

Triple Artemisinin-based Combination Therapies (TACTs) could reduce the spread or emergence of artemisinin-resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria

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Thank you!

INSTech, Burkina Faso

KIMORU, DRC

MRC, Gambia

CNFRSR, Guinea

Epicentre, Niger

CEMTROD, Nigeria

University of Rwanda

NIMR-Tanga, Tanzania

Dev Care Foundation, Bangladesh

CNM, Cambodia

EOCRU, Indonesia

MORU CTSG Teams



University of Ghana Utrecht University FTM, Mahidol University

Tridem Pharma / Fosun

MMV

FHI Clinical WWARN

DeTACT DSMB

DeTACT Project Steering Committee



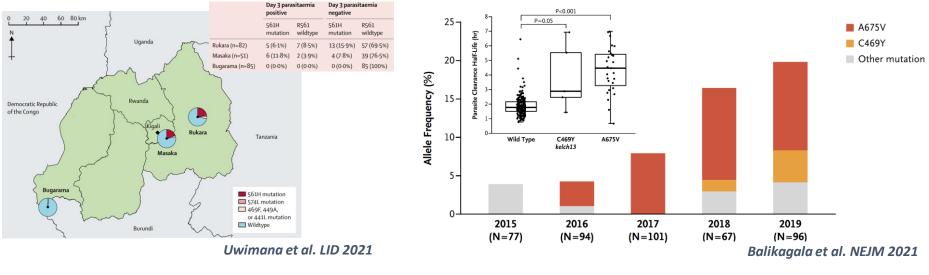


Chanaki Amaratunga DeTACT Coordinator MORU



Arjen Dondorp Principal Investigator MORU

Partial Artemisinin Resistance – East Africa

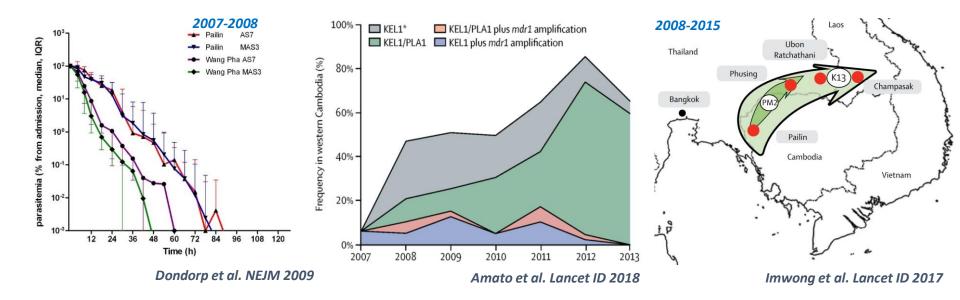


Rwanda

Uganda



Partial Artemisinin Resistance – spread in GMS



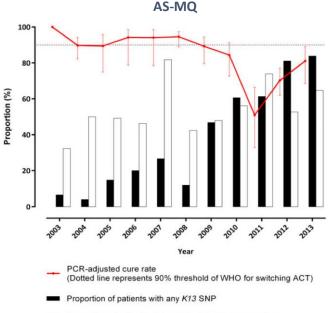
Western Cambodia

Cambodia

Greater Mekong Subregion

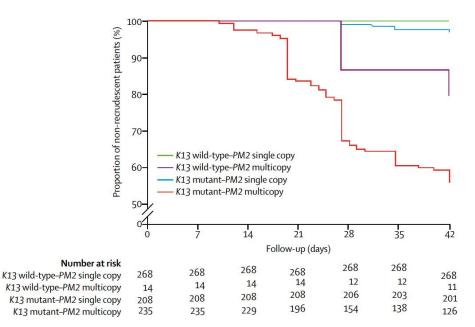


Partial Artemisinin Resistance $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$ Efficacy \downarrow



Proportion of patients with multiple Pfmdr1 copy number





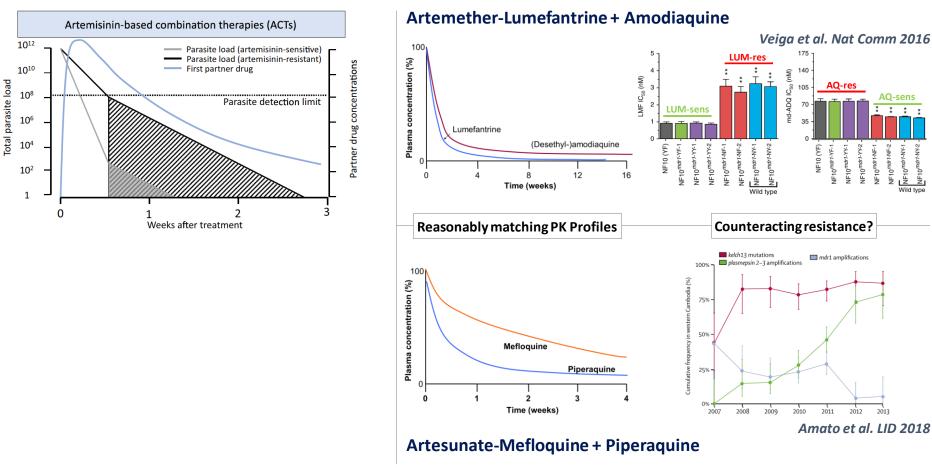
Witkowski et al. Lancet ID 2016





'Enhanced' or Triple ACTs





Triple ACTs – 'TRACII' & 'TACT-CV' studies



BILL& MELINDA

Triple artemisinin-based combination therapies versus artemisinin-based combination therapies for uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria: a multicentre, open-label, randomised clinical trial *van der Pluijm et al. Lancet 2020* Triple therapy with artemether–lumefantrine plus amodiaquine versus artemether–lumefantrine alone for artemisinin-resistant, uncomplicated falciparum malaria: an open-label, randomised, multicen *Peto et al. LID 2022*



