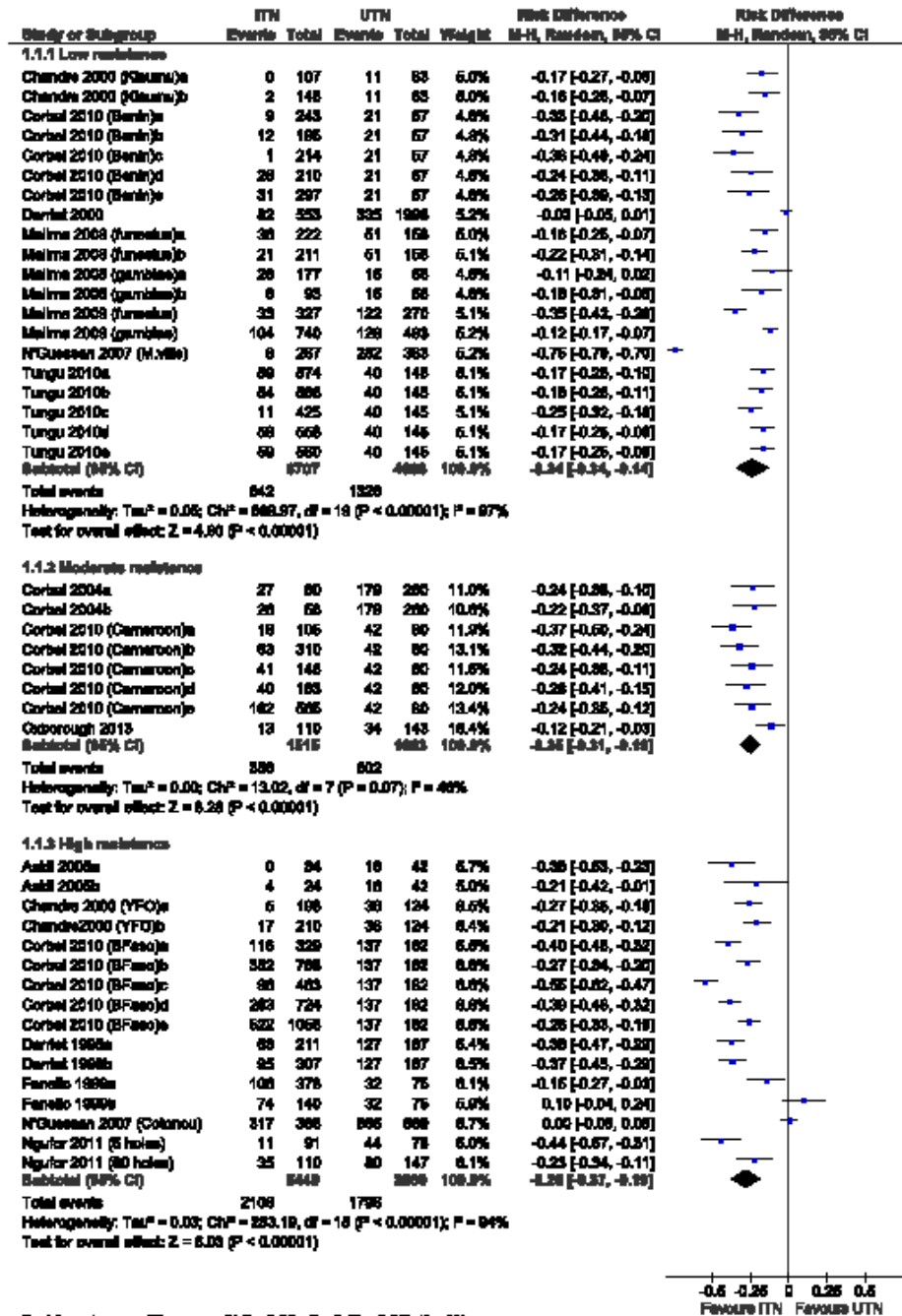


Product name	Product type	Status of WHO Recommendation
DawaPlus® 2.0	Deltamethrin coated on polyester	Interim
Duranet®	Alpha-cypermethrin incorporated into polyethylene	Interim
Interceptor®	Alpha-cypermethrin coated on polyester	Full
LifeNet®	Deltamethrin incorporated into polypropylene	Interim
MAGNet™	Alpha-cypermethrin incorporated into polyethylene	Interim
Netprotect®	Deltamethrin incorporated into polypropylene	Interim
Olyset®	Permethrin incorporated into polypropylene	Full
Olyset®Plus	Permethrin and PBO incorporated into polyethylene	Interim
PermaNet® 2.0	Deltamethrin coated on polyester	Full
PermaNet® 2.5	Deltamethrin coated on polyester with strengthened border	Interim
PermaNet® 3.0	Combination: Deltamethrin coated on polyester with strengthened border (side panels) & deltamethrin & PBO incorporated into polyethylene (roof)	Interim
Royal Sentry®	Alpha-cypermethrin incorporated into polyethylene	Interim
Yorkool® LN	Deltamethrin coated on polyester	Full

