria tranmsission in Kwilu Province Democratic Republic of Congo

Emery, METELO MATUBI

C111

Spatial and temporal expansion of deltamethrin resistance and kdr mutations in Anopheles gambiae sl from North Cameroon

Stanislas Elysee, MANDENG

C112

Species composition and characterization of mosquito (Diptera: Culicidae) larval habitats in Novakchott Mauritania

Ousmane, ndiaye

C113

Study on the efficacy of different concentrations of Piperonyl butoxide plus Deltamethrin against wild strains of An stephensi on different surfaces by using bioassay biochemical and quantitative analytic assay for Integrated Vector Management strategy

Fatemeh, Nikpour Aljaran

C114

SUSCEPTIBILITY OF ANOPHELES MOSQUITO TO SOME AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES IN THE ADANSI NORTH DISTRICT GHANA

Nicholas Ato, Egyir

C115

Susceptibility status of Anopheles gambiae sl to insecticides commonly used for malaria control in Kinshasa Democratic Republique of Congo

JOSUE NICOLAS, ZANGA

C116

The behaviour and ecology of highly insecticide resistant malaria vectors in south-western Burkina Faso

Antoine, SANOU

C117

The impact of pyrethroid resistance on the efficacy and effectiveness of indoor residual spraying for

malaria control in Africa

Ellie, Sherrard-Smith

C118

The kdr mutations among malaria vectors in a high insecticide treated net coverage area of western Kenya

Judith, Mangeni

C119

The kdr mutations among malaria vectors in a high insecticide treated net coverage area of western Kenya

Andrew, Obala

C120

The threat of insecticide resistance on malaria control and elimination

Melinda, Hadi

C121

Using mass Soviet mosquito dissection experiments to estimate the lifespan of wild mosquitoes

Ben, Lambert

C122

Variations of Anopheles gambiae population density behaviour and resistance to insecticide from rural to urban localities of Burkina Faso

Aboubakar, Sanon

C123

Vector bionomics and transmission intensities of malaria vectors on Bioko Island over 13 years of integrated vector control

Godwin, Fuseini

C124

Vectors diversity insecticide resistance and malaria transmission patterns in the South-West region (Diebougou) of Burkina Faso : Pre-intervention study

Dieudonne Diloma, Soma

C125

Video tracking behaviour of An gambiae sl at holed LLINs

Josephine, Parker

C126

What eats an Anopheles? Predators and competitors of Anopheles gambiae sl

Mathilda, Collins

C127

Modelling the potential impact of intermittent preventive therapy of malaria in pregnancy on spread of antimalarial drug resistance

Deus, Thindwa

C128

A new approach for Malaria vector Control: Contribution of Minimal tillage and intermittent flooding in the reduction of Anopheles densities in rice field agro-ecosystems of Malanville

Innocent, Djegbe

C129

A new IRS combination product containing clothianidin and deltamethrin for the control of malaria vectors: results from experimental hut trials in Madagascar

Sanjiarizaha, RANDRIAMAHERIJAON

Assessing the usability of a national guideline on malaria-lymphatic filariasis co-implementation in Nigeria

Olusola, Oresanya

C131

Associations between household net care and repair behavior and ITN field durability in four Districts in Madagascar

Stephen, Poyer

C132

Automated «sample to answer» diagnostic platforms (MalVecLabDisk / ArboVec-Disk) for improving the impact of vector control interventions

John, Vontas

C133

catholic university of central africa

Estelle, KOUOKAM

C134

Collection and Disposal of Obsolete DDT Insecticide in Ethiopia

Peter, Chandonait

C135

Combining primary schools and Ante-Natal Care as channels for effective continuous Mosquito net distribution to maintain high net coverage post mass campaign

Anthony, Nuwa

C136

Comparing PBO LLINs: Efficacy of PermaNet 30 and Olyset Plus against wild resistant populations of Anopheles gambiae sl in experimental huts in Kolokopé Togo

Melinda. Hadi

C137

Development of a mid-infrared spectroscopy based tool for mosquito surveillance

Francesco, Baldini

C138

DIVERSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF NON-TARGET MACRO-INVERTEBRATES ASSOCIATED WITH ANOPHELES GAMBIAE BREEDING HABITATS IN SELECTED VILLAGES ALONG SEZIBWA RIVER UGANDA

Hudson, ONEN

C139

Do insecticides have the same effectiveness against infectious and non- infected mosquitoes?

Soromane, Camara

C140

Effects of drug policy changes on evolution of markers of Plasmodium falciparum resistance to Chloroquine Amodiaquine and Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine in Mutengene Cameroon

Marcel Moyeh, Nyuylam

C141

Efficacy of Interceptor G2 a new long lasting net against wild pyrethroid- resistant Anopheles gambiae ss from Cote d Ivoire: a semi-field trial

Soromane, Camara

Efficacy of Sumishield 50 WG against resistant Anopheles gambiae in an experimental hut trial in Cote d'Ivoire

Constant, Edi

C143

Exploration of the microbiote of Anopheles gambiae and An funestus in Senegal for alternative malaria vector control strategies

Hubert, BASSENE

C144

Frameshift mutation in a conserved Plasmodium protein associated with piperaquine resistance in Plasmodium berghei ANKA

Daniel, Kiboi

C145

Geographical distribution of mosquitoes and infection in Upper River Region of The Gambia

Lamin, Camara

C146

High resolution population data for improved targeting and monitoring of interventions: application of household enumeration data for an improved Indoor Residual Spraying program in Chobe district Botswana

KATELYN, WOOLHEATER

C147

Higher Proportion of Outdoor Biting by Anopheles Mosquitoes in Eastern Gambia

Abdullahi, Ahmad

C148

Ifakara Ambient Chamber Test (I-ACT) - a high throughput means of measuring bednet efficacy

sarah, moore

C149

Interceptor G2 and Sylando: New paradigms in managing malaria vectors

James, W Austin

C150

Key Gains in IRS Coverage with a Mobile Tool

Anne. Martin

C151

Lessons learnt from a simultaneous multi-province ITN mass distribution campaign in Angola

Joseph, Lewinski

C152

Mosquitocidal and antioviposition effects of Cassia siamea(Fabaceae) extracts coumarin and betulinic acid on female Anopheles stephensi (Diptera: Culicidae)

Gelase Fredy, Nsonde Fredy

C153

Multiplex competitive growth assays for measuring the biological impact of fitness in drug-resistant Plasmodium falciparum

Manuela, Carrasquilla

C154

Perfect association between swarm segregation

and the X-chromosome island of speciation in hybridizing Anopheles coluzzii and Anopheles gambiae populations

Abdoulaye, Niang

C155

Physical integrity and insecticidal activity of used PermaNet 30 LLINS on Bioko Island two years after mass distribution campaign

Godwin, Fuseini

C156

Predicting resistance to current and future partner drugs to artemisinin derivatives used in malaria treatment in Northcentral and Southwest Nigeria

Chimere O., Agomo

C157

Rapid improvements to rural Ugandan housing and their association with malaria from intense to reduced transmission

Lucy, Tusting

C158

Recycling Cardboard Boxes into Greeting Cards

Peter, Chandonait

C159

Repellency of Low Concentrations of Essential Oil from Clausena anisata against Mosquitoes

Ayaba Zita, ABAGLI

C160

RESEARCH OF ALTERNATIVE TOOLS AND INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT IN AN GAMBIAE SL IN

COTE D'IVOIRE

Alphonsine, Koffi

C161

Risk factors for malaria transmission in Niamey Niger

Rabiou, LABBO

C162

SIBLING SPECIATION AND BITING PREFERENCES OF Anopheles gambiae sI and Anopheles funestus sI COMPLEXES IN KOMBEWA WESTERN KENYA

GLADYS, KERICH

C163

Survival preference and use rates of 8 types of LLINs 6 12 and 24 months after a mass distribution campaign in Senegal

Mbaye, DIOUF

C164

Targeting outdoor biting malaria vectors using insecticide-treated cow- baited tents

Brandyce, St. Laurent

C165

The deadly combination of conflict and climate change in Somalia: the effect on malaria transmission and how the risk of epidemics can be mitigated

Rory, Lightfoot

C166

The effect of improved housing on indoor mosquito density and exposure to malaria in the rural community of Minkoameyos in the Centre region of

Cameroon

RACHEL LAURE, NCHAFOR NGUELA

C167

The importance of morphological identification of African anopheline mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) towards malaria elimination

Erica. Erlank

C168

The REACT randomised controlled trial to assess whether addition of complementary vector control strategies to long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets provides additional protection against clinical malaria in areas with pyrethroid-resistant vectors in ru

Cedric, Pennetier

C169

To assess whether improved housing reduces vector density inside houses when compared with LLIN alone

Musa, Jawara

C170

Understanding the decision-making processes of indoor residual spray programs: a framework and comparative analysis from case studies in Ghana Mali Mozambique and Zambia

Molly, Robertson

C171

Use of the Mobile Soak Pit to Extend the Reach and Increase the Efficiency of the Presidents Malaria Initiative Africa Indoor Residual Spraying Project

Peter, Chandonait

C172

When are long lasting insecticidal nets too damaged for use or repair? Results from a survey among participants of a Benin community education study

Olivier, Briet

C173

Etude de la resistance de Plasmodium falciparum a partir de l'ADN extrait des TDR collectes au Senegal et aux Comores

Papa Mze, Nasserdine

C174

ANALYSIS OF GENETIC MUTATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH ANTI-MALARIAL DRUG RESISTANCE IN PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM FROM NORTHERN NAMIBIA

Lucille, Dausab

C175

Analysis of nuclear and organellar genomes of Plasmodium knowlesi in humans reveals ancient population structure and recent recombination among host-specific subpopulations

Ernest, Diez Benavente

C176

Assessing durability of long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets in Tanzania three years after distribution

Lena, Lorenz

C177

Assessment of the Knowledge Attitude Use and Perspective of People about Insecticide Treated Net in Ogbomoso Nigeria

Adeolu, Oluremi

Dramatic changes in malaria population genetic complexity in Dielmo and Ndiop Senegal revealed using genomic surveillance

Amy, Bei

C179

Erythrocyte Binding Antigen 175 (EBA-175) alleles dimorphism and human genetics influencing factors (hemoglobin and glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase) in Pfalciparummalaria children in an hyperendemic area (Banfora; Burkina Faso)

Salif, SOMBIE

C180

Genetic variants of RNASE3 (ECP) gene and susceptibility to severe malaria: a replication study in senegalese population

Gora, Diop

C181

Heterogeneous malaria infection prevalence in Mananjary on the rainy South Eastern coast of Madagascar

Voahangy, Andrianaranjaka

C182

HLA-A Alleles Differentially Associate with Severity to Plasmodium falciparum Malaria infection in Ibadan Nigeria

Subulade, Ademola

C183

Influence of the sickle cell trait on Plasmodium falciparum transmission in asymptomatic children

Christelle, Ngou Maffo

C184

Malaria resurgence in the highland of Madagascar

Milijaona, Randrianarivelojosia

C185

Malaria Stratification to Support the Malaria Elimination Strategy in Zambia

Angela, GAMA

C186

Mother and Care Givers Malaria Control Measures and Attitudes Towards Childhood Immunisation in Ibadan Oyo State Nigeria

Akinboye D., O.

C187

Paraquat mediated oxidative stress in Anopheles gambiae mosquitoes is regulated by an endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress response

Brian, Tarimo

C188

Population genetics of the Plasmodium parasite in the Kavango and Zambezi region as Namibia moves towards elimination

Munyaradzi, Tambo

C189

Prevalence of polymorphisms in G6PD and HBB genes and their correlation with malaria outcome in Senegalese population

Fatou, THIAM

C190

Reactive case detection for malaria elimination in

Zanzibar system effectiveness and cost

Logan, Stuck

C191

REASSESSMENT OF ENTOMOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF MALARIA TRANSMISSION AFTER 10 YEARS IN BOUGOULA-HAMEAU SIKASSO (MALI)

Fatoumata I, BALLO

C192

Role of Anopheles coluzzii and Anopheles gambiae ss in malaria transmission in rural area of Bouake Cote d Ivoire

Dounin Danielle, ZOH

C193

Senegal mapping of Plasmodium falciparum K13-Propeller Polymorphisms: correlations with malaria clinical outcomes

Mariama, Nicole Pouye

C194

Sleep is leisure for the poor Understanding perceptions barriers and motivators to net care and repair in southern Tanzania

Zawadi, Mageni

C195

The consequences of changing population access on net use patterns and physical degradation of nets after 22 months of ownership

Zawadi, Mageni

C196

The impact of mass drug administration on submicroscopic malaria infection on island in Lake

Victoria Kenya

Wataru, Kagaya

C197

The MIRaGe project: Malaria Infectious Reservoir and Genomics in search of elusive malaria parasites in the dry season

Antoine, Claessens

C198

Use of IgG antibody response to Anopheles gSG6-P1 salivary peptide as potential biomarker of malaria infection risk in infants from endemic area in Tori Bossito Benin

GBAGUIDI. Erasme

C199

Whole genome sequencing to determine complexity of infection of Plasmodium falciparum infecting mosquitoes and symptomatic patients from Ghana

Cristina, Ariani

C200

Efficacy of Sumishield® 50 WG against resistant Anopheles gambiae in an experimental hut trial in Côte d'Ivoire

Constant Edi

C201

Key LLIN parameters provide little support of WHO LLIN performance recommendations

Rune Bosselmann

Symposium Session

S45

Pharmacoenhancers In Malaria Chemotherapy

PC room: 10:30 -12:45

Chairs: Dr Warren Andrew Andayi

Speaker 1: Warren A. Andayi, Dr, muranga university of technology, 74 muranga

Speaker 2:

Speaker 3:

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To initiate new research ideas to enable incorporation of pharmacoenhancers in malaria chemotherapy.

