

# Partnership for Vivax Elimination

Prepared for Rotarians Against Malaria National Conference 13 – 14th Nov 2021





- What is PAVE?
- What is PAVE doing in the Asia Pacific?
- What are the plans for work in Indonesia and PNG?
- What support can we offer RAM and vice versa?



- What is PAVE?
- What is PAVE doing in the Asia Pacific?
- What are the plans for work in Indonesia and PNG?
- What support can we offer RAM and vice versa?

















## **About PAVE**

 PAVE aims to support countries in achieving their elimination goals on time, through;

 Generating high-quality evidence for use by normative authorities and national governments making policy decisions

 Supporting governments to improve optimal radical cure tools for their contexts to achieve high patient coverage

- What is PAVE?
- What is PAVE doing in the Asia Pacific?
- What are the plans for work in Indonesia and PNG?
- What support can we offer RAM and vice versa?

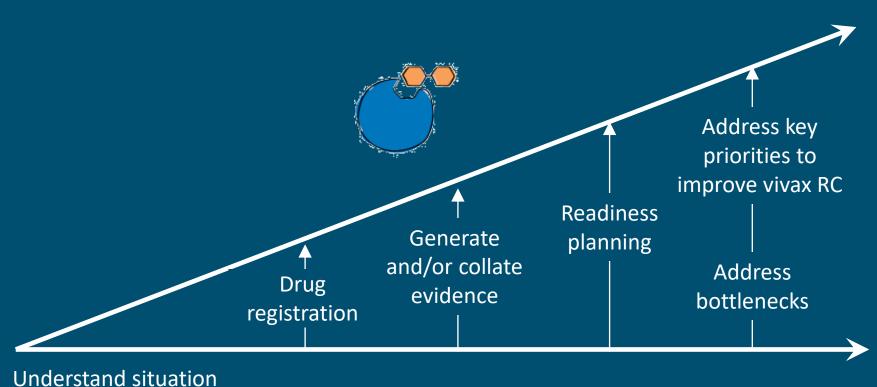


# PAVE Priority Countries





## PAVE activities to achieve optimal radical cure

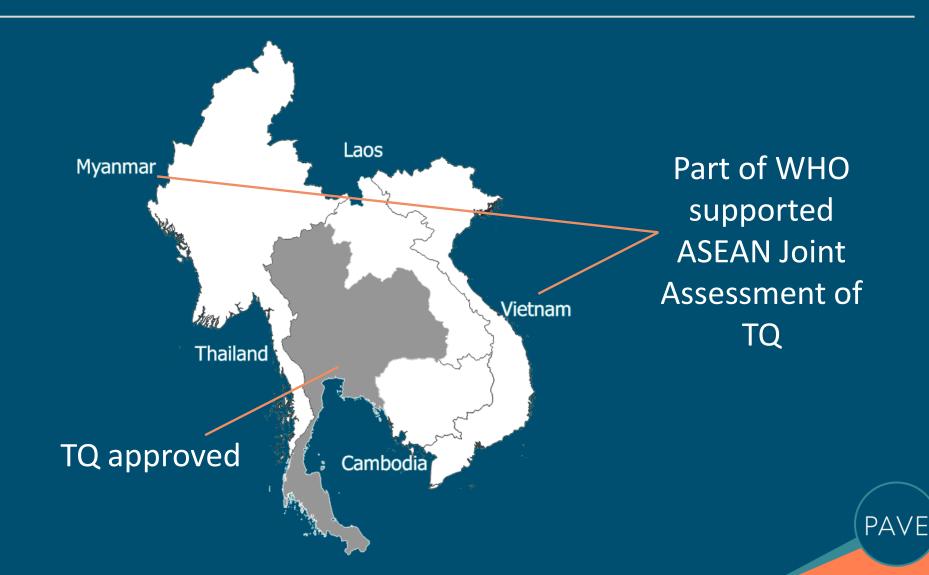


60% vivax patients getting optimal vivax case management

Est. 15% vivax patients getting optimal vivax case management

**PAVE** 

# **Example: Drug registration**



## Generate and collate evidence

- Development of evidence briefs e.g. Myanmar G6PD prevalence
- Facilitate documentation of early experiences of use of quantitative G6PD e.g. Cambodia & Laos brief

#### G6PD testing in Cambodia and Laos – piloting and implementation

This brief was developed by CHAI and reviewed and approved by National Malaria Programmes in Cambodia and Laos

Both Cambodia and Laos have experience implementing qualitative G6PD Rapid Diagnostic Tests. Since late 2020, both National Programmes in Cambodia and Laos, have either started extensive roll out of G6PD analyzers, or are currently in preparation for roll-out this year. Here we discuss how the roll outs are being implemented, and how we can apply lessons learned to improve future implementation of analyzers.

#### Cambodia – moving from qualitative to quantitative G6PD testing

The Government of Cambodia, through the Cambodia National Center for Parasitology, Entomology, and Malaria Control (CNM), aims to eliminate all forms of malaria by 2025. However, G6PD deficiency is an issue in Cambodia in managing vivax malaria cases. Research has estimated the prevalence of G6PD normal males in Cambodia is around 85 to 92 percent<sup>1</sup>.

What was the previous experience with G6PD testing?

# G6PD deficiency in Myanmar