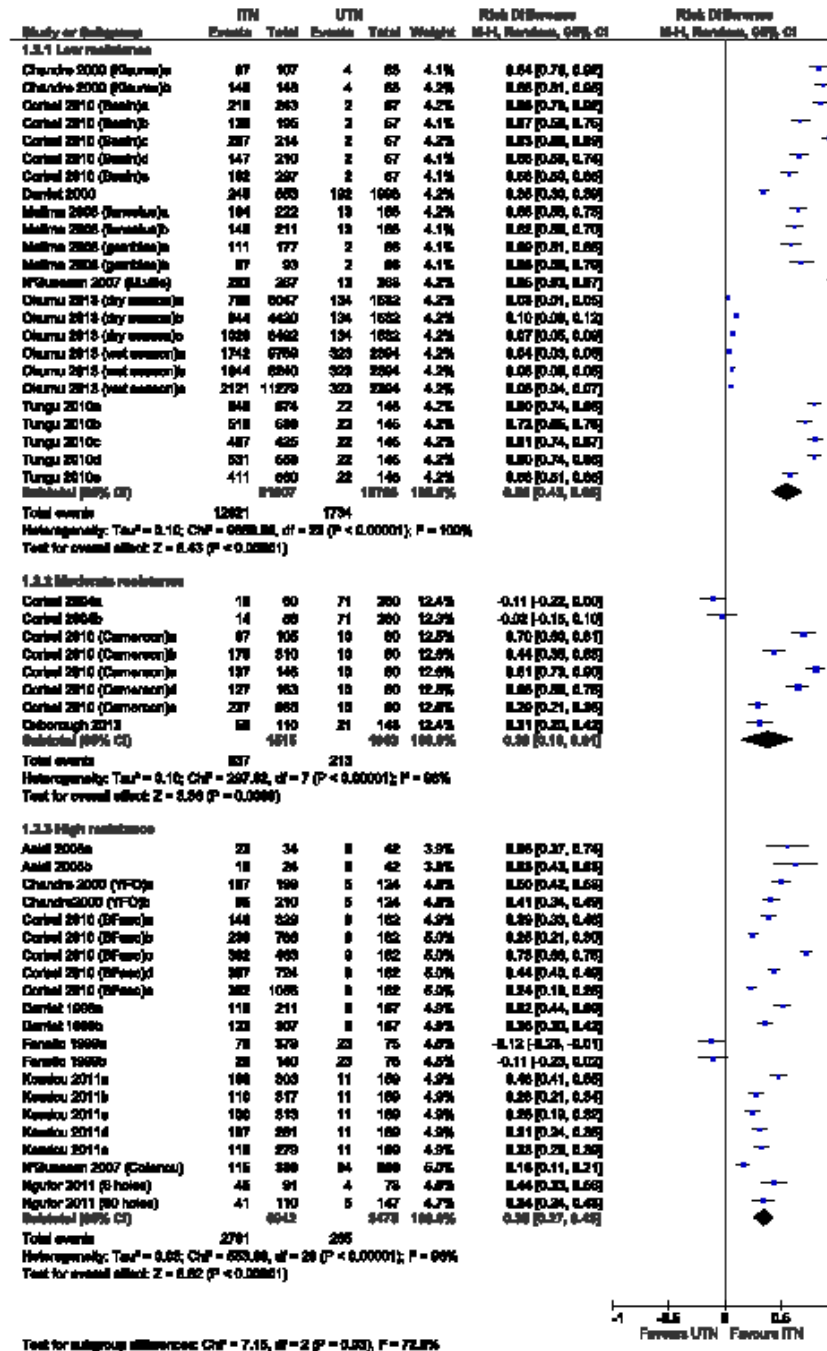
Outcome	Description	Laboratory methods		Field methods
		Cone test	Tunnel test	Experimental hut trial
Blood feeding	A measure of the number of mosquitoes which have fed within a hut or in a tunnel during a lab test. Indicates how effective an ITN is in protecting the person sleeping under it (personal protection)		√	√
Mosquito mortality	Measured as the number of mosquitoes killed following exposure to an ITN or UTN; either immediate death or delayed (24 hours following exposure). Measured as a proportion of the total number of mosquitoes found within a hut or placed in tunnel / cone during a lab test. Indicates how effective an ITN is at directly killing mosquitoes.	√	√	√
Induced exophily	Measured as the proportion of mosquito found in exit traps which indicates an attempt to prematurely exit the hut. Indicates how effective an ITN is in protecting the person sleeping under the net (personal protection)			√
Deterrence	A reduction in the number of mosquitoes entering a hut using an ITN relative to the number of mosquitoes found in a control hut using a UTN. Indicates how effective an ITN is in protecting the person sleeping under the net (personal protection)			√
Not pass through net	Equivalent to deterrence in hut trials; measured as the number of mosquitoes which do not pass through a holed ITN to reach an animal bait relative to an UTN in a control test. Indicates the potential effectiveness an ITN could have in protecting the person sleeping under the net.		√	
Knock down at 60 minutes (KD)	The number of mosquitoes that are knocked down (the inability of a mosquito to fly or stand) within 60 minutes following exposure to a net.	√		
Time to 50% knock down (KDT <sub>50</sub> )	The time taken to knock down 50% of mosquitoes used in the test.	√		
Time to 95% knock down (KDT <sub>95</sub> )	The time taken to knock down 95% of mosquitoes used in the test.	√		

