
6th Durability of LLINs in the Field Work Stream

Meeting Outcomes

9th Annual RBM Vector Control Working Group (VCWG) Meeting
Geneva, 19 Feb 2014



Measuring LLIN Attrition and Physical Durability – 1

- Methodology for measuring median LLIN survival published in 2013.
- Recommendation does not include measurement of insecticide activity loss until a practical, nondestructive field method becomes available.
- Published at <http://www.who.int/malaria/mpac>



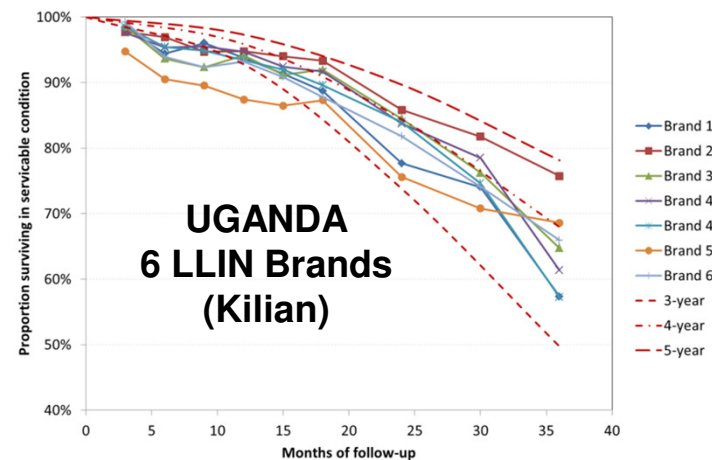
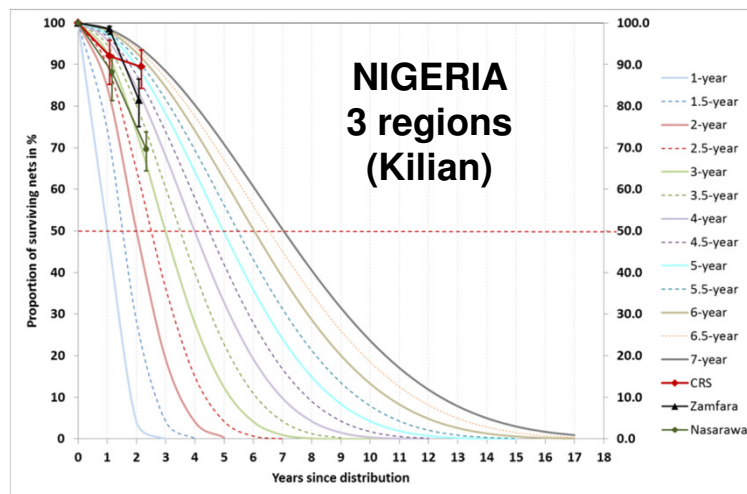
Malaria Policy Advisory Committee Meeting
11-13 September 2013, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Geneva
Session 6.1

Vector Control Technical Expert Group Report to MPAC September 2013

Estimating functional survival of long-lasting insecticidal nets from field data

Measuring LLIN Attrition and Physical Durability – 2

- Few field studies published thus far, but many are in progress.
 - Working list of studies in-progress has been tabulated.
- Initial findings suggest LLIN loss rates are highly dependent on local environments.
 - Points to the need for LLIN monitoring as a routine activity.
- Initial findings suggest most LLINs perform roughly the same.
 - Exception: PMI studies found Olyset to be least durable.
 - Sumitomo responded by modifying the Olyset knit pattern.



Field Measurement of Insecticide Levels

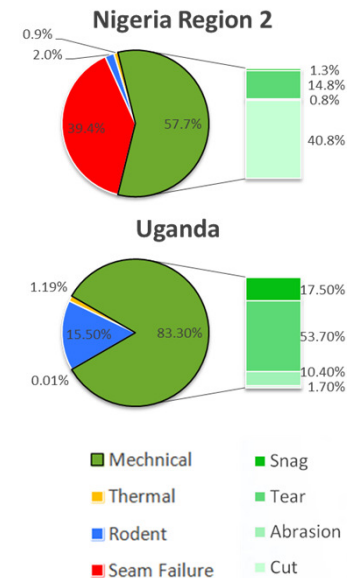
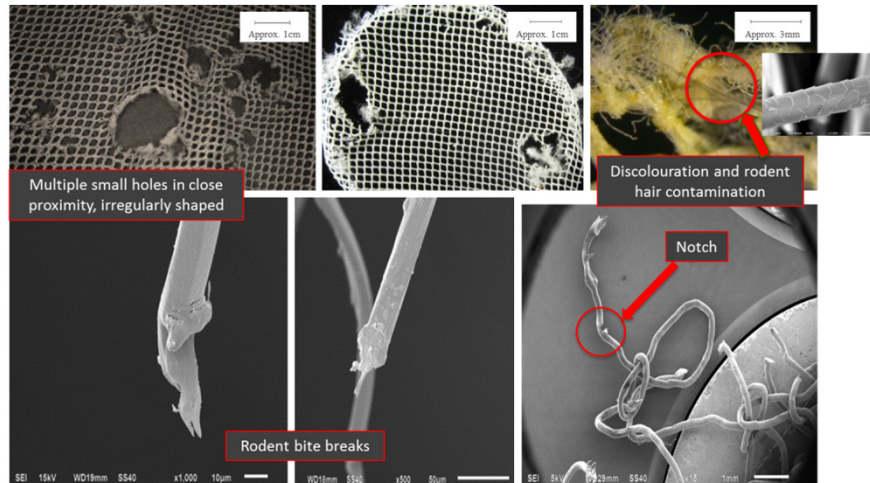
- Karl Malamud-Roam (Rutgers): review of the state-of-the-art in nondestructive testing for pyrethroids on fabrics.
- No single method is suitable for all pyrethroids and more work is needed.

	Permethrin	Deltamethrin	Alpha-Cypermethrin
Bioassay	Green	Green	Green
Wash #	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Usage	Orange	Orange	Orange
Wear	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
GC/MS	Green	Green	Green
IR	Light Green	Yellow	Yellow
X-Ray	Yellow	Green	Yellow
UV	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
ELISA	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Colorimetry	Light Green	Green	Green



Causes of Physical Damage

- Stephen Russell (Leeds): Presented results from extensive microscopic examination of holes in field-retrieved LLINS.
- Morphological features of different kinds of damage identified.
- Breakdown of hole damage by use setting.
- Results were highly setting-dependent.
- Rodent damage commonplace, but most damage was result of snags and tears.



Physical Testing of LLINs to Predict Durability

- Phase 2 of Leeds study to identify tests based on types of damage seen on used LLINs. (under way)
- WHOPES/CITEVE study testing all WHOPES-recommended LLINs using standard or slightly modified standard textile test methods. (to be published 2014)

Issues not Addressed

- **Practical definition of a “failed” net.**
 - How much damage and insecticide loss is acceptable?
- **Economics of improving durability**
 - Apparent consensus that some improvement would bring long-term cost savings.
 - What is optimum lifespan of an LLIN?
 - Insecticide resistance implications.

The way forward

- **Need to improve communication.**
 - Balancing presentations with discussion in future meetings.
 - Regular teleconferences.
 - Topic-based.
- **Work Stream activity development**
 - Co-chairs will continue to work with members to develop work plan.
 - Potential for developing collaborative ties with Global Fund.