S46

From innovation to scale-up: Unitaid s model to maximize the effectiveness of global health response

Room 205: 10:30-12:45

Chairs: Roll Back Malaria representative (TBC) and Alexandra Cameron

Speaker 1: Alexandra Cameron, Technical Manager - Malaria, Unitaid, Chemin de Blandonnet 10 BIBC III 8th Floor, 1214 Vernier, Switzerland

Speaker 2: David Maguire, Programme Director NgenIRS, IVCC, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Pembroke Place, Liverpool L3 5QA

Speaker 3: Professor Emmanuel Oladipo Otolorin, TIPTOP Senior Programmatic and Technical Advisor, Jhpiego Nigeria, Plot 971, Reuben Okoya Crescent, Abuja, Nigeria

Speaker 4: Dr. Kolawole Maxwell, West Africa Programmes Director, Malaria Consortium, 2 Buchanan Close, off Buchanan Crescent, off Aminu Kano Crescent, Wuse II, Abuja-FCT, Nigeria

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Unitaid maximizes the

effectiveness of the global health response by catalyzing equitable access to better health products. This symposium will share the key elements of Unitaid s model that connect upstream innovation with the downstream response, enabling countries to access critical, innovative health products and partners to scale-up Unitaid s initiatives. This symposium will provide a platform for cross-country sharing on how partnering with Unitaid s can harness innovation, drive access and achieve sustainable scale-up and coverage of malaria interventions. Countries will learn about Unitaid s model through specific malaria project examples that demonstrate approaches to overcome persisting barriers and challenges.

S47

Monitoring plasmodium diversity for malaria elimination in Africa: Progress and updates from the Plasmodium diversity network Africa

Room 201: 10:30-12:45

Chairs: Prof. Abdoulaye Djimde and Milijaona Randrianarivelojosia

Speaker 1: Prof. Abdoulaye Djimde, Department of Epidemiology and Parasitic Diseases, Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Science, Techniques and Technologies of Bamako, Mali.

Speaker 2: Alfred Ambua_ngwa, Disease Control and Elimination, Medical Research Council Unit The Gambia, The Gambia

Speaker 3: Prof. Marielle Bouyou, Department of Parasitology Mycology, Faculty of Medicine, Université des Sciences de La Santé, Gabon

Speaker 4: Edwin Kamau, PhD MS (TECH MGT), Major, Medical Service Corps, Associate Director for Science, Chief, Malaria Culture Lab, Malaria Vaccine Branch - Military Malaria Research Program Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, MD

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Unprecedented technological advances in genomics have resulted in generation of terabytes of genetic data. However, there is little translation of such data into knowledge for malaria control, elimination and eradication; and limited

involvement of African researchers. Similarly, there is an urgent need to make the recent development in laboratory sciences utilized for malaria control/elimination in Africa. The Plasmodium diversity African Network (PDNA) is a Pan-African lead network of African researchers from 15 institutions working to build the capacity of African researchers in genomics and bioinformatics for handling big-data which is currently generated through ongoing genomic studies. This symposium will present progress and updates on the activities and programmes which are being implemented by the PDNA.

S48

Evaluating Malaria Programs in Changing Contexts: A review of methodological approaches and how future evaluations can adapt to address challenges

Room 202: 10:30-12:45

Chairs: Samatha Herrera and Yazoume Ye

Speaker 1: Yazoume, Ye, ICF, 530 Gaither Road, Rockville, USA

Speaker 2: Uwem Inyang, MD, MPH, MPI/USAID, Abuja, Nigeria

Speaker 3: Cisse Moustapha, MD, National Malaria Control Program, Dakar, Senegal

Speaker 4: Samantha Herrera, MPH, International Health and Development, Rockville, United States

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The epidemiology of malaria has changed substantially in the past decade due to large investments in malaria control. Transmission has declined in many countries, with several moving toward more moderate and low transmission. At the same time, there is an increased need for accountability and documentation of the impact of malaria programs and to take stock of lessons form program evaluations. Within this context of an evolving epidemiologye, comes the need to adapt methodological approaches not only to assess the impact of interventions but also to generate data that will inform the targeting of interventions for maximum impact. This symposium focuces on current methodological approaches for evaluating malaria control programs, discusses those approaches' strengths and weaknesses and lessons learned, and reviews evaluation results to date. The keynote presentation will present new ideas

for evaluation approaches to better assess impact in low transmission settings.

S49

Interrupting malaria transmission within and across country borders: Lessons from the Southern Africa Elimination 8 Initiative

Tente A: 10:30-12:45

Chairs: Professor Rajendra Maharaj and Dr Francisco Saute

Speaker 1: Dr Busiku Hamainza, National Malaria Elimination Centre, Chainama Hospital Grounds, Great East Road, Lusaka, Zambia

Speaker 2: Mr. Bongani Dlamini, Southern Africa Elimination 8 Initiative, Windhoek, Namibia

Speaker 3: Professor Davis Mumbengegwi, University of Namibia, Multidisciplinary Research Council, 340 Mandume Ndemufayo Ave, Pionierspark, Windhoek, Namibia

Speaker 4: Dr Francisco Saute, Manhica Health Research Center, Rua 12, Cambeve, Vila de Manhica, Maputo, Mozambique

Speaker 5: Dr Natashia Morris, Medical Research Council-South Africa, Office of Malaria Research, 4091, Overport, South Africa

Purpose and Objective: To introduce novel approaches for preventing malaria parasite introduction from high endemic settings to receptive elimination settings. To report regional cross-border initiatives between countries sharing the same border with differing levels of endemicity. To present the impact of interventions aimed at interrupting local malaria transmission in elimination settings.

S50

Integrating phenotypic and genomic approaches to identify and combat impacts of insecticide resistance

Tente B: 10:30 -12:45

Chairs: Martin Donnelly and David Weetman

Speaker 1: Jackie Cook, Dr, London Sch Hygiene and

Tropical Medicine, Keppel St, London

Speaker 2: Catherine Moyes, Dr. University of Oxford,

Speaker 3: David Weetman , Dr , LSTM, Pembroke Place Liverpool

Speaker 4: Charles Wondji, Dr, LSTM/OCEAC, OCEAC, Yaounde, Cameroon

Speaker 5: Alistair Miles, Mr, University of Oxford, BDI Oxford

Purpose and Objective: To describe the evidence for the impacts of insecticide resistance on entomological and epidemiological indicators of malaria and how recent developments to integrate phenotypic and genomic methodologies are helping to identify and combat the impacts of insecticide resistance.

S51

Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention, what s next?

Oval Room: 14:30-16:15

Chairs: Paul Milligan and Andre Tchouatieu

Speaker 1: Jean Louis Ndiaye , Efficacy of SMC in children older than 5 years in southern Senegal , UCAD - Senegal , Dakar Senegal

Speaker 2: Soulaymani Rachida , (2) Continuous strengthening of pharmacovigilance through SMC programmes: review of safety of SMC and way forward, CAPM Rabat - Morrocco,

Speaker 3: Fiona Macintyre , (3) Alternative drug regimens for use in SMC, rationale, methodology and evidence generation plan , Medicines for malaria venture , Geneva - Switzerland

Speaker 4: David Chandramohan , A TRIAL OF SEASONAL MALARIA CHEMOPREVENTION PLUS AZITHROMYCIN IN AFRICAN CHILDREN, LSHTM - Department of Disease control , London - UK

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: SMC has proven to be a successful and effective intervention when implemented with close monitoring. It has been widely adopted by eligible countries and is being expanded in its deployment to cover entire eligible areas in these countries. This symposium will focus on the future of this intervention and the potential

extensions that could maximize SMC s potential to prevent malaria morbidity and mortality in children.

S52

Controlled Human Malaria Infection Model in sub-Saharan Africa

Room 205: 14:30 -16:15

Chairs: Kevin Marsh, Benjamin Mordmueller

Speaker 1: Kim Lee Sim-Introduction of CHMI with PfSPZ Challenge and Stability of PfSPZ Challenge and CHMI in non-immunes

Speaker 2: Salim Abdulla – Overview of CHMIs in Africa and CHMI with PfSPZ Challenge in Tanzania and Equatorial Guinea

Speaker 3: Akim Adenyika (or Peter Kremsner/Benjamin Mordmueller) – CHMI with PfSPZ Challenge in Gabon plus new plans for mosquito-based CHMI

Speaker 4: Melissa Kapulu – CHMI with PfSPZ Challenge in Kenya

Speaker 5: Robert Sauerwein (or Umberto) – CHMI with PfSPZ Challenge in the Gambia

Speaker 6: Claudia Daubenberger – Importance of PCR in CHMI studies in Africa

S53

Technology and Vector Control: How Real-time Data, Mobile tools, and Mapping can Improve Operations and Results

Room 205: 14:30 -16:15

Chairs: Ashley Thomas

Speaker 1: Ashley Thomas, Associate/M&E Team Lead, Abt Associates/The PMI AIRS Project, 4550 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 800N, Bethesda, MD 20814, USA

Speaker 2: Sarah Sagan, Project Manager, Dimagi, LLC, 585 Massachusetts Avenue, Suite 4, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

Speaker 3: Chad Blevins, Senior Geospatial Analyst, GeoCenter, US Global Development Lab, USAID, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209, USA

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Experts from a vector control implementer, a technology firm, and a mapping initiative will discuss the way that they have developed and used tools to predict and address challenges in vector control implementation in multiple geographic settings. These presentations will focus on the benefits gained from the incorporation of technological innovations, common pitfalls encountered in designing tools for these purposes, and lessons learned through iterative adaptations of these tools in multiple settings. These presentations will facilitate robust discussion around the role that technology can play in in planning, executing, and evaluating vector control campaigns in resource-limited settings.

S54

One Merck for Malaria : The Integrated Malaria Program

Tente A: 14:30 -16:15

Chairs: Beatrice Greco and Jutta Reinhard-Rupp

Speaker 1: Beatrice Greco, Head of R&D and Access, Merck Global Health Institute of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, Route de la Verrerie 6, CH-1267, Coinsins, Switzerland

Speaker 2: Samuel Somuyiwa, Business Development Manager, International Sales Africa, Merck, Merck Performance Materials, Frankfurter Str. 250 64293 Darmstadt, Germany

Speaker 3: Isaac Quaye, Professor of Biochemistry School of Medicine, University of Namibia (UNAM), Private Bag 13301, Windhoek, Namibia

Speaker 4: Wellington A. Oyibo, ANDI Centre of Excellence for Malaria Diagnosis, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Nigeria, University Road 101017 Akoka, Yaba, Lagos State, Nigéria

Speaker 5: Antoinette Tshefu, MD,MPH,PhD Malaria Specialist, Infectious Disease Researcher, Professor of Public Health, Kinshasa School of Public Health, Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Purpose and Objective: To create awareness on the Merck s engagement addressing major global health challenges. To provide the private sector perspective and contribution to support control and elimination agendas. To showcase the current efforts in the fight against malaria by

describing the One Merck for Malaria program, led by the Merck Global Health Institute, for new treatments, diagnostics, vector controls and digital health tools. To foster dialogue with key experts in the malaria field. To create the opportunity to advocate for key messages with stakeholders and engaging with local experts for potential public-private collaborations.

S55

Effectiveness and efficiency of reactive focal interventions for malaria elimination: current evidence

Tente B: 14:30 -16:15

Chairs: Jackie Cook, BSc, MD, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom

Speaker 1: Immo Kleinschmidt, PhD, Windhoek, Namibia

Speaker 2: David Bath, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, United Kingdom

Speaker 3: Davis Mumbengegwi, Professor, University of Namibia, Windhoek, Namibia

Speaker 4: Michelle Hsiang, PhD, UUT Southwestern Medical Centre, Texas, USA

Speaker 5: Roly Gosling, PhD, School of Medicine, University of California San Francisco, USA

Purpose and Objective: As malaria transmission reduces, heterogeneity of infection often increases within the population, with considerable clustering seen at the household and neighbourhood level. To utilise scarce resources more effectively, malaria control programmes are looking for strategies to better target malaria transmission. Performing reactive targeting of interventions such as mass drug administration (MDA), presumptive treatment, and indoor residual spraying (IRS) is likely to result in cost-savings for governments, whilst simultaneously reducing malaria transmission. However, there is currently little evidence available to assess the effects of targeting in terms of transmission reduction and costs. This symposium summarises the available evidence of the impact and cost-effectiveness of targeted interventions. The results will synthesise the evidence base to help to guide malaria control and elimination programmes in optimising resources, whilst ensuring that malaria is reduced effectively.

S56

Introduction to the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme (MVIP): Pilot Implementation and Evaluation of the RTS,S/ASO1 Malaria Vaccine in Children in Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi

Auditorium: 16:45-18:30

Chairs: Mary J Hamel, M.D. and Jackson Sillah, M.D.

Speaker 1: Richard Mihigo, M.D., Medical Officer, Program Area Manager, Immunization and Vaccine Development, WHO, Regional Office for AFRO, Family and Reproductive Health Unit, Cite du Djoue, P.O.Box 06, Brazzaville, Congo

Speaker 2: Patricia Njuguna, M.D., Medical Officer, MVIP, Global Malaria Programme, WHO, Avenue Appia, 20, Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 3: Scott Gordon, PhD, Director, Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme, PATH, PATH, 2201 Westlake Ave, Seattle, WA 98121, USA

Speaker 4: Nicolas Praet, DVM, PhD, Senior Epidemiology Lead, Malaria, GSK biologicals, Avenue Fleming 20 1300 Wavre, Belgium

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The RTS,S/AS01 Malaria Vaccine has been shown to significantly reduce malaria, including severe malaria, when provided to children in a 4-dose schedule with the first dose administered at 5-17 months of age . The World Health Organization has recommended pilot implementation of the vaccine to measure the feasibility of delivering the 4-dose vaccine regimen, safety of the vaccine in the context of routine use, and vaccine impact. We will describe the major components of the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme (MVIP), present the methodologies planned to evaluate the pilot implementation of the RTS,S/AS01 vaccine, and describe the timeline for the MVIP and policy decision.

