









Presentation contents

- Durability Monitoring (DM) methodology overview
- Country results
- Next steps



Data collectors conduct an ITN hole assessment during training for the 24-month durability monitoring survey round in Kampala, Uganda.

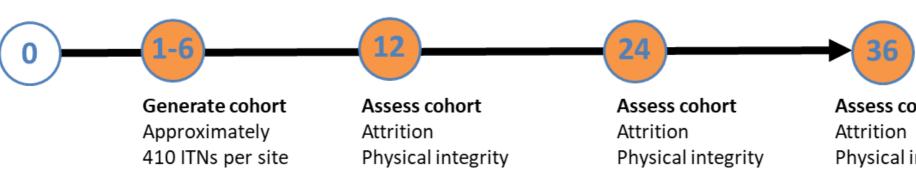
DM methodology overview



Data collector conducts an interview with the household head during the 36-month durability monitoring survey round in Ghana. Covid precautions were closely followed, as evidenced by the outdoor interview and personal protective equipment warn by the data collector.

Fieldwork and laboratory methods

Distribution



Assess

Attrition Physical integrity

Sample

30 ITNs per site from outside the cohort for: **Bioassays** Chemical residue Sample 30 ITNs per site from outside the cohort for: Bioassays Chemical residue

Sample

30 ITNs per site from outside the cohort for: **Bioassays** Chemical residue

Assess cohort

Physical integrity

Sample

30 ITNs per site from remaining cohort nets: Bioassays Chemical residue

Country results



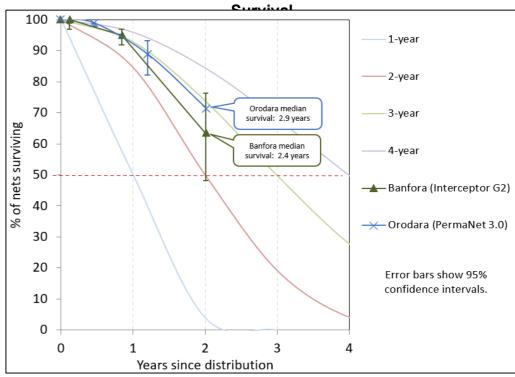
Data collectors conduct an ITN hole assessment in Toamasina II during the 12-month streamlined durability monitoring survey round in Madagascar.

Burkina Faso

Interceptor G2 ITNs - 24 months - Banfora	
Attrition due to wear and tear	14%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	84%
ITN survival*	63%
Estimated median survival	2.4 yr.
72-hour mortality against resistant strain**	72%
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – alpha cypermethrin	19% (2.0 g/kg)
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – chlorfenapyr	54% (2.2 g/kg)

PermaNet 3.0 ITNs – 24 months – Orodara	
Attrition due to wear and tear	16%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	90%
ITN survival*	71%
Estimated median survival	2.9 yr.
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Side (deltamethrin)**	21%
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Roof (deltamethrin + PBO)**	52%
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Side (deltamethrin)	63% (0.8 g/kg)
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Roof (deltamethrin)	18% (3.0 g/kg)
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Roof (PBO)	69% (7.8 g/kg)

Estimated ITN



^{*} Nets present in household and in serviceable condition

^{**} Tunnel test bioassay used for Interceptor G2 nets and cone bioassays used for PermaNet 3.0 nets

Rwanda

Interceptor G2 ITNs - 24 months - Karongi	
Attrition due to wear and tear	5%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	81%
ITN survival*	73%
Estimated median survival	3 yr.
72-hour mortality against resistant strain**	80%
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – alpha cypermethrin	***
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – chlorfenapyr	***

Attrition due to wear and tear	2%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	84%
ITN survival*	79%
Estimated median survival	3.5 yr
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Side (deltamethrin)**	51%
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Roof (deltamethrin + PBO)**	51%
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Side (deltamethrin)	***
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Roof (deltamethrin)	***
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Roof (PBO)	***

Estimated ITN Cuminal 100 1-year 90 — 2-year Kicukiro median survival: 3.5 years -3-year 80 4-year 70 — Kicukiro (PermaNet® 3.0) % of nets surviving Karongi median Karongi (Interceptor® G2) survival: 3.0 years 60 40 30 20 10 Years since distribution

