# **Meeting Report**

# Meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Therapeutic Efficacy Study (TES) Network



20–21 May 2014 Ha Noi, Viet Nam





#### **REPORT**

#### MEETING OF THE GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION (GMS) THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY STUDY (TES) NETWORK

#### Convened by:

## WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC

Ha Noi, Viet Nam 20–21 May 2014

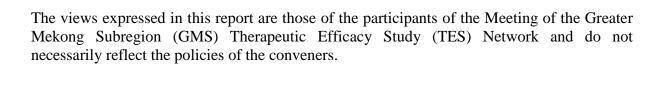
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#### NOTE



This report has been prepared by the World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific for Member States in the Region and for those who participated in the Meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Therapeutic Efficacy Study (TES) Network in Ha Noi, Viet Nam from 20 to 21 May 2014.

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### **Keywords:**

Therapeutics / Antimalarials / Malaria – prevention and control / Mekong Valley

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The meeting to review and plan therapeutic efficacy studies (TES) to monitor *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* resistance to antimalarial drugs in the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) was organized in collaboration with the WHO Regional Offices for South-East Asia and the Western Pacific, the Global Malaria Programme at WHO headquarters, and the WHO Emergency Response to Artemisinin Resistance (ERAR) Office in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. The meeting was co-hosted by the National Institute of Malariology, Parasitology and Entomology of the Ministry of Health, Viet Nam, and the WHO country office in Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

The organizers of the meeting thank all facilitators for their technical inputs and assistance in monitoring and ensuring the quality of TES implementation in the Mekong countries. The organizers also thank all country programme managers, principal investigators and representatives from Mekong countries for their involvement in the proper and timely implementation of TES country proposals planned since 2007 and their continued commitment and interest in the *in vivo* TES Greater Mekong Subregion Network. WHO wishes to acknowledge the technical support from partners and financial support from the United States Agency for International Development, President's Malaria Initiative (USAID-PMI) to implement TES. The Organization also expresses appreciation for the support provided by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and Australia's Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) in convening this meeting and for their continuous and generous support for the GMS TES Network.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

ACPR Adequate Clinical and Parasitological Response

ACT Artemisinin combination therapy
AL Artemether-Lumefantrine (Coartem<sup>TM</sup>)

AM Artemether AS Artesunate

AS+SP Artesunate + Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine

AS+MEF Artesunate - Mefloquine

AS-PYR Artesunate – Pyronaridine (Pyramax<sup>TM</sup>)
BBINS Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka

CNM Cambodian National Centre for Parasitology, Entomology and

Malaria Control

CQ Chloroquine

DFAT Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

DHA-PIP Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine

ERAR Emergency Response to Artemisinin Resistance

GFATM The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

LFU loss to follow-up

LPF late parasitological failure

MEF Mefloquine

NIMPE National Institute of Malariology, Parasitology and

Entomology

NMCP National Malaria Control Programme

PCE Parasite clearance estimator
PMI President's Malaria Initiative
RAI Regional Artemisinin Initiative

RDT rapid diagnostic test

SP Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (Fansidar)

TES therapeutic efficacy studies

UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services

USAID United States Agency for International Development

WHO World Health Organization WTH withdrawal of patients



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