S57

Sanofis Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) initiatives and tools: Promoting & assessing a behavior change approaches for the fight against malaria

Pc Room: 16:45-18:30

Chairs: Rose Leke, Professor of Immunology and Parasitology - Cameroon

Speaker 1: Jean Louis Ndiaye – Professor in University of Thies - Senegal

Speaker 2: Wilfred Mbacham, Professor in The biotechnology Centre, The University of Yaoundé I & Malaria Consortium - Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Speaker 3: Esther Tallah, Director of Malaria Consortium-Cameroon Coalition Against Malaria, Yaoundé, Cameroon

Speaker 4: Claude Moncorgé, Director of OPALS – France & Abdou Gafarou Gbadamassi, Doctor OPALS - Togo

Speaker 5: The Moski Toon a new malaria awareness tool for children surveyed by IPSOS: speaker to be confirmed

Purpose and Objective: In order to promote malaria prevention behaviors through schools, Sanofi and its partners have, for over a decade, designed and provided teachers and children with a variety of different information tools on malaria. This symposium aim to share the data and experiences of these malaria awareness programs and tools developed in partnership with sub-Saharan African stakeholders.

S58

Leaving no-one behind: achieving universal access to malaria interventions

Tente A: 16:45-18:30

Chairs: Dr Matshidiso Moeti and Erin Shutes

Speaker 1: Pedro Alonso is the Director of the World Health Organization's Global Malaria Programme.

Speaker 2: Andrea Bosman is the Coordinator of the Diagnostics, Treatment and Vaccines unit within the WHO Global Malaria Programme.

Speaker 3: Richard Cibulskis is coordinator of the Strategy, Evidence and Economics team in the Global Malaria Programme, WHO.

Speaker 4: Jackson SILLAH, Team leader at the WHO Regional Office for Africa.

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: To present evidence on the

link between malaria programme coverage gaps and mortality in children under 5 years of age in Africa and the populations most affected by coverage gaps. Participants will also be informed of the most important bottlenecks in the delivery of programmes, promising strategies to overcome them and World Health Organization's (WHO's) call for action to alleviate coverage gaps.

S59

Drivers and diversity of residual malaria transmission: implications for national malaria programs

Tente B: 16:45-18:30

Chairs: Allison Tatarsky and Dr Florence Fougue

Speaker 1: Dr Florence Fouque, The Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR), World Health Organization, Switzerland.

Speaker 2: Ms April Monroe, Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs, Baltimore, USA. Ms Monroe

Speaker 3: Dr Samuel Dadzie, Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana. **Speaker 4:** Dr Jeffrey Hii, Malaria Consortium, Asia Regional Office, Mahidol University, Thailand.

Speaker 5: Dr Nakul Chitnis, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Basel, Switzerland.

Purpose and Objective: To understand and share learning on how vector and human behaviour contribute to residual transmission in malaria endemic settings. The session aims to provide socio-eco-biological evidence for decision-making and strengthening malaria elimination strategies across sub-Saharan Africa and the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS).

Oral Session

Vaccine trials in sub-Saharan Africa (Presentation 233-240)

Auditorium: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Prof Kwadwo Koram

Co chair: Dr Alfred Tiono

Placental Malaria Vaccine: preliminary results of the PRIMALVAC phase Ia/b clinical trial

By: Benoit Gamain

Co-Author(s):

Safety and Immunogenicity of the malaria vaccine candidate BK-SE36 in young children living in Burkina Faso

By: Issa N Ouedraogo

Co-Author(s): Nirianne Palacpac, Odile Leroy, B Alfred Tiono, C Edith Bougouma, Toshi Horii, A Sam Coulibaly, Sophie Houard

Long-term efficacy and safety of RTS,S/ASO1 against malaria in infants and children living in Africa: an open 3-year extension of a phase III randomized study

By: Walter Otieno

Co-Author(s): Marc Gillet, Halidou Tinto, John Lusingu, Marc Lievens, Yolanda Guerra Mendoza, Lode Schuerman

Antibody responses to RTS,S/AS01E vaccination in children within the phase 3 trial in relation to age, baseline malaria transmission intensity and malaria protection

By: Itziar Ubillos

Co-Author(s): Hector Sanz, Simon Kariuki, Marta Vidal, Sheetij Dutta, Claudia Daubenberger, Clarissa Valim, Alfons Jimenez, Ben Gyan, Selidji Agnandji, John Aponte, JOHN WAITUMBI, Carlota Dobano, Seth Owusu-Agyei, Aintzane Ayestaran, Joseph Campo, Maximilliam Mpina, Chenjerai Jairoce, Nana Aba Williams, Gemma Moncunill, Ruth Aguilar, Nuria Diez Padrisa

Antibodies to baculovirus-derived Plasmodium falciparum merozoite surface protein correlate with protection against clinical malaria in Senegalese mesoendemic setting

By: Ronald Perraut

Co-Author(s):

Safety and tolerability of a metabolically active non-replicating whole organism malaria vaccine in malaria-experienced adults in Burkina Faso

By: Matthew Laurens

Co-Author(s): Peter Billingsley, Stephen Hoffman, Thomas Richie, B Alfred Tiono, B Kim Lee Sim, Issa N Ouedraogo, Kirsten Lyke, Christopher Plowe, C Edith Bougouma, Eric James, Anita Manoj, Alphonse Ouedraogo, Jean Moise Kabore, Yonas Abebe, Sodiomon B. Sirima

A Phase Ib randomized controlled trial to assess the safety and immunogenicity of GMZ2, a blood stage malaria vaccine candidate, formulated with CAF01 or Aluminium hydroxide

By: Jean-Claude Dejon Agobe

Co-Author(s): Selidji Agnandji, ayola adegnika, Benjamin Mordmuller, Bertrand Lell, Peter Kremsner, Ulysse Ateba Ngoa, Jean-Ronald EDOA

Safety and immunogenicity of the Malaria Vaccine Candidate R21 adjuvanted with Matrix-M1 in West African adult volunteers, Burkina Faso

By: B Alfred Tiono

Co-Author(s):

Chemoprevention (Presentation 249-256)

Oval room: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Dr Paul Milligan

Co chair: Pr Ibrahima Seck

Baseline molecular data before scaling-up access to seasonal malaria chemoprevention in seven countries across the Sahel

By: Khalid Beshir

Co-Author(s):

Real-time monitoring of SMC delivery in Northern Nigeria

By: Musa Kana

Co-Author(s): Sham Lal, Matthew Cairns, Akanmu Idowu,

Paul Snell, Ibrahim Maikore, Maxwell Kolawole, Harriet Kivumbi, Paul Milligan, Susana Scott, Diego Moroso, Godwin Ntadom, Mohammed Olaniyi, Aranxa Roca, Olusola Oresanya

Monitoring the protective efficacy of seasonal malaria chemoprevention using case-control studies: methodology and results from 5 countries

By: Matthew Cairns

Co-Author(s):

Lessons Learned from Sierra Leone s Intermittent Preventative Treatment for Infants (IPTi) Pilot Program in Kambia District

By: Maria Lahuerta

Co-Author(s): Miriam Rabkin, Laura Steinhardt, Brigette Gleason, Getachew Kassa, Michael Friedman, Roberta Sutton, Samuel Juana Smith, Michael John, Kristen Burnell, Mohamed Jalloh

LARGE SCALE INTRODUCTION OF SEASONAL MALARIA CHEMOPREVENTION CAMPAIGN IN THE FAR NORTH AND NORTH REGIONS OF CAMEROON IN 2016

By: Randolph Ngwafor

Co-Author(s): Dorothy Achu

Increasing Administrative Coverage and Effectiveness of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) in Mali (2015-17)

By: Eric HUBBAERD

Co-Author(s): Patrice Coulibaly, Chrestien Yameni, Suzanne Van Hulle, Momar Mbodji, Lantorina Razafindralambo, J230Rose Monteil+J210

In vivo prophylactic and curative efficacy of crude extracts of Nauclea latifolia on Plasmodium berghei infected swiss albino mice

By: KEHINDE AJAYI

Co-Author(s): FUMILOLA OMOYA

Impact of micronutrient supplementation combined with seasonal malaria chemoprevention

on anemia, malaria and cognitive development: a cluster-randomized study in Malian children

By: Sian Clarke

Co-Author(s): Natalie Roschnik, Hans Verhoef, Michael Boivin, Yvonne Griffiths, Yahia Dicko, Niele Hawa Diarra, Moussa Sacko, Renion Saye, Rebecca Jones

Late beakers 2 (Presentation 345-352)

ROOM 201: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Prof Alioune Dieye

Co chair: Dr Faith Osier

The cost-efficacy of screening outdoor kitchens in southern Zambia: a semi-field trial

By: Jennifer Stevenson

Co-Author(s): Limonty Simubali, Twig Mudenda, Amber Johnson, Neil Lobo

Assessing the performance of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa towards malaria elimination and its readiness for sub-national verification

By: Sipho Msimang

Co-Author(s):

Unravelling the immune signature of Plasmodium falciparum transmission reducing immunity

By: William Stone

Co-Author(s):

New Perspectives for Anti-Malaria vaccines: A Mini review

By: Vincent P.K. Titanji

Co-Author(s):

Partnership for Increasing the Impact of Vector Control

By: Hilary Ranson

Co-Author(s):

Dry season prevalence of subclinical malaria identified by ultrasensitive PCR in Myanmar and bordering areas of china and Bangladesh

By: Myaing Nyunt

Co-Author(s): Kay Han, Tim Hlaing, Fang Huang, Wasif Khan, Poe Aung, Zaw Thein, Si Thura, Win Oo, Hnin Khin, Myo Min, Matthew Adams, Kayvan Zainabadi, Christopher Plowe

The silent reservoir of P. falciparum during the dry season

By: Silvia Portugal

Co-Author(s):

Detection of malaria parasite infected mosquitoes using near infra-red spectroscopy

By: Pedro M EsperanÇa

Co-Author(s):

Epidemiology 3 (Presentation 265-272)

ROOM 201: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Jean-Pierre Van geertruyden

Co chair: Patrick Walker

Achieving depth and breadth in spatial models of vector-borne diseases: An integrated framework for active survey and passive surveillance data

By: Luca Nelli

Co-Author(s):

Use Of the Immuno-Epidemiological Biomarker Of Human Exposure To Anopheles Bites In The Monitoring of Malaria Transmission In (Pre) Elimination Areas

By: Huja Jah

Co-Author(s):

Sub-optimal dosing of artemisinin-based combination therapy

By: Kasia Stepniewska

Co-Author(s): Philippe J Guerin, Abena Takyi

Prevalence and associated risk factors of malaria in the first trimester of pregnancy: a pre-conceptional cohort study in Benin

By: MANFRED ACCROMBESSI

Co-Author(s):

Effectiveness of a long-lasting PBO treated insecticidal net and indoor residual spray interventions against malaria infection in area of high pyrethroid resistance in North West Tanzania: Three-year results of a community randomized controlled trial

By: Natacha Protopopoff

Co-Author(s):

A modelling framework to estimate the impact of interventions on mosquito fitness from standard entomological surveillance data

By: Mafalda Viana

Co-Author(s):

Pattern of all-causes and cause-specific mortality in an area with progressively declining malaria in Korogwe district, north-eastern Tanzania

By: Daniel Challe

Co-Author(s): Mercy Chiduo, Celine Mandara, Omari Abdul, Mathias Kamugisha, Bruno Mmbando, Deus Ishengoma, Samwel Gesase, Filbert Francis, Martha Lemnge

Integrated vector management 3 (Presentation 241-248)

ROOM 202: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Abdoulaye Diabate

Co chair: Temitope Ojo

Socio-demographic factors associated with Insecticide Treated Net use among under-five children in Nigeria By: Temitope Ojo

Co-Author(s): Adewumi Joseph, Toosin Orhorhamreru, Chinenye Afonne

A Pre-Intervention Survey of the Perception of Mosquito Density in a Nigerian Teaching Hospital

By: ljeoma Ogbuehi

Co-Author(s): Hamilton Opurum, Amarachi Eke, Omotayo Ebong, Iyeopu Siminialayi, Chijioke Nwauche

Optimization of mass-rearing methods for Anopheles arabiensis for sterile insect technique application

By: Wadaka MAMAI

Co-Author(s):

Malaria infection and clinical episodes in an area with pyretroid-resistant vectors in southern-west Burkina Faso

By: Anthony Some

Co-Author(s): Issaka Zongo, Cedric Pennetier, Amal Dahounto, Serge Assi, Kounbobr Roch Dabire, Nicolas Moiroux

Impact of sunlight exposure and larval instars on the residual efficacy of bio-larvicide Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis

By: Barnabas ZOGO

Co-Author(s): Nicolas Moiroux, Ludovic ALOU, Cedric Pennetier, N'cho Bertin TCHIEKOI, Alphonsine Koffi, Amal Dahounto

Ecology of reproduction of An. arabiensis in an urban area of Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso (West Africa): Monthly swarming and mating frequency and their relation to environmental factors

By: Nanwintoum Severin Bimbile Somda

Co-Author(s): Hamidou Maiga, Antoine Sanon, Jeremy Bouyer, Florence Fournet, Jeremie Gilles, Serge Poda, Olivier Gnankine, Abdulaye Diabate, Kounbobr Roch Dabire, Susan Rosemary Lees, Peguidwinde Simon Sawadogo Biological activity and mode of action of four aromatic plants extracts against Anopheles gambiae s.l. in Burkina Faso

By: Dimitri W. Wangrawa

Co-Author(s): Wamdaogo M. Guelbeogo, Antoine Sanon, Athanase Badolo, Roger Nebie, Martin Kiendrebeogo, N'Fale Sagnon