Resistance status	% bioassay mortality	kdr frequency (%)
High	<25 (i.e. 'low mortality')	>80 (i.e. 'high kdr')
High	<25 (i.e. 'low mortality')	<25 (i.e. 'low kdr')
Moderate	25-80 (i.e. 'moderate mortality')	25-80 (i.e. 'moderate kdr')
Moderate	25-80 (i.e. 'moderate mortality')	<25 (i.e. 'low kdr')
Low	>80 (i.e. 'high mortality')	<25 (i.e. 'low kdr')
Unclear	<25 (i.e. 'low mortality')	<25 (i.e. 'low kdr')

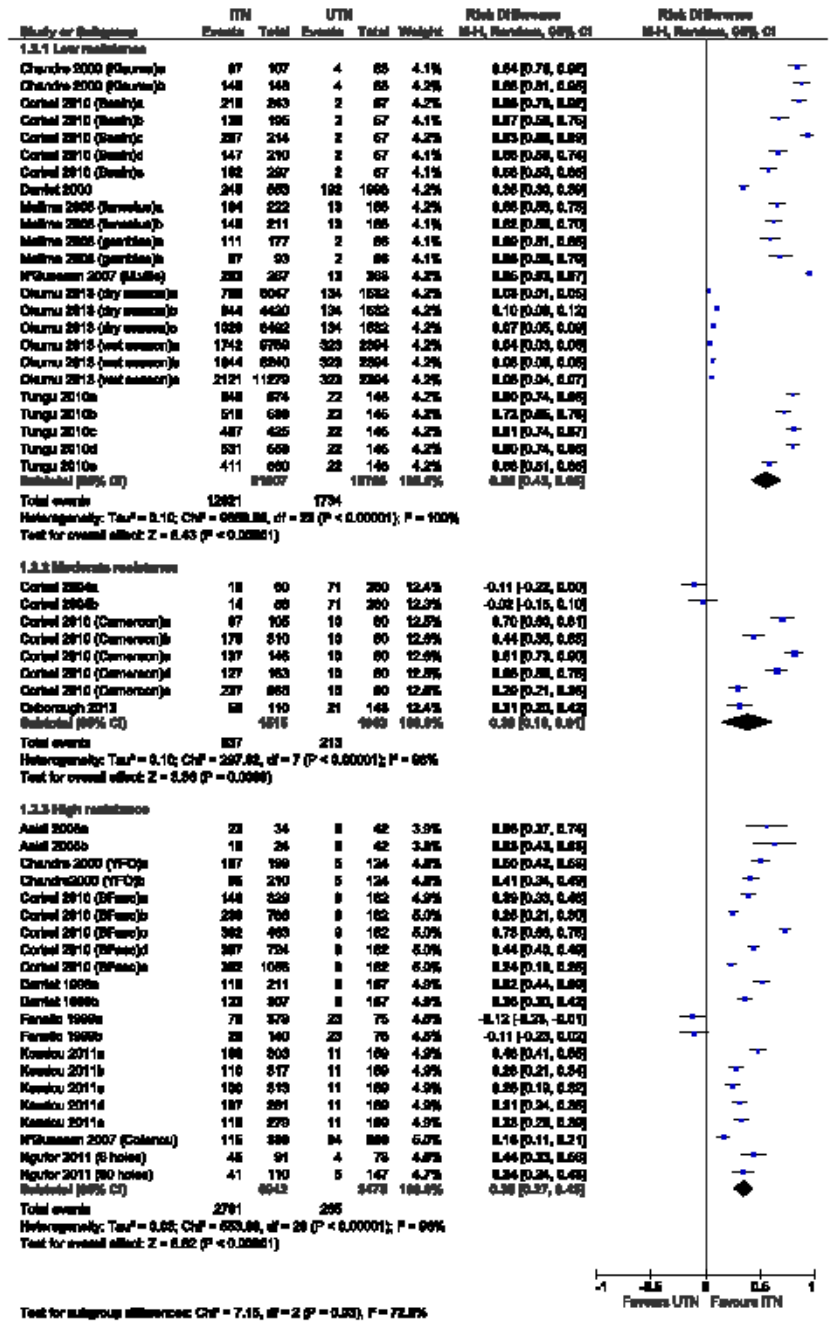