^{*} Nets present in household and in serviceable condition

^{**} Tunnel test bioassay used for Interceptor G2 nets and cone bioassays used for PermaNet 3.0 nets
*** Chemical content data will be added when available

Sierra Leone

Olyset Plus ITNs – 24 months – Moyamaba	
Attrition due to wear and tear	6%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	67%
ITN survival*	61%
Estimated median survival	2.3 yr.
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – permethrin + PBO**	4%
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – permethrin	22% (15.7 g/kg)
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – PBO	57% (4.3 g/kg)

PermaNet 3.0 ITNs – 24 months – Bo	
Attrition due to wear and tear	5%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	93%
ITN survival*	84%
Estimated median survival	4.8 yr.
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Side (deltamethrin)**	3%
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Roof (deltamethrin + PBO)**	9%
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Side (deltamethrin)	62% (0.8 g/kg)
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Roof (deltamethrin)	0% (4.0 g/kg)
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content) – Roof (PBO)	66% (8.4 g/kg)

100 90 80 Bo median survival: 4.8 years 70 of nets surviving -1-year 60 Moyamba median survival: 2.3 years 2-year -3-year 40 30 4-year 20 → Bo (PermaNet® 3.0) 10 → Moyamba (Olyset® Plus)

1 2 3 Years since distribution

Estimated ITN

^{*} Nets present in household and in serviceable condition

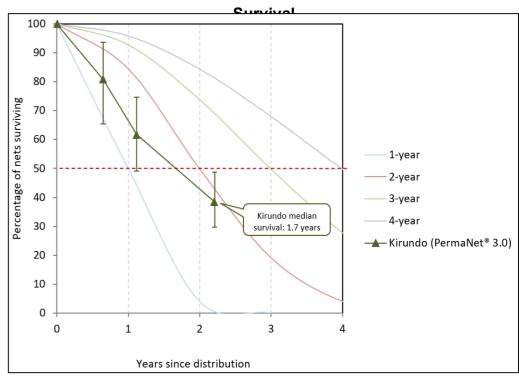
^{**} Cone bioassays used for PermaNet 3.0 and Olyset Plus nets

Burundi

Attrition due to wear and tear	16%
Remaining nets in serviceable condition	51%
ITN survival*	38%
Estimated median survival	1.7 yr.
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Side (deltamethrin)**	99%
24-hour mortality against resistant strain – Roof (deltamethrin + PBO)**	99%
	,
Chemical loss over loading dose (Mean chemical content)	l n/a

^{*} Nets present in household and in serviceable condition ** Cone bioassays used for PermaNet 3.0 nets

Estimated ITN



Next steps



Data collection team conducts a ITN hole assessment during the 24-month durability survey round in Burundi.

Next steps



Data collector conducts an interview with a household member during the baseline round of durability monitoring in Zambia.

- Complete 36-month survey rounds and circulate final reports
 - Burkina Faso: July 2022
 - Rwanda: May 2023
 - Sierra Leone: April 2023
 - Burundi: N/A
 - Additional studies with at least one new net type are ongoing in Uganda, Cote d'Ivoire, Zambia, Senegal, Liberia, Madagascar, Nigeria, Cameroon, Malawi, DRC and Ethiopia through PMI VectorLink
- Support the development and operationalization of forthcoming WHO ITN pre-qualification and postmarket surveillance guidance

Burkina Faso

- Burkina Faso National Malaria Program
- USAID Mission in Burkina Faso
- PMI VectorLink Burkina Faso
- Health Sciences Research Institute
- Wallon Agricultural Research Center

Rwanda

- Rwanda Biomedical Center- Malaria and Other Parasitic Diseases Division
- USAID Mission in Rwanda
- PMI VectorLink Rwanda
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Atlanta

Sierra Leone

- Sierra Leone National Malaria Program
- USAID Mission in Sierra Leone
- PMI VectorLink Sierra Leone
- Nest Builders International
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Atlanta

Burundi

- Burundi National Malaria Program
- USAID Mission in Burundi
- PMI VectorLink Burundi



U.S. PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE











U.S. PRESIDENT'S MALARIA INITIATIVE

LED BY