Treating cattle using new customized long lasting formulations of IVM: a promising approach to target residual transmission of malaria in rural Burkina Faso

By: Karine Mouline

Co-Author(s):

Vector biology 4 (Presentation 273-280)

ROOM 202: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Roch K. Dabiré

Co chair: Dr Ibrahima Dia

Accelerating malaria elimination efforts in the Sudano-Sahelian region of Africa: elucidation of factors driving transmission and unravelling the molecular basis of insecticide resistance in the major malaria vectors

By:Sulaiman Ibrahim

Co-Author(s):

The effect of different typologies of rural houses on mosquito-house entry and indoor climate: an experimental study in rural Gambia

By: Steven Lindsay

Co-Author(s):

Evidence of multiple mechanisms providing carbamate and organophosphate resistance in field An. gambiae population from Atacora in Benin

By: Yves Rock A. AIKPON

Co-Author(s):

Entomological risk assessment of malaria transmission during the winter in Antananarivo and its surroundings, Central Highlands of Madagascar

By: Fara Nantenaina Raharimalala

Co-Author(s): Thiery Nirina Nepomichene, Fano Jose Randrianambinintsoa, Michael Luciano Tantely, Sebastien Boyer, Romain Girod, Sanjiarizaha RANDRIAMAHERIJAON

Dynamics of insecticide resistance in field population of Anopheles arabiensis in Dielmo, a Senegalese village under universal coverage of insecticide-treated nets

By: Omar Thiaw

Co-Author(s): Charles Bouganali, Souleymane Doucoure, nafissatou Diagne, Ousmane Faye, Cheikh SOKHNA, Seynabou Sougoufara, Lassana Konate

Divergences in blood-feeding, resting and breeding behaviors in Anopheles gambiae in variously urbanized settings in Cote d Ivoire

By: Yves Rock A. AIKPON

Co-Author(s):

An. gambiae s.l susceptibility to insecticides and pattern of Kdr mutation in Ndiop, Senegal, a village under bed-nets coverage

By: Souleymane Doucouré

Co-Author(s): Souhoufi Ali, Charles Bouganali, Cheikh SOKHNA, Fatou Kine Fall, Omar Thiaw

Assessing male Anopheles gambiae, Anopheles coluzzii and their reciprocal hybrids swarming behaviour in contained semi-field

By: NIGNAN Charles

Co-Author(s): Olivier Gnankine, Abdulaye Diabate, Kounbobr Roch Dabire, Hamidou Maiga, Abdoulaye Niang, Simon P. SAWADOGO

Pathogenesis and severe malaria 2 (Presentation 257-264)

ROOM 205: 16:45-18:30

Chair: Prof Kevin Marsh

Co chair: Samuel B. Anyona

Magnetic resonance imaging of cerebral malaria patients reveals distinct pathogenetic processes in different parts of the brain

By: Sam Wassmer

Co-Author(s):

Is chronic malnutrition associated with an increase in malaria incidence? A cohort study in children aged under 5 years in the Upper River Region, the Gambia

By: Anne Wilson

Co-Author(s): Margaret Pinder, John Bradley, Steven Lindsay, Kolawole Salami, Umberto Dalessandro

The Effect of Malaria/HIV/TB Triple Infection on Malaria Parasitaemia among patients attending the Limbe Regional Hospital

By: Mbi epse Ojong Alice Enekegbe

Co-Author(s): Emmanuel N Tufon, Samje Moses, Che Amadine Lem

Polymorphisms in the Cyclo-oxygenase-2 Gene Protect against Repeated Episodes of Malaria in Children Resident in Plasmodium falciparum Endemic Region of western Kenya

By: Samuel B. Anyona

Co-Author(s): Douglas J. Perkins, Benjamin J. McMahon, Christophe G. Lambert, Nicholas W. Hengartner, Collins Ouma, Prakasha Kempaiah, Evans Raballah

PfEMP1 proteins that can bind non-immune IgM are common among Plasmodium falciparum parasites

By: Maria del Pilar Quintana

Co-Author(s): Mary Lopez-Perez, Lars Hviid

Impact of Noncommunicable Diseases on Severity of Plasmodium falciparum Malaria

By: Katja Wyss

Co-Author(s): Andreas Wengdahl, Pontus Naucler, Mikael Ryden, Anna Farnert, Ulf Hammar, Jun-Hong Cheng, Mats Wahlgren, Kirsten Moll

Dynamics of the clinical epidemiology of severe malaria in Mali

By: Abdoulaye Kassoum Kone

Co-Author(s): Mody Sissoko, Aichata Diawara, Mark Travassos, Ali Thera, Andrea A. Berry, Bourama Tangara, Kirsten Lyke, Christopher Plowe, Boureima Guindo, Drissa Coulibaly, Ando B. Guindo, Philip L. Felgner, Karim Traore, Mahamadou Ali Thera, Matthew Laurens, Bourama Kane, Ogobara K Doumbo, Ramata Dembele

Clinical risk factors for mortality in Ugandan children with severe malaria

By: Ruth Namazzi

Co-Author(s):

Poster Session

0002

Adult reference intervals for hematological and biochemical parameters at different malaria vaccine testing sites in Mali

M'Bouyé, Doucouré

D003

Antibodies elicited during natural infection in a predominantly Plasmodium falciparum transmission area cross-react with sexual stage-specific antigen in P vivax

Arthur, Vengesai

D004

Antibody Response to Malaria Vaccine Candidate Antigens in Cameroonian Children Coinfected with Malaria and Intestinal Parasites

Ndiabamoh, Crespo'o Mbe-cho

Antibody responses to P falciparum blood stage antigens and incidence of clinical malaria in children living in endemic area of Burkina Faso

Oumarou, Ouédraogo

D006

Bacterial superglue generates a full length circumsporozoite protein virus like particle vaccine capable of inducing high and durable antibody responses

Sungwa, Matondo

D007

Baseline and Phase IV prospective cohort observational studies to assess safety and effectiveness of the RTSS/ASO1 malaria vaccine in real life setting

Jean-Yves, Piréon

0008

Challenges Encountered by Involving Children in a Malaria Vaccine Trial

Antonio Enrique, NGUA ROCA

D009

Dominance of sialic acid independent invasion pathways in Plasmodium falciparum isolates from The Gambia

Fatoumata, bojang

D010

Dynamics of malaria transmission intensity in countries in sub-Saharan Africa: an observational cross-sectional study

Nicolas, Praet

D011

EFFECT OF CHANGES IN NEUTROPHILS AND MONOCYTES COUNTS ON PREPATENT PERIOD AND PFCSP ANTIBODY TITER FOLLOWING A CONTROLLED HUMAN MALARIA INFECTION OF YOUNG ADULT EQUATOGUINEANS

Maximilliam, Mpina

D012

Enhanced Humoral Responses Induced against malaria asexual blood stage immunogens in mice after Complementary DNA primed-recombinant hybrid Q? phage boost

Abel, LISSOM

D013

Exceptional tolerability of chloroquine when administered as chemoprophylaxis with aseptic live cryopreserved non-attenuated whole Plasmodium falciparum sporozoites (PfSPZ-CVac) in healthy Equatoguinean young adults

vicente, Urbano

D014

FC?RIIA POLYMORPHISM AND ANTI-MALARIA SPECIFIC IgG AND IgG SUBCLASSES IN FULANI AND MOSSI POPULATIONS WITH DIFFERENT SUSCEPTIBILITY TO MALARIA IN BURKINA FASO

CHERIF Mariama, Kaba

D015

Feasibility of direct venous inoculation of the radiation-attenuated Plasmodium falciparum whole sporozoite vaccine in children and infants in Siaya western Kenya

Laura, Steinhardt

Genetic Diversity and Antibody response to a Malaria vaccine candidate (EBA-175) in children in Ngali and Mfou in Cameroon

Azua Ekokobe, Wilfred

D017

Immune response to the hepatitis B antigen in the RTSS/ASO1 malaria vaccine and co-administration with pneumococcal conjugate and rotavirus vaccines in African children: a randomized controlled trial

Innocent, Valéa

D018

Immunogenicity of SERA5 in children immunized with candidate vaccine BK-SE 36 in malaria endemic area of Burkina Faso

Nebie Issa, Ouedraogo

D019

Impact of exposure to mosquito transmissionblocking antibodies on Plasmodium falciparum population genetic structure

Maurice Marcel, SANDEU

D020

IMPORTANCE OF ANTI-MSP119 ANTIBODY (IgG)
RESPONSE AGAINST MALARIA INFECTION IN
PREGNANCY

Olusegun Matthew, Akanbi

D021

Isolation and functional characterization of monoclonal antibodies from memory B cells of

malaria semi-immune Kenyan adults

Linda, Murungi

D022

Malaria Transmission Blocking Vaccine: Human plasma from Pfs25-EPA/Alhydrogel formulation effectively blocks wild strains of P falciparum transmission in Burkina Faso

Dari Yannic Frédéric, Da

D023

Pre-erythrocytic malaria vaccines as seasonal intervention tools: a model based assessment

Flavia, Camponovo

D024

Role of a Tryptophan rich protein in Plasmodium liver stage development and its vaccine potential

DABBU, JAIJYAN

D025

Safety and Efficacy of Radiation Attenuated Plasmodium falciparum Sporozoite (PfSPZ) Vaccine Administered by Direct Venous Inoculation to Healthy Infants 5 to 12 Months of Age in Western Kenya

Martina, Oneko

D026

Safety and immunogenicity of 7 vaccination schedules of RTSS/ASO1 candidate malaria vaccine in infants: a phase II open randomized controlled trial

Desiree, Witte

Safety Tolerability and Immunogenicity of PfSPZ Vaccine in Equatoguinean Children and Older Adults

vicente, Urbano

D029

Safety tolerability immunogenicity and efficacy against Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) malaria in Malian adults of immunization with infectious cryopreserved Pf sporozoites administered under chloroquine chemoprophylaxis (PfSPZ-CVac)

Matthew, Laurens

D030

The creation of an effective vaccine against Plasmodium falciaprum malaria by genetic attenuation

Ashley, Vaughan

D031

The modelled predicted cost-effectiveness of the RTSS/AS01E malaria vaccine on the childhood population of Malawi

Latif, Ndeketa

D032

The role of ophan-genes in host parasite adaptation and identification of B-cell epitopes involved in naturally acquired immunity to malaria

Nyasa Raymond, Babila

D033

Transmission-blocking and pre-erythrocytic vaccine antibodies demonstrate anti-malarial synergy

Ellie, Sherrard-Smith

D034

Accounting for dynamics in population accessibility to health facilities to better estimate seasonal malaria chemo-prevention effectiveness: A modeling study

Andre Lin, Ouedraogo

D035

Adherence to intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in Papua New Guinean infants (IPTi): a pharmacological study alongside a randomized controlled trial

Nicolas, Senn

D036

Connaissances attitudes et pratiques des mères ou gardiennes d'enfants âgés de 3 à 120 mois sur la chimio prévention du paludisme saisonnier dans le district sanitaire de Bounkiling (Sénégal) en 2015

Sylvie, diop

D037

Estimating malaria transmission from human to mosquito in seasonal malaria chemoprevention in the west region of Burkina Faso

R. Serge, Yerbanga

D038

Evaluation of the impact of Seasonal Malaria Prevention Chemo on malaria morbidity in children aged 3 to 59 months Burkina Faso 2014-2015

Dieudonné, SOMA

D039

Malaria chemoprevention is associated with lower levels of exhausted T cells in area of high seasonal

malaria transmission in Mali

Oumar, Attaher

D040

Perception des mères et gardiennes d enfants de la région de Sédhiou sur la Chimio-prévention saisonniere du paludisme en 2017 : Les absences et maladies des enfants ne sont elles pas des cas de refus déguisés ?

Amadou Yéri, Camara

D041

Stratégie de Collecte automatique des données CPS au Cameroun en 2017

Serge Marcial, Bataliack

D042

Traitement préventif intermittent du paludisme à la sulfadoxine-pyriméthamine : taux de couverture chez les femmes enceintes à l'Hôpital Mère et Enfant Nouakchott Mauritanie

Mohamed Salem, Ould Ahmedou Salem

D043

ACQUIRED Plasmodium falciparum-SPECIFIC ANTIBODY RESPONSES AS A CORRELATE OF EFFICACY AND RESISTANCE TO ARTEMISININ-BASED COMBINATION THERAPY (ACT) IN TREATMENT OF UNCOMPLICATED MALARIA IN KOMBEWA WESTERN KENYA

OYUGI, GEOFFREY

D044

AL efficacy in gabon

BAYODE ROMEO, ADEGBITE

D045

Antimalarial activity of Malaria Box Compounds against Plasmodium falciparum clinical isolates

Jersley, Chirawurah

D046

Antimalarial Potential of the Crude Extract and Fractions of Phyllanthus amarus in Plasmodium berghei-infected mice

Uchenna, Alozieuwa

D047

ARTESIANE* suppogel (Dafra Pharma) une voie prometteuse dans le traitement du paludisme grave à Plasmodium falciparum chez les enfants de 6-59 mois dans les zones à faibles ressources

TCHOMBOU HIGZOUNET, Bertin

D048

Artesunate plus Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine retain high efficacy against P falciparum and P vivax in the New Halfa and Khartoum North Sudan

Muzamil Mahdi Abdel, Hamid

D049

Assessment of efficacy of artesunate amodiaquine in District of Ifanadiana Madagascar

Oméga, RAOBELA

D050

Association between hemogram parameters and parasite clearance in uncomplicated P Falciparum malaria treated with artemisinin-based combinations

Frederic, Nikiema

Biopharmaceutical Evaluation of Three brands of Artemether Lumefantrine Tablets with different Fixed Dose- Size combination Ratio in Healthy Nigerian Volunteerse

Olubukola, Odeniran

D052

Comparison of antimalarial drug efficacy in Africa using network meta-analysis

Solange Youdom, Whegang

D053

Effect of Artemether-Lumefantrine on Haematological and Some Lipid Profile Parameters of Mice Infected with Plasmodium berghei