# Hut Studies Blood feeding



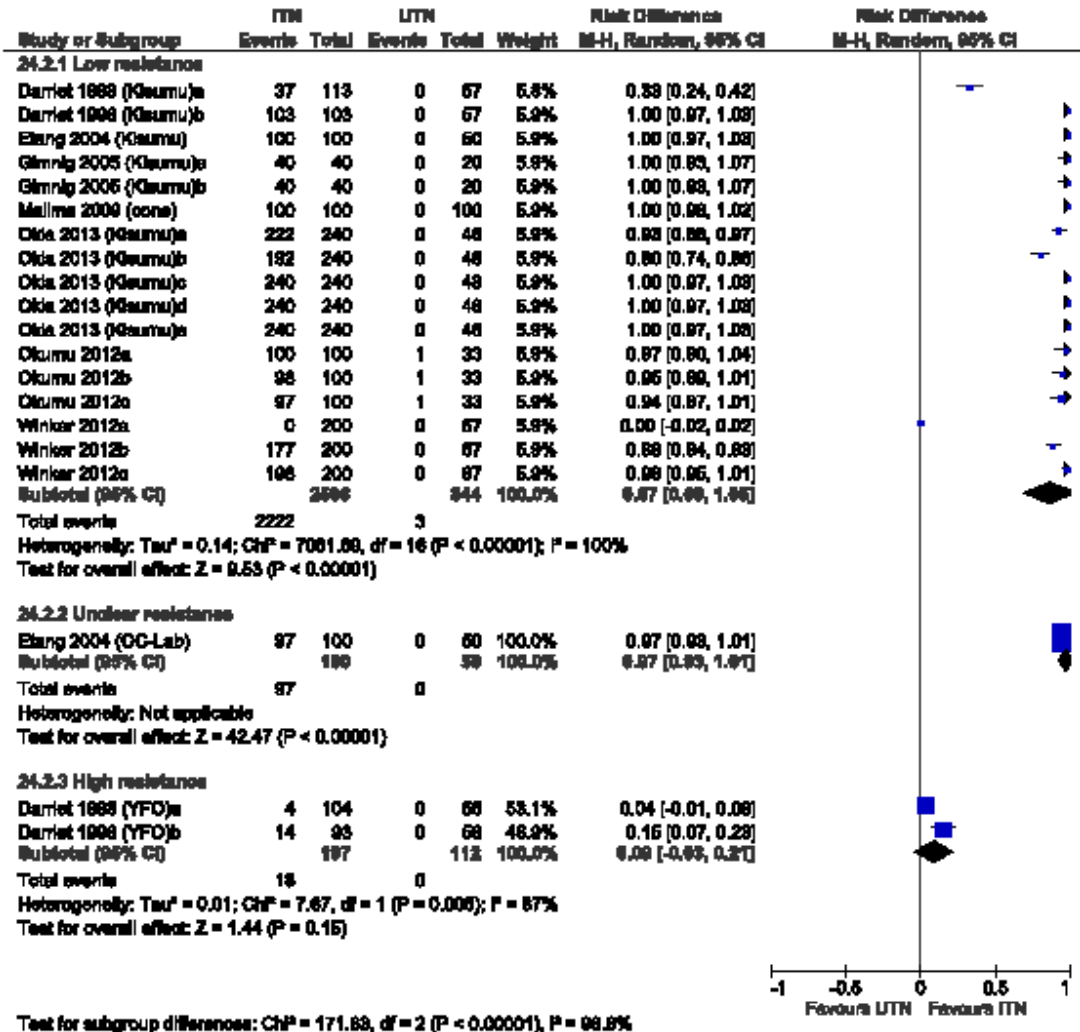
# Hut Studies Mortality



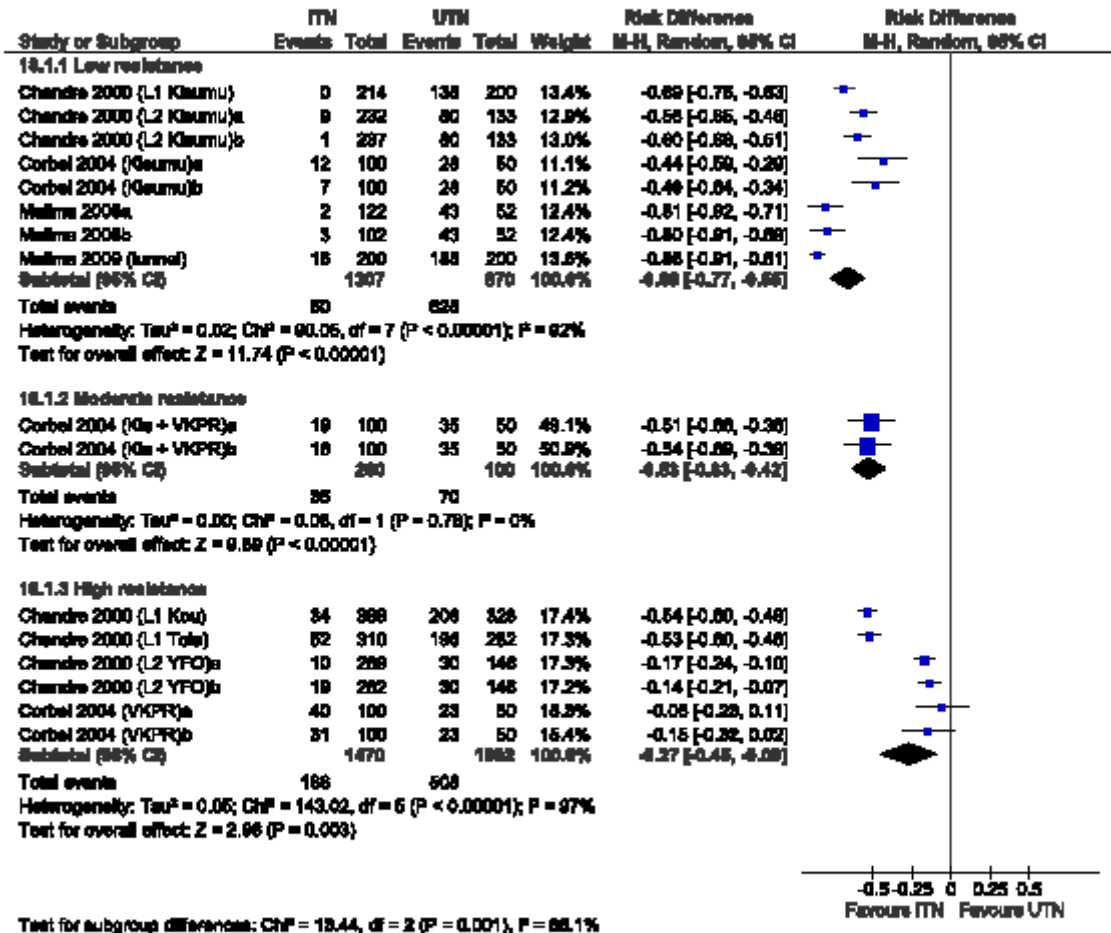
# Laboratory CONE Test Mortality



# Laboratory Knock Down Rates



# Tunnel test Blood Feeding





# Tunnel test Mortality