DeTACT Project **Development of Triple Artemisinin-based Combination Therapies**



- - Drug development
 - Clinical trial
 - Mathematical modelling
 - **Bioethics**
 - Market positioning
 - Communications





DeTACT – Bioethics and Market Studies



Phaik Yeong Cheah MORU



Paulina Tindana University of Ghana



INSTech

Jean-Bosco Ouédraogo

Olugbenga Mokuolu CEMTROD



Bioethics

- Side-effects, burdens acceptable if minimal & mitigated
- Staggered deployment of TACTs, choice vs ACTs preferred
- Early stakeholder, community engagement will facilitate deployment

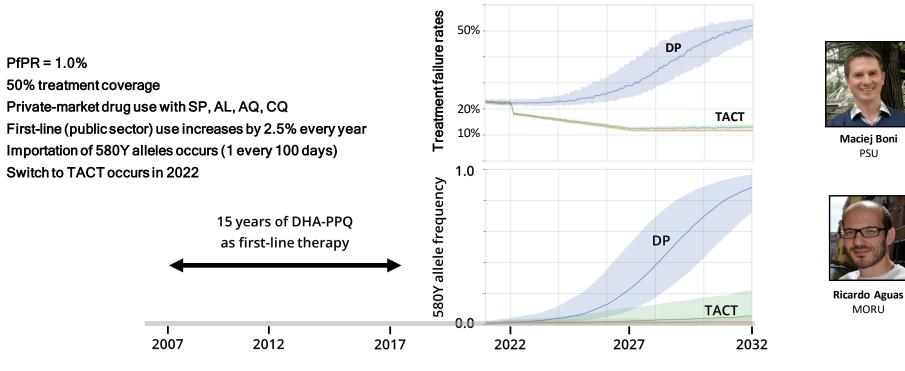
"Money is not the most important thing because what we are really interested in is the well-being of our children and ourselves" (End-user FGD 2, NG)



(Studies conducted before confirmed reports of partial artemisinin-resistance in Rwanda, Uganda)



DeTACT – Modelling Studies



www.tropmedres.ac



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DeTACT Trial





Asia – 3 sites

<u>Africa – 8 sites</u> Burkina Faso DRC Guinea The Gambia

<u>Niger</u> Nigeria Rwanda Tanzania

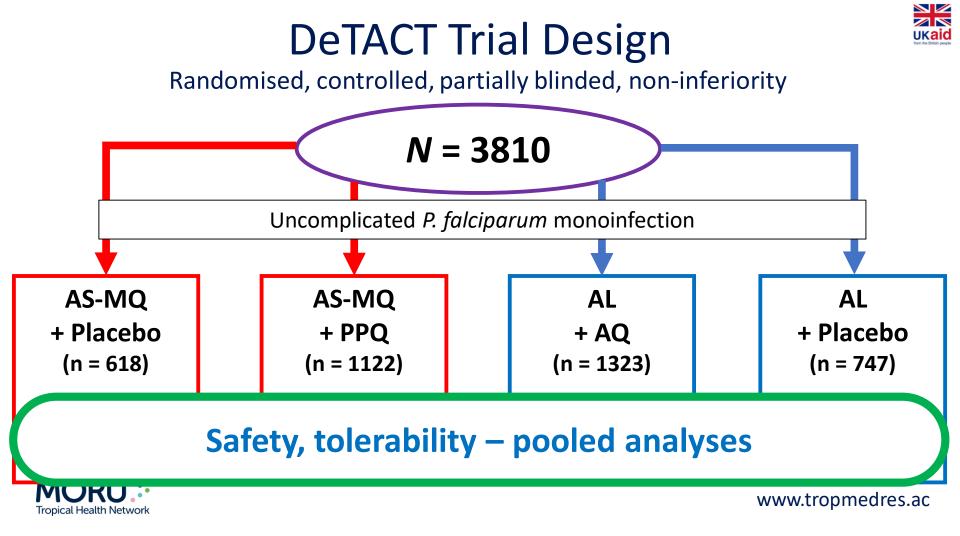




Artesunate-mefloquine + piperaquine/placebo (AS+MQ+PPQ/placebo) Bilcare Research, India



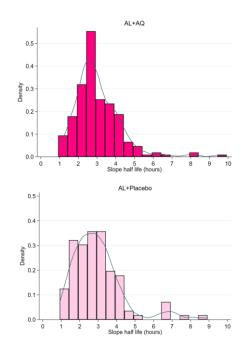
Fixed-Dose Combination in development

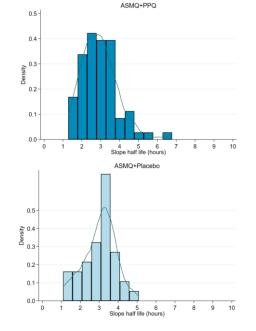


DeTACT Trial – Preliminary Results (n = 500)

Efficacy

- PCR-uncorrected efficacy similar between TACTs vs ACTs
- No signs of delayed parasite clearance outside of Cambodia







DeTACT Trial – Safety & Tolerability (n = 500)

Reported Symptoms				
	AL + AQ (n=250)	AL + PBO (n=125)	ASMQ + PPQ (n=83)	ASMQ + PBO (n=42)
Grade 1-2	336	172	48	29
Grade 3-4	0	0	0	0
Total	336	172	48	29



Triple ACTs – Summary

AL+AQ, ASMQ+PPQ

- Well tolerated, no new safety signals
- Efficacious even with artemisinin & partner drug resistance
- Could delay emergence and spread of artemisinin & partner drug resistance (modelling results)









from the British people