Afolabi, Owoloye

D054

Effect of proper treatment of malaria on incidence of anaemia in children residing in rural Muea Cameroon

Samie, Moses

D055

EFFECT OF REPEATED ARTEMISININ BASE TREATMENT ON MALARIA SEXUAL PARASITE DISTRIBUTION IN A POPULATION LIVING IN A MALARIA ENDEMIC AREA OF BURKINA FASO (WEST AFRICA)

Amidou, Diarra

D056

Efficacité et tolérance de COARSUCAM* (Sanofi-Aventis) dans le traitement du paludisme simple à Plasmodium falciparum des enfants de 6-59 mois dans une zone de forte transmission du paludisme (Koyom Tchad)

TCHOMBOU HIGZOUNET, Bertin

D057

Efficacy and safety of artemether lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria at sentinel sites in Mozambique 2015

Crizolgo, Salvador

D058

Efficacy and safety of artesunate-amodiaquine for the treatment of uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria and profile of molecular markers for drug resistance in Bujumbura North district Burundi

NDAYIKUNDA, CLAUDETTE

D059

Efficacy of Clindamycin plus quinine compared to artemether-lumefantrine in the treatment of children with uncomplicated falciparum malaria in western Kenya: an open-label randomized trial

Charles, Obonyo

D060

ETUDE DE LA STABILITE DU COTRIMOXAZOLE 240mg/5ml SUSPENSION PRESENT DANS LE CIRCUIT FORMEL ET INFORMEL

Regis Severin, TANGA TANGA

D061

Evaluation of microscopy parasite clearance time after treatment of uncomplicated malaria with Artemisinin-based Combinations Therapies (ACTs) in Mali

Amadou, BAMADIO

Genetic diversity of Plasmodium falciparum based on msp-1 block2 gene polymorphism analysis in isolates from Tsaratanana commune Ifanadina district southeast of Madagascar

Fanomezantsoa. Ralinoro

D063

In vivo monitoring study of the sensitivity of Plasmodium falciparum to artemether-lumefantrine in Mali

Drissa, Coulibaly

D064

Parasite clearance dynamics after uncomplicated malaria treatment by artesunate monotherapy in two transmission seasons in Mali

Sekou, Sissoko

D065

Persistence of ring stage parasites after artemisinin and non-artemisinin combination treatment

Almahamoudou, Mahamar

D066

Plasmodium falciparum Gametocyte Carriage before and after treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapies

RAPHAEL, OKOTH

D067

Plasmodium spp and streptococcus pyogenes search in asymptomatic pupils from two public primaries schools at yaoundé cameroon

Nya Paho Johann, Myrna

D068

Population genetics analysis of Plasmodium falciparum in Madagascar

Stéphane, Rabearimanana

D069

PYRONARIDINE ARTESUNATE DIHYDROARTEMISININ-PIPERAQUINE ARTESUNATE-AMODIAQUINE AND ARTEMETHER-LUMEFANTRINE EFFICACY ON MALARIA TREATMENT IN MALI

DEMBA, DEMBELE

D070

Qualité des médicaments antipaludiques et caractéristiques des pharmacies en territoires périurbains de Kinshasa

Don Jethro, Mavungu

D071

Safety and efficacy of a single low dose of primaquine combined with dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine in malaria-infected asymptomatic individuals

Edgard, Dabira

D072

Synthesis chemical and biological validation of artemisinin-based probes for artemisinin's derivatives antiparasitic mechanism of action study in Plasmodium falciparum

Abdoulaye, SISSOKO

D073

Zingiber officinale Roscoe and Echinops Kebericho Mesfin showed antiplasmodial activities against Plasmodium berghei in a dose-dependent manner in Ethiopia

Abdissa, Biruksew Hordofa

D074

A novel field multiplex PCR tool to detect Plasmodium falciparum K13 mutations conferring artemisinin resistance

Laurence, Ganee

D075

A temporal analysis of P falciparum k13 ap2-mu and falcipain-2a gene diversity in Kilifi Kenya

Kevin, Wamae

D076

Access to Artemisinin-Combination Therapy and other Anti-Malarials: National Policy and private sector in Kinshasa Democratic Republic of Congo

Mandoko, nkoli

D077

Analysis of antimalarial resistance markers from dried blood spot samples obtained from children recruited into a drug efficacy trial in Kenya

Isabella, Oyier

D078

Artemisinin Iron Deficiency and Malaria

Fatou, Joof

D079

Assessment of Plasmodium falciparum-resistant genes to artemisinin and chloroquine in patients presenting with malaria in Lagos Nigeria

Uche, Igbasi

D080

Asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum isolates in Ghana carry both chloroquine sensitive & sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine resistant genotypes with polymorphisms in Pfmdr1 & PfK13

Charles, Narh

D081

Detection of Plasmodium falciparum K13 propeller A569G mutation after artesunate-amodiaquine treatment failure in Niger

IBRAHIM, Maman Laminou

D082

Do residual antimalarials in the blood of individuals sampled in the community predict the presence of resistant parasites?

Joanna, Gallay

D083

EVALUATON DE LA PREVALENCE DU MARQUEUR DE RESISTANCE PFCRT K76T SUR LES SOUCHES DE PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM ISOLEES CHEZ DES PATIENTS ATTEINTS DE PALUDISME SIMPLE A DAKAR EN 2012

Ndeye Aida, Gaye

D084

Evolution of Pfmdr1 86Y and Pfcrt 76T mutant genotypes over 20 years (1995-2015) in Garoua and Yaounde sentinel sites Cameroon

Peter Thelma Ngwa, Niba

D085

Ex vivo susceptibility and genotyping of Plasmodium

falciparum isolates from Pikine (Senegal)

Aminata, Mbaye

D086

Ex vivo susceptibility to antimalarial partner drugs of arteminin derivates of P falciparum isolates in urban and rural areas of Gabon

Dominique Fatima, Voumbo Matoumona

D087

Factors associated with the high prevalence of PfCRT K76T mutation in Plasmodium falciparum isolates in a rural community and an urban community of Ogun State Nigeria

Olajoju, Soniran

D088

GENE PROFILE PFMDR1 N86Y IN PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM ISOLATES

Louis Régis, DOSSOU-YOVO

D089

High parasite density in children carrying VDNTT haplotype of Polymorphism Genetic Backgound of artemisinin-resistance of Plasmodium falciparum isolates in 2014 in Gabon

Jacques Mari, Ndong Ngomo

D090

Impact of addition of Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention (SMC) on malaria prevalence and prevalence of molecular markers of resistance to SMC drugs

SUKAI, CEESAY

D091

IN VITRO SUSCEPTIBILITY OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM TO MALARIA DRUGS IN KINSHASA/DRC

Mandoko, nkoli

D092

Increasing ex-vivo tolerance of Gambian Plasmodium falciparum isolates to Amodiaquine and Lumifantrine partners in artemisinin-based combination therapies

Haddijatou, Mbye

D093

Investigation of artemisinin sensitivity with alternative ex vivo/in vitro assays in Mali

Karamoko, Niaré

D094

K13-PROPELLER POLYMORPHISM IN PLASMODIUM FACIPARUM PARASITES FROM ASYMPTOMATIC CHILDREN FROM COTE D IVOIRE: PRELIMINARY DATA

AKPA PATERNE, GNAGNE

D095

Molecular analysis Plasmodium falciparum dihydrofolate reductase (dhfr) and dihydropteroate synthase (dhps) genes among adults living with HIV in Gabon: Preliminary data

Vanessa Jeanne, Lengogo Koumba

D096

Molecular Epidemiology of Plasmodium falciparum kelch13 Mutations in Senegal Determined by Using Targeted Amplicon Deep Sequencing

YAYE DIE, NDIAYE

Molecular monitoring of Plasmodium falciparum resistance to sulfadoxine pyrimethamine in the Northern part of Zambia

SYDNEY, MWANZA

D098

Molecular monitoring of resistance of Plasmodium falciparum to artemisinin Bobo-Dioulasso: evaluation of the frequency of alleles of the k13-propeller gene

BAZIE, THOMAS

D099

Multi-locus Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine resistance among symptomatic patients from northern Ghana

Lucas, Amenga-Etego

D100

Prevalence and copy number variation of genetic markers following Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for Treatment of uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in Mali

Souleymane, DAMA

D101

Prevalence of Chloroquine and Sulphadoxinepyrimethamine resistance markers a cross sectional study of three study sites in Zambia

Mulenga, Mwenda

D102

Prevalence of molecular markers associated with resistance to Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine

and Amodiaquine before seasonal malaria chemoprevention implementation in Niger

Lamine, Mahaman moustapha

D103

Recent trends of imported malaria and patient response to artemisinin combination treatments in Belgium between 2014-2017

Anna, Rosanas-Urgell

D104

Selective impact of artesunate-amodiaquine and artemether-lumefantrine therapies on Pfcrt K76T mutation in three malaria sentinel sites in Côte d'Ivoire

Abibatou, KONATE

D105

Support Role of a molecular biology laboratory: example of the Molecular Epidemiology and Drug Resistance Unit (MEDRU)

ALIOU, TRAORE

D106

The presence of Plasmodium falciparum Chloroquine resistant transporter (Pfcrt) drugresistance alleles in some Northern Nigerian states and their possible causes

Ruqayyah, Muhammad

D107

A primary cell culture system to study molecular interactions between trophoblasts and Plasmodium infected erythrocytes

Yash, Pandya

Antibody responses to the full length VAR2CSA and its DBL domains in Cameroonian children and teenagers

Fodjo Yetgang Airy, Barriere

D109

Assessment and impact of the new IPTp implementation strategy on Maternal fetus and neonatal outcome in Ghana

Bernard, Tornyigah

D110

Assessment of the Level of Use of Long Lasting Insecticide Net Among Pregnant Women attending Antenatal Clinic in a Nigerian Teaching Hospital

Ibrahim, Bello

D111

BARRIERS TO INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE TREATMENT OF MALARIA IN PREGNANCY IN MALARIA ENDEMIC AND EPIDEMIC COUNTIES IN KENYA

Margaret, Njenga

D112

Characterizing global genetic diversity and copy number variation of VAR2CSA

Nicholas, Hathaway

D113

Clinical development of a VAR2CSA-based placental malaria vaccine PAMVAC: Quantifying vaccine antigen-specific memory B & T cell activity in Beninese primigravidae

Komi, GBEDANDE

D114

Clinical development of a VAR2CSA-based placental malaria vaccine PAMVAC: Quantifying vaccine antigen-specific memory B & T cell activity in Beninese primigravidae

Komi, GBEDANDE

D115

Community-Based Health Workers in Burkina Faso: Are they ready to take on a larger role to prevent malaria in pregnancy?

Gladys, Tetteh

D116

Comparison of Microscopy with rapid Diagnostic Tests in the Diagnosis of Malaria among Pregnant women in Lagos Southwest Nigeria

Adeola, Olukosi

D117

Confirmed Malaria cases and uptake of Malaria Control Intervention Services among Ante Natal Care Attendees in Kaduna State Nigeria - 2011 to 2016

Adekanye, Adekanye

D118

Contribution of Community-Based Health Workers (CBHWs) to Improving Prevention of Malaria in Pregnancy in Burkina Faso: Review of health worker perceptions from the baseline study

Gladys, Tetteh

D119

Coverage of the optimal dose of intermittent preventive treatment with sulfadoxine-

pyrimethamine during pregnancy in the rural district of Houndé Burkina Faso

Mamoudou, CISSE

D120

Coverage Rates and Missed Opportunities for Intermittent Preventive Treatment with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine at Antenatal Clinics

Nneka, Igboeli

D121

Determinants of Intermittent Preventive Treatment of Malaria among Women Attending Antenatal Clinics in Primary Health Care Centers in Ogbomoso Oyo State

ADEFISOYE. ADEWOLE

D122

Differential Diagnoses of First Pregnancy and Home management of Malaria in Communities with limited Primary Health Care services in Oyo State

Abolaji, Azeez

D123

Doing ethnography in two Ghanaian health districts: lessons for public health intervention studies in Ghana

Matilda, Aberese-Ako

D124

Effect of pharmacogenetics on plasma lumefantrine pharmacokinetics and malaria treatment outcome in pregnant women

Ritah, Mutagonda

D125

Epidemiology burden and effect of malaria in pregnancy: Proposal for a cohort study

Princess, Acheampong

D126

Evaluation de l'observance de l'efficacité du traitement préventif intermittent et détection de l'infection par qPCR chez la femme enceinte à Douala Cameroun

Ayina, Angele almira roseline

D127

Examining inequities in access to and use of Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine for Malaria Prophylaxis in Pregnancy in Nigeria

Chinyere, Mbachu

D128

Factors influencing the use of malaria prevention strategies by women in Senegal: a cross-sectional study

Mouhamed Abdou Salam, Mbengue

D129

HRP-2 BASED RDTs PERFORMANCE AMONG FEBRILE PREGNANT WOMEN IN AREA OF HIGH TRANSMISSION AREA

Marc Christian, Tahita

D130

Impact of placental malaria on adverse pregnancy outcomes in Sudanese women from Blue Nile state

Samia, Omer

Impacts of Malaria Preventive Education on the Control of Malaria Parasitaemia among Pregnant Women using Long Lasting Insecticide Nets in a Nigerian Teaching Hospital

Sonibare Omowonuola, Olubukola

D132

Implementation and effectiveness of interventions for malaria and other parasitic infections in pregnancy control in Ghana

Gifty, Ampofo

D133

IMPLICATION of CD19+CD24hiCD38hi REGULATORY B CELLS IN NEONATAL IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION AND RISK OF SEPSIS OF PREMATURE NEONATES IN A MALARIA ENDEMIC AREA

Darius, Sossou

D134

Interpersonal socio-cultural environmental and community factors determining pregnant women s decision to control malaria infection in Ghana: An anthropological study

Virtue Fiawokome, De-Gaulle

D135

Laboratory evaluation of Plasmodium falciparum resistance to sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine in pregnant women in a malaria endemic region of western Kenya

Clement, Likhovole

D136

Malaria and helminth coinfection amongst Pregnant

women in South West Nigeria

Taiwo, Adekeye

D137

Malaria in pregnancy as a determinant of antenatal booking and pregnancy outcome in Oyo State South West Nigeria

Olubunmi, Ayinde

D138

Malaria in pregnancy programmes from neglect to priority: challenges and priorities in antimalarial drug development for African pregnant women

Montserrat, Blazquez-Domingo

D139

Malaria In Pregnancy: An assessment of prevention strategies among women attending antenatal clinics in Nasarawa State 2013 - 2016

Ime. Okon

D140

Experiences and perceptions of care seeking for febrile illness among caregivers, pregnant women and health providers in eight districts of Madagascar

Reed, Thorndahl

D141

Improved Malaria Case Management of Under-Five Children at 77 MCSP-supported Health Facilities in Liberia

Reed, Thorndahl

D142

Assessing capacity for delivering quality malaria

services in rural Liberia

Reed, Thorndahl

D143

Modification of the blood ionogram during plasmodial infection in pregnant women living in Libreville Gabon

ADEFISOYE. ADEWOLE

D144

Molecular Evaluation of Plasmodium falciparum resistance to Sulphadoxine Pyrimethamine (SP) in pregnant women under Intermittent Preventive Treatment along the slope of Mount Cameroon

Lenshina Mpeyako, Agbor

D145

Molecular Evaluation of Plasmodium falciparum Resistance to Sulphadoxine Pyrimethamine in Pregnant Women under Intermittent Preventive Treatment along the Slope of Mount Cameroon

Lenshina Mpeyako, Agbor

D146

PERIPHERAL CYTOKINE PROFILES DURING PREGNANCY IN WOMEN EXPOSED TO Plasmodium falciparum INFECTION

Tatiana Sandrine Yabo Yenabo, Hountohotegbe

D147

PERIPHERAL CYTOKINE PROFILES DURING PREGNANCY IN WOMEN EXPOSED TO Plasmodium falciparum INFECTION

Tatiana, HOUNTOHOTEGBE

D148

Persistence of VAR2CSA antibodies in two different malaria-transmission areas in Cameroon

Yukie, Lloyd

D149

PLACENTA AND CORD BLOOD MALARIA IN MOTHERS AND NEONATES ATTENDING FEDERAL MEDICAL CENTER OWERRI SOUTH EASTERN NIGERIA

Okoro, Oluchi

D150

Placental endothelin response is controlled by TLR4 in murine pregnancy malaria

Yash, Pandya

D151

Plasmodium falciparum infection in pregnant women receiving sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine preventive treatment in the Republic of Congo

Yvon, Mbouamboua

D152

Prevalence of Malaria and Anaemia among Antenatal Care Attendees in Gumel Local Government Jigawa State

Shafi'u, Dahiru Gumel

D153

Prevalence of malaria and anemia among pregnant women attending antenatal care in Nioro du Sahel Mali West Africa

Drissa. Konate

Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum infection in Mozambican Pregnant Women

Gloria, Matambisso

D155

Quantification of memory B cells specific to the vaccine antigen in a group of vaccinated Beninese nulligravid women

Séyigbéna Prudence Déo-Gracias, BERRY

D156

RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PRENATAL MALARIA EXPOSURE INNATE IMMUNE RESPONSES AT BIRTH AND THE RISK OF MALARIA DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE

Hamtandi Magloire, NATAMA

D157

Socio-cultural (de)motivators to malaria prevention and management among pregnant women in sub Saharan Africa: A review

Matilda, Aberese-Ako

D158

Trend of Confirmed Malaria among Pregnant Women and Under Five Children and the Distribution of Long Insecticidal Treated Nets in Kano State Nigeria 2010-2015

Visa, Tyakaray

D159

Trend of Malaria incidence and mortality among pregnant mothers 2011-2015 in Bauchi State Nigeria

Garba, Mustapha

D160

Uptake of Intermittent preventive treatment and pregnancy outcomes: hospital and community survey in Chékwé district Southern Mozambique

Paulo, Arnaldo

D161

Zinc and copper levels in low birth weight deliveries in Medani Hospital Sudan

Elhassan Mohamed, Elhassan

D162

Zinc protoporphyrin to define iron status in pregnant women in Ouelessebougou Mali

Almahamoudou, Mahamar

D163

Acquisition of antibodies to a PfEMP1variant implicated in cerebral malaria

Florence, McLean

D164

Age-dependent switch in innate and adaptive immune responses during P falciparum infection

Matthieu, Schoenhals

D165

Antibodies assessment during malaria subsequent episodes in children and adults living in malaria hyperendemic area of Burkina Faso

Fatimata, Thiombiano

D166

Antibodies assessment during malaria subsequent episodes in children and adults living in malaria

hyperendemic area of Burkina Faso

Fatimata, Thiombiano

D167

Antibody responses to blood stage antigens in children participating in the multicenter African phase 3 trial RTSS/ASO1E vaccine trial

David, Dooso

D168

Antibody Responses to Plasmodium falciparum Antigens in HIV-infected Adults in Bondo Sub County hospital Western Kenya

Eliud, Odhiambo

D169

CD4+CD25+CD127-FOXP3+ ROLE IN NEONATAL IMMUNE DYSFUNCTION AND RISK OF SEPSIS OF PREMATURE INFANTS IN A MALARIA ENDEMIC AREA

Adébayo, Ladekpo

D170

Characterisation of the adaptive immune response to Plasmodium chabaudi

Natasha, Smith

D171

Characterization of the Humoral Immune Response in Naturally Acquired Immunity Against Plasmodium falciparum Malaria

Rolf, Fendel

D172

Dynamic development of the immune system in children during the phase III RTSS malaria vaccine

trial in Tanzania and Mozambique

Danika, Hill

D173

Effect of circulating antibody responses to known transmission blocking vaccine antigens on within-host gametocyte carriage

Estelle Géraldine, ESSANGUI SAME

D174

Evidence of IL 17 IP 10 and IL 10 involvement in multiple organ dysfunction and IL 17 pathway in acute renal failure associated to Plasmodium falciparum malaria

Sylviane, Pied

D175

Human complement did not alter inhibitory activity of Malian IgGs and human anti-Rh5 IgGs in a standardized growth-inhibition assay

Kazutoyo, Miura

D176

Humoral response in patients with different parasitic profiles in five provinces of Gabon Central Africa: cross-sectional study

Noé Patrick, M'bondoukwé

D177

Humoral responses to Plasmodium falciparum MSP3 and GLURP antigens in Congolese children

Kosso, ETOKABEKA MANDIGHA

D178

INFLUENCE OF MOSQUITO BITES ON ANTIBODY

RESPONSES SPECIFIC TO MALARIA ANTIGENS

Ghislain, Aka

D179

KILchipv10: A protein micro-array chip for screening antibody responses to P falciparum antigens for studies of immunity to malaria

James, Tuju

D180

Longitudinal analysis of the frequency and differentiation of CD4 T cell subsets in Malian adults during the malaria transmission season

Kadidia Baba, Cisse

D181

Plasma level of sHLA-G is increased after vaccination with GMZ2 and is negatively correlated with vaccine immunogenicity

Odilon Paterne, NOUATIN

D182

Prevalence of co-infection between gastrointestinal parasites and malaria and its implications in the immune response against malaria

Inocencia, Augusto Cuamba

D183

Pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines in children with malaria in Franceville Gabon

Aline Gaelle, BOUOPDA

D184

Profile of Tumour Necrosis Factor Alpha Interferon Gamma and Interleukin-10 among patients with uncomplicated malaria in Lagos Nigeria Uche, Igbasi

D185

Proportions and function of circumsporozoitespecific B cells in vaccinated and naturally exposed individuals

Racheal, Aye

D186

Quantity and functionality of IgG and malaria protection in beninese infants

Rafiou. ADAMOU

D187

Risk of sepsis in premature newborns in a malaria endemic area

Sem. EZINMEGNON

D188

Safety immunogenicity and efficacy of ChAd63 MVA ME-TRAP in adults infants and children

Katie, Ewer

D189

Serology using Luminex as a tool for malaria surveillance and control in Senegal

Aida, Badiane

D190

Ugandan females have higher antibody levels to MSP119 a malaria candidate vaccine antigen

Brenda, Okech

Symposium Session

S60

Progress in Malaria Transmission Blocking Vaccine Development

Pc Room: 09h:00-10:45

Chairs: Dr. Patrick Duffy and Prof. Issaka Sagara

Speaker 1: Prof Robert Sauerwein, MD, PhD, Preclinical development of Pfs48/45 vaccine candidates, Radboud University Medical Center, Route 268, M850.01.049, Geert Grooteplein 26-28, Nijmegen 6525 GA Netherlands

Speaker 2: Professor Patrick Duffy, MD , Clinical development of Pfs25 and Pfs230 vaccine candidates , Laboratory of Malaria Immunology and Vaccinology/NIAID/NIH, 5640 Fishers Lane, Twinbrook 1, Rm 1111, Rockville, MD 20852, USA

Speaker 3: Prof Issaka Sagara, MD, PhD , Field trials of Pfs25 and Pfs230 vaccine candidates , MRTC/USTTB , USTTB, BP 1805, Point G; Bamako, Mali

Speaker 4: Dr. Mamadou Coulibaly , Novel approaches to measure activity of transmission blocking vaccines in the field, MRTC/USTTB , USTTB Bamako; BP 1805, Point G; Bamako, Mali

Speaker 5: Dr. Ashley Birkett , The path forward for malaria transmission blocking vaccines , PATH s Malaria Vaccine Initiative, 2201 Westlake Ave (Suite 200), Seattle, WA 98121, USA

Purpose and Objective: Transmission-blocking vaccines (TBVs) are an essential tool for malaria elimination and eradication. Until recently, clinical development has been slow due to poor immunogenicity or reactogenicity of candidate products, as well as an uncertain regulatory path and limited resources. However, second generation products have shown good tolerability and immunogenicity, and are being tested in field trials. This symposium will describe progress in the development of candidate TBVs, report results from recent clinical trials, review approaches to measure TBV activity in mosquitoes, and invite the community to discuss regulatory and clinical paths to bring these potentially transformative interventions into use in Africa.

S61

Delivering vector control solutions and impact in challenged public health markets

Room 201: 09h:00-10:45

Chairs: Marlize Coleman and Lizette Koekemoer

Speaker 1: Nick Hamon, Chief Executive Officer, IVCC, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, United Kingdom

Speaker 2: Frank Mosha, PAMVERC Test Facility Manager, Kilimanjaro Christian Medical University Centre, Moshi, Tanzania

Speaker 3: Dan Strickman, Senior Programme Officer, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA, USA

Speaker 4: Robert Matiru, Director of Operations, Unitaid, Geneva, Switzerland

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: IVCC s project portfolio contains both new and repurposed tools; the final toolbox of solutions leading to malaria eradication will likely be a combination of both product types, as well as others still in the proof of concept stage. The toolbox is slowly but surely starting to emerge; Syngenta's Actellic 300 CS as an LLIRS is having an impact in areas of high insecticide resistance throughout Africa through the Unitaid-funded NgenIRS program. Bayer s PolyZone is in use against a range of NTDs, Insecticide Quantification Kits (IQK) and Disease Data Management System (DDMS) are in use in Africa and India, BASF s Interceptor G2, the first dual active ingredient LLIN and Sumitomo s Sumishield which achieved a PQ listing in October 2017. Enabling initiatives such as GLP accredited African trials sites are gaining traction with the first accredited established this year at KCMUCo in Tanzania after a three year investment. Malaria eradication has three distinct vector control strategies to choose from; 1. Continue with current tools pyrethroid LLINS and four insecticide classes for IRS, which history guarantees us will ultimately lead to vector control failure and malaria resurgence; 2. Maintain the gains made since 2000 by replacing current active ingredients in LLINs and LLIRS with new or repurposed chemistries to manage resistance and improved performance; or 3, Accelerate to Zero by 2040 by making available an integrated toolbox of solutions that includes novel active ingredients and repurposed chemistry, insecticide resistance management (IRM) strategies, Integrated Vector Management (IVM), improvements in application technology as well as tools to prevent residual transmission or manage populations such as ATSB, Gene Drives, etc. However, for the impatient optimists amongst us, there may be a fourth option - Accelerate to Zero by 2030.

S62

Environmental Compliance Concerns and Solutions that Arise from Malaria Control via Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS)

Room 202: 09h:00-10:45

Chairs: Peter J. Chandonait and Kristen George

Speaker 1: Dr. Yemane Yihdago, Chief of Party, AIRS Ghana, Abt Associates, Inc, Villa Dominica, House No. 59a, Dade St., Labone, Accra, Ghana

Speaker 2: Bukuru, Jean de Dieu, Managing Director, Cards from Africa, BP 4730, Kigali, Rwanda

Speaker 3: Tahina Masihelison, Environmental Compliance Officer, Abt Associates, Inc, Immeuble FITARATRA 1er Etage Droite Ankorondrano 101- ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar

Speaker 4: Mr. Assefa, Yohannes Ameha, Senior Environmental Health Expert, Ethiopian Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, P.O. Box 771/1250, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of the seminar is to disseminate information on the environmental challenges that are part and parcel of this approach to malarial vector control, and present some successes in meeting these challenges.

S63

A cluster-randomized trial assessing impacts and cost-effectiveness of combining indoor residual spraying with long-lasting insecticide-treated nets for malaria control in central Mozambique

Tente A: 09h:00-10:45

Chairs: Baltazar Candrinho

Speaker 1: Carlos Chaccour, Assistant Research Professor,

ISGlobal, Spain

Speaker 2: Francisco Saute, Deputy director f Science, CISM, Mozambique

Speaker 3: Joe Wagman, Senior Epidemologist, PATH, Washington DC

Speaker 4: Molly Robertson, Sr. Evidence Lead, NgenIRS, Malaria Control and Elimination Program, PATH, Washington

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: This symposium aims to provide attendees with a comprehensive understanding of an ongoing trial assessing the impact and cost effectiveness of combining indoor residual spraying (IRS) with a nonpyrethroid, next generation IRS product and standard long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLIN) in an area with high malaria transmission and key methodological considerations related to the study. After this symposium attendees should be able to: a) Describe the benefits and challenges associated with conducting cluster randomized trials in rural, low-resource environments as well as the rationale for clustering villages and defining buffer zones. b) Describe the potential outcome measures of a trial assessing malaria transmission and practical methods for their determination in the field and at health facility level. c) Understand the preliminary epidemiological and entomological impact of combining IRS and LLINs in an area with high malaria burden. d) Describe the costs and methods used for determining the cost-effectiveness of the intervention as well as cost-effectiveness thresholds...

S64

Controlling vector-borne diseases through the built environment

Tente B: 09h:00-10:45

Chairs: Steve Lindsay and Graham Alabaster

Speaker 1: Graham Alabaster , PhD , United Nations Human Settlements Programme , Geneva Switzerland

Speaker 2: Steve Lindsay, PhD, Durham University, Science Site, Stockton Toad, Durham, United Kingdom

Speaker 3: Lorenz von Seidlein, MD, Oxford University, Bangkok, Thailand

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The symposium aims to: i) inform attendees about the policy environment supporting multisectoral responses against malaria including involving the built environment. ii) highlight innovative multidisciplinary research in preventing malaria through the built environment

S65

Assessing the feasibility of malaria burden reduction and elimination in Senegal & The Gambia: Application of the Elimination Scenario Planning Tool

oval Room: 11:15 -13:00

Chairs: Professor Azra Ghani and Ms Kammerle Schneider

Speaker 1: Ms Kammerle Schneider, Deputy Director, MACEPA, PATH, 2201 Westlake Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121, USA

Speaker 2: Dr Hannah Slater, Junior Research Fellow, Imperial College London, Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Imperial College London, Norfolk Place, London W2 1PG, UK

Speaker 3: Dr Moustapha Cisse, Coordonnateur-Adjoint , Programme National de Lutte contre le Paludisme, Senegal, BP: 25 270 Dakar-Fann CP:12 524

Speaker 4: Dr Balla Kandeh, Director, National Malaria Control Programme, The Gambia, Ministry of Health & Social Welfare, The Quadrangle, Banjul, The Gambia

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The proposed symposium aims to act as a showcase of recent elimination scenario planning work undertaken in Senegal and The Gambia. The work demonstrates the benefits of collaborative relationships between the national programmes (PNLP and NMCP), implementing partners (MACEPA), disease modellers (Imperial College) and funders (The Global Fund)...

S66

Progress and challenges in bringing Sanaria PfSPZ-CVac to Phase 3 clinical trials and licensure in Africa

PC room: 14:30-16:15

Chairs: Peter Kremsner and Peter Billingsley

Speaker 1: Robert Sauerwein, Professor, Radboud University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, Dept. Medical Microbiology, P.O. Box 9101 Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Speaker 2: Benjamin Mordmuller, Professor, Benjamin Mordmuller, Wilhelmstrasse 27, D-72074 Tubingen, Germany

Speaker 3: Beltran Ekua Ntutumu, Doctor, Equatorial Guinea Malaria Vaccine Initiative, S/N Caracolas, Malabo, Bioko Norte, Equatorial Guinea

Speaker 4: Mahamadou Thera, Doctor, University of Bamako, ICER-Mali, Faculty of Medicine, P O Box 1805, Bamako, Mali

Speaker 5: Maxime Selidji Agnandji Todagbe, Director, Centre de Recherches Medicales de Lambarene, Albert Schweitzer Hospital, BP:118, Lambarene, Gabon

Purpose and Objective: PfSPZ-CVac (infectious sporozoites administered under drug prophylaxis) has proven to be highly efficacious. The purpose of this symposium is to present current state of the art for PfSPZ-CVac (infectious sporozoites administered under drug prophylaxis) in USA, Europe and Africa. Because PfSPZ-CVac offers unique safety and logistical challenges, a second objective will be to solicit feedback from the MIM attendants about how to progress with this approach.

S67

Child bed net use following implementation of malaria lesson plans and bed net distribution in primary schools on Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea

Tente B: 11:15 -13:00

Chairs: Kenneth Charles Murray, Julie N. de Carvalho, Victor Mba Micha Mvomo.

Speaker 1: Kenneth Charles Murray, MCDI, BIMCP, Av. Parques de Africa SN, Caracolas, Malabo, Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea

Speaker 2: Julie N. de Carvalho, MCDI, BIMCP, Av. Parques de Africa SN, Caracolas, Malabo, Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea

Speaker 3: Victor Mba Micha Mvomo, MCDI, BIMCP, Av. Parques de Africa SN, Caracolas, Malabo, Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea

Speaker 4:

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Data in many countries have shown a rapid drop in bed net ownership after mass distributions. A 2014-2015 long lasting insecticidal net (LLIN) distribution on Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea (EG) reached 88% of the population, surpassing the WHO target for community protection. However, a precipitous decline in LLIN ownership followed, resulting in top-up distributions being advised to maintain optimal LLIN ownership and use between mass distributions. The present evaluation was intended to assess the effectiveness of an LLIN top-up distribution that was carried out in primary schools on Bioko Island in 2017, together with the delivery of a malaria curriculum. Knowledge and behavior were both assessed, with behavior being considered the most important indicator of success. Intro Given that children ages 5-14 have been the age group most impacted by malaria on Bioko Island in recent years, primary schools were identified as a channel for delivering health messages and topping up LLINs. Teachers were believed to be the ideal protagonists to provide information to children in this age group, in light of their daily contact and relationship of trust with students. The hypothesis was that students would not only adopt malaria prevention techniques, but that they would also act as proponents of behavior change in their households and communities as a result of the health education and bed net distribution.

Methods Formative research was conducted with children, parents, and teachers to inform the curriculum design. Once a curriculum had been designed and received technical validation from the EG Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, the EG Ministry of Education and Sciences, and the EG Ministry of Information and Communication, cascade trainings were conducted with school superintendents and primary school teachers. The delivery of education content on malaria transmission, prevention, and treatment took place thereafter. To ensure that the curriculum was delivered, trained teachers were informed that students' knowledge of malaria would be assessed before and after. Over 35,000 LLINs were deployed to the schools after teachers had the opportunity to deliver lessons on malaria. Pre- and post-tests were administered to all trained teachers and a select number of students following the LLIN distribution. The test questions covered both knowledge and behavior. Results Students' affirmative answers to the pre and post-test question, "Did you sleep

under a bed net last night?" was evaluated. At baseline, 43.8% of students reported sleeping under a bed net, while only 43.3% reported doing so after they were given LLINs at school. The resulting data were found to be the same or slightly higher than the overall rate of LLIN use by all age groups on the island per the annual Bioko Island malaria indicator surveys from 2016 and 2017. Students' malaria knowledge did, however, increase after the school-based intervention. In particular, students were able to identify the "bed net with super powers" that could protect them from the "killer mosquito" per the teaching guide. Discussion No statistically significant change was seen in LLIN use before and after the school-based intervention. despite adequate implementation. This is thought to be due to the failure to involve parents; however, this assumption needs to be validated through qualitative research. Future LLIN distributions in schools will engage parents. Lessons learned included: 1). absenteeism in schools was around 10%; 2) geospatial data on all Bioko Island communities allowed the enumeration of schools prior to distribution with a minimal field team; 3) formal collaboration between the Ministries of Health and Education was difficult, despite widespread support for the intervention.

S68

The pathway to licensure and implementation of Sanaria PfSPZ Vaccine in Africa

PC room: 11:15-13:00

Chairs: Ogobara Doumbo and Marcel Tanner

Speaker 1: Mahamadou Sissoko, Senior Advisor, University of Science Techniques and Technologies of Bamako, Mali, Bamako, Mali

Speaker 2: Martina Oneko, Clinician, KEMRI & Centers for Disease Control and Prevention , Kisumu, Kenya

Speaker 3: Sodiomon Sirima, Head of Centre National de Recherche et de Formation sur le Paludisme, Centre National de Recherche et de Formation sur le Paludisme (CNRFP), Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Speaker 4: Ali Mtoro, Doctor, Ifakara Health Institute, Bagamoyo Research and Training Centre, Bagamoyo, Coastal Region, Tanzania

Speaker 5: Said Abdallah Jongo, Lead Clinician, Ifakara

Health Institute , Bagamoyo Research and Training Centre, Bagamoyo, Coastal Region, Tanzania

Purpose and Objective: We will update the malaria community on progress with Sanaria PfSPZ Vaccine, covering recent Phase 2 clinical trials in Africa, with an emphasis on the excellent safety and tolerability, plus the growing data on efficacy in diverse settings. We will describe our pathway to licensure of PfSPZ Vaccine, including testing the vaccine in vulnerable individuals and present current thinking about vaccine deployment with other malaria control approaches to demonstrate focal elimination. Presenters will be from Mali, Kenya, Burkina Faso, Equatorial Guinea, Tanzania and Gabon..

S70

Designing and implementing sustainable malaria case management and surveillance to strengthen the delivery of community and private health services: the importance of data to inform evidence-based planning.

Room 202: 11:15-13:00

Chairs: Theodoor Visser and Katherine Battle

Speaker 1: Katherine Battle , 1. MAP Oxford to present on allocation analysis to target CHW allocation in Mozambique, drug shop prioritization in Tanzania and the malaria posts in E8 border areas, Malaria Atlas Project, Oxford University, La Ka Shing Centre for Heal

Speaker 2: Emilie Chambert, 2. Living Goods to present on its use of mobile technology in Kenya and Uganda to support CHWs with accurate malaria diagnosis and treatment; improve supervision and performance management of CHWs; increase patient compliance and healthy

Speaker 3: Richard Silumbe, 3. CHAI to present on its low cost RDT model, its experience rolling out surveillance systems in the retail private sector and use of data to prioritize supportive supervision in Tanzania and Nigeria, Clinton Health Access Initiative Tanz

Speaker 4: Jerobeam Hamunyela , 4. Namibia NVDCP to present on the use of data to inform strategy, training design, and implementation of the pilot implementation of CCMm , National Vector-borne Diseases Control Programme, Namibia, Ministry of Health and Social Serv

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: The purpose of this symposium is to share experiences and learnings from extending malaria case management and routine surveillance into the private sector and the community at large, to achieve complete case management coverage and help transform surveillance into a core malaria intervention. The proposed talks will highlight innovative, data-driven approaches to prioritize interventions, target populations and identify opportunities to accelerate progress against national malaria goals.

S71

Data sharing in malaria research, treatment and control: Case studies from sub-Saharan Africa

Tente A: 11:15-13:00

Chairs: Prof Magatte Ndiaye and Prof Philippe Guerin

Speaker 1: Prof Magatte Ndiaye, Assistant Professor of Parasitology at the Faculty of Medicine, Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD)

Speaker 2: Prof Bernhards Ogutu, Certified Physician Investigator (CPI) of the Association of Clinical Research Professionals (ACRP), founding President of the East African Chapter of the Association of the Clinical Research Professionals (ACRP), and member of the K

Speaker 3: Prof Francine Ntoumi, Executive Director of the Congolese Foundation for Medical Research, Lecturer at the University Marien Ngouabi, and Research Group Leader at the University of Tubingen

Speaker 4: Prof Abdoulaye Djimdé, Associate Professor of Microbiology and Immunology and Chief of the Molecular Epidemiology and Drug Resistance Unit at the Malaria Research and Training Centre University of Bamako, Mali

Speaker 5:

Purpose and Objective: Data sharing has become a fixture on the health and biomedical research landscape recently, with many funders and scientific journals requiring scholars to make their primary data available for secondary analyses by external researchers. Approaches to data sharing have led to a range of new research outputs and practices relating to malaria research, treatment and control, for example, individual patient

meta-analyses, which pool existing data resources to address new and different research questions and provide evidence for health decision-makers. Rational for the symposium: Although organisations have successfully produced data sharing outputs utilised in global health decision-making, researchers have devoted less time to capturing the broader effects of new data sharing approaches on malaria research, treatment and control. This symposium will explore some of these impacts within the context of case studies from sub-Saharan Africa.

S72

The First Clinical Trial in Equatorial Guinea: Lessons Learned in an Emerging Research Environment

Tente B: 11:15-13:00

Chairs: Carl Maas, PhD, Ally Olotu, PhD., MD and Peter Billingsley, PhD

Speaker 1: Carl Maas, PhD, Corporate Social Responsibility Manager, Marathon EG Production Ltd, Punta Europa, Malabo, North Bioko, Equatorial Guinea

Speaker 2: Ally Olotu, PhD., MD, Project Principal Investigator, Ifakara Health Institute (IHI), Plot 463, Kiko Avenue Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam, P.O. Box 78 373, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Speaker 3: Peter F. Billingsley, PhD, Vice President of International Projects and Strategy, Sanaria, 9800 Medical Center Drive, Suite A209, Rockville MD 20850, USA

Speaker 4: Salim Abdulla, PhD, MD, PhD in Clinical Epidemiology, Ifakara Health Institute, Plot 463, Kiko Avenue Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam, P.O. Box 78 373, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Speaker 5: Christopher Schwabe, PhD, CEO, Medical Care Development , 8401 Colesville Rd, Suite 425, Silver Spring, MD 20910 USA

Purpose and Objective: The symposium explores the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats that faced the EGMVI during its first trial in a round table discussion with speakers representing the private funders, the Government of Equatorial Guinea vis-à-vis the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, the principal investigator, the trial sponsor, volunteer recruitment coordinator and the lead logistical support provider to outline the challenges and opportunities that emerge in such a private-public

partnership.

Oral Session

Immunology 2 (Presentation 328-336)

ROOM 201: 14:30-16:15

Chair: Prof. Tandkha Dieye

Co chair: Ousmane TRAORE

Host immunity to malaria infection, anaemia and socio-economic impact in under-ten children, north region of Cameroon

By: Nobelle Sakwe

Co-Author(s): Jude Bigoga, Julius Oben, Judith- Laure Ngondi

THE POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANEMIA and INTERLEUKIN-10(IL10), TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR (TNF) RATIO IN CHILDREN WITH ACUTE, UNCOMPLICATED P. FALCIPARUM MALARIA INFECTION

By: OKORO chinyere, I.

Co-Author(s): Okoro oluchi, Dunga kingsley, Onuoha Frank

Impact of in utero exposure to Pregnancy Associated Malaria on immunity to Plasmodium falciparum vaccine candidate antigens in children of age group 4-13years

By: mengalle britha

Co-Author(s):

Antibody responses to RTS,S/AS01E vaccination in children within the phase 3 trial in relation to age, baseline malaria transmission intensity and malaria protection

By: Itziar Ubillos

Co-Author(s): Hector Sanz, Simon Kariuki, Marta Vidal, Sheetij Dutta, Claudia Daubenberger, Clarissa Valim, Alfons Jimenez, Ben Gyan, Selidji Agnandji, John Aponte, JOHN WAITUMBI, Carlota Dobano, Seth Owusu-Agyei, Aintzane Ayestaran, Joseph Campo, Maximilliam Mpina, Chenjerai Jairoce, Nana Aba Williams, Gemma Moncunill, Ruth Aguilar, Nuria Diez Padrisa

Influence of Anopheles bite exposure on the human IgG antibody response to Plasmodium falciparum vaccine candidate antigens in children living in malaria endemic area

By: Anne Poinsignon

Co-Author(s): Andre SAGNA, Jean Biram Sarr, Lobna Gaayeb, Simon Senghor, Gilles Riveau, Emmanuel Hermann, Franck Remoue, Badara Samb, Lassana Konate

Levels of immunoglobulin subclass IgG1 anti-DBL5 quantified at the third trimester of pregnancy predict placental infection at delivery in Nanoro, Burkina Faso

By: Ousmane TRAORE

Co-Author(s): Hermann Sorgho

Antibodies to baculovirus-derived Plasmodium falciparum merozoite surface protein correlate with protection against clinical malaria in Senegalese mesoendemic setting

By: Ronald Perraut

Co-Author(s):

Dynamics of the antibody response to Plasmodium falciparum in travellers successfully treated for malaria

By: Victor Yman

Co-Author(s):

Antibodies to baculovirus-derived Plasmodium falciparum merozoite surface protein correlate with protection against clinical malaria in Senegalese mesoendemic setting

By: Ronald Perraut

Co-Author(s): Simon Draper, 11 Michael T White, Faith HA Osier, Anna Farnert, Muhammad Asghar

Magnitude, avidity, type and function of IgG

responses to different CSP epitopes in African children vaccinated with RTS,S/ASO in relation to malaria protection

By: Carlota Dobano

Co-Author(s): Maximilliam Mpina, Gaoqian Feng, Aintzane Ayestaran, Joseph Campo, Ousmane Traore, Nana Aba Williams, Salim Abdulla, Gemma Moncunill, Ruth Aguilar, Nuria Diez Padrisa, Simon Kariuki, Augusto Nhabomba, David Dooso, Benjamin Mordmueller, Chenjerai Jairoce, Claudia Daubenberger, Selidji Agnandji, Ben Gyan, Itziar Ubillos, John J. Aponte, Liriye Kurtovic

Study of cellular correlates of RTS,S/AS01E vaccineinduced immunity

By: Gemma Moncunill

Co-Author(s):

Antibodies to baculovirus-derived Plasmodium falciparum merozoite surface protein correlate with protection against clinical malaria in Senegalese mesoendemic setting

By: Ronald Perraut

Co-Author(s): Stephen C. De Rosa, Maximilliam Mpina, Joseph Campo, Clarissa Valim, John J. Aponte, Kristen W. Cohen, Selidji Agnandji, M. Juliana McElrath, Aintzane Ayestaran, Hector Sanz, Chenjerai Jairoce, Nana Aba Williams, Daryl Morris, Claudia Daubenberger, Raphael Gottardo, Carlota Dobano, Benjamin Mordmueller, Greg Finak, Augusto Nhabomba, Nuria Diez Padrisa

Bio ethics and Research capacity (Presentation 313-320)

ROOM 202: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof Tumani Corrah

Co chair: Aissatou Toure

Outreach Supervision Standard approach to assess health facilities performance in Antananarivo Madagascar for malaria diagnosis.

By: MARIE ANGE RASON

Co-Author(s):

Building research capacity for the study of antimalarial compounds through computational projects for postgraduate students

By: Liliana Mammino

Co-Author(s):

Comparability of data at wide spatial scales: Codeveloping comparable and coherent baselines for mosquito monitoring across Africa

By: Mathilda Collins

Co-Author(s): Jonathan Kayondo, Patric Epopa, Adrian Leach, Amadou Guindo, Frederic Tripet, Abdulaye Diabate, Evgeniy Meyke, Krystal Birungi, Sidy Doumbia, Guel Hyacinthe, Mark Benedict, Mamadou Coulibaly

Computational study of antimalarial naphthylisoquinoline alkaloids: A capacity building at the University of Venda

By: Kabuyi Mireille Bilonda

Co-Author(s): Liliana Mammino

Ensuring conformity of consent: Developing appropriate messaging and an informed consent process for volunteer participants in vector field studies at a trans-African scale

By: Krystal Birungi

Co-Author(s): Mathilda Collins

Expanding support for ethics and regulatory capacities strengthening in sub-Saharan Africa through EU-AFRICA partnership

By: Nuraan Fakier

Co-Author(s):

Implementing Dynamic Consent in African research landscape: Fad or Trend?

By: Muhammed Afolabi

Co-Author(s):

A qualitative exploration of malaria operational research situation in Nigeria

By: Ikeoluwapo Ajayi

Co-Author(s): Maduka Ughasoro, Sharafadeen Salami, Patrick Nguku, Akintayo Ogunwale, Oluwaseun Odeyinka, Obafemi Babalola, Ajumobi Olufemi, Taiwo Orimogunje, Al-Mukhtar Adamu

Control and Elimination 4 (Presentation 281-288)

ROOM 205: 09:00-10:45

Chair: Dr Badara Cisse

Co chair: Renaud Govoetchan

Assessing the toxicity on survival and fecundity of Anopheles coluzzii when fed on ivermectin treated calves, goats and sheeps in the context of controlling residual transmission of malaria through a One-health approach

By: Sie Hermann Pooda

Co-Author(s): Karine Mouline, Kounbobr Roch Dabire, Nicolas Moiroux, Issa Sidibe, Thierry Lefevre, Jean-Baptiste Rayaisse, R. Serge Yerbanga, Cedric Pennetier

Interceptor G2, a next generation LLIN based on a mixture of chlorfenapyr and pyrethroid: findings from efficacy trials in experimental huts in endemic countries across Africa and implications for malaria control policy

By: Mark Rowland

Co-Author(s):

Exploring the impact of house screening intervention on entomological indices and incidence of malaria in Arba Minch town, southwest Ethiopia: A randomized control trial

By: Fekadu Massebo

Co-Author(s):

Short term impact of universal coverage of IRS plus two rounds of MDA on malaria prevalence and incidence in Southern Mozambique

By: Pedro Aide

Co-Author(s): Humberto Munguambe, Pedro Alonso, Wilson Simone, Francisco Saute, Beatriz Galatas, Alfredo Mayor, Lidia Nhamussua, Quique Bassat, N Regina Rabinovich

Evidence of perennial malaria transmismission under arid conditions and dry season refugia for anopheline larvae: case study at Kandi in northeastern Benin, West Africa

By: Renaud Govoetchan

Co-Author(s): Akogbeto Martin

Population and transmission dynamics of malaria vectors following scaling up of indoor residual spraying with Pirimiphos-methyl (ACTELLIC 300 CS) in areas targeted for malaria elimination in southern Zambia

By: Kochelani Saili

Co-Author(s): Javan Chanda, Duncan Earle, Phiri Foustina, Joseph Keating, Christopher Lungu, Adam Bennett, Chadwick H. Sikaala, Rick Steketee, Mulenga Mwenda, Thomas P. Eisele, John M Miller

Detection of pyrethroid and carbamate resistance in Anopheles funestus Giles along Lake Kariba in Southern Zambia

By: Javan Chanda

Co-Author(s): Thomas P. Eisele, Mulenga Mwenda, Rick Steketee, Adam Bennett, Duncan Earle, Sandra Chishimba, Christopher Lungu, Mulakwa Kamuliwo, Kochelani Saili, Phiri Foustina, Joseph Keating, Chadwick H. Sikaala, John M Miller, Jennifer Stevenson

Epidemiological stratification of Mozambique based on quantitative malaria transmission data to inform the 2017-2022 National Malaria Strategic Plan

By: Baltazar Candrinho

Co-Author(s): Deepa Pindola, James Colborn, Rita Chico, Inessa Ba, Nyasatu Ntshalintshali, Mariana DaSilva

Control and Elimination 5 (Presentation 305-312)

ROOM 205: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Prof. Brian Greenwood

Co chair: Olukayode Odufuwa

The influence of socioeconomic on bed nets coverage and utilization on malaria control in Pwani region, Tanzania

By: Olukayode Odufuwa

Co-Author(s):

New insights into Anopheles mating behavior: both males and females of An. coluzzii and An. gambiae use visual markers to swarm & but each in its own way.

By: Serge Poda

Co-Author(s): Kounbobr Roch Dabire, Olivier Gnankine, Olivier Roux, Abdulaye Diabate

Acceptability of durable wall liners when used with Long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINS) for the prevention of malaria in Tanzania

By: Peter Mangesho

Co-Author(s): Donald Shepard, Louisa Messenger, George Mtove, William N. Kisinza, Yara Halasa

If they will buy a thumb-sized stump, we can find it for them: how the luxury timber trade perpetuates multidrug-resistant malaria in Cambodia

By: Melanie Bannister-Tyrrell

Co-Author(s): Charlotte Gryseels, Po Ly, Dara Lim, Thavrin Boukheng, Sokha Suon, Koen Peeters Grietens, Sereiboth Noan, Shunmay Yeung

Human behavior, one reason of residual malaria transmission

By: Lea Pare Toe

Co-Author(s): Jean Birba, Marceline Finda, Abdulaye Diabate, Moussa Namountougou, Fredros Okumu

Household utilisation of local knowledge in malaria prevention in the Okavango Delta, Botswana

By: Dirontsho Maphane

Co-Author(s): Oluwatoyin Kolawole, Moseki Motsholapheko, Barbara Ngwenya

Feasibility of Malaria Diagnosis and Management in Burkina Faso, Nigeria, and Uganda: A Community-Based Observational Study

By: Ikeoluwapo Ajayi

Co-Author(s): B Alfred Tiono, Andrew Bayelku, Amidou Diarra, Jan Singlovic, Josephine Kyaligonza, Ayodele S. Jegede, Melba Gomes, Vanessa Kabarungi, Bidemi Oyindamola Yusuf, Armande K Sanou, Mohamadou Siribie, Joëlle Castellani, Zakaria Gansane, Jesca Nsungwa-Sabiiti, Frederick O Oshiname, Chinenye Afonne, Max Petzold, Florence Fouque, Sodiomon B Sirima, Luc Sermé, Catherine O Falade

Malaria and Pregnancy 3 (Presentation 321-328)

TENTE A: 11:15-13:00

Chair: Dr Kassoum Kayentao

Co chair: Yabo Josiane Honkpehedji

Impact of the use, physical integrity and bioefficacy of long lasting insecticidal net on the malaria infection during the first term of pregnancy - a cohort study in southern Benin

By: A. Djenontin

Co-Author(s):

Uptake of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for Malaria and Birth Outcomes in Selected Health Facilities in the Brong Ahafo Region Ghana, July 2017

By: SAMUEL DAPAA

Co-Author(s):

The prevalence of malaria in childhood febrile illnesses during maternal and newborns studies in

Lambarene, Gabon

By: Yabo Josiane Honkpehedji

Co-Author(s): Maria YAZDANBAKHSH, Eliane NGOUNE FEUGAP, Ayola ADEGNIKA, Bertrand Lell, Peter KREMSNER, Yoanne MOUWENDA, Eunice BETOUKE-ONGWE, Fabrice MOUGENI, Jeannot Zinsou, Jean-Claude DEJON AGOBE

Prevalence of malaria, severity and treatment outcome in relation to day 7 lumefantrine plasma concentration in pregnant women

By: Ritah Mutagonda

Co-Author(s):

Complement activation, placental malaria infection, and birth weight in areas characterized by unstable malaria transmission in central Sudan

By: Elhassan Mohamed Elhassan

Co-Author(s):

Chronic Plasmodium falciparum parasitemia appears to be a common cause of placental malaria

By: Lars Hviid

Co-Author(s): Michael F Ofori, Eric Kyei-Baafour, Michael Ofori

Acceptability of the pregnant women s active participation in their antenatal care using point-of-care testing for malaria and anaemia in Ghana

By: Gifty Ampofo

Co-Author(s): Harry Tagbor, Imelda Bates

Prevention of malaria in pregnancy among pastoralists in a humanitarian setting: An exploratory study of ambulatory service delivery models for administering prophylaxis

By: Emmanuel Odjidja

Co-Author(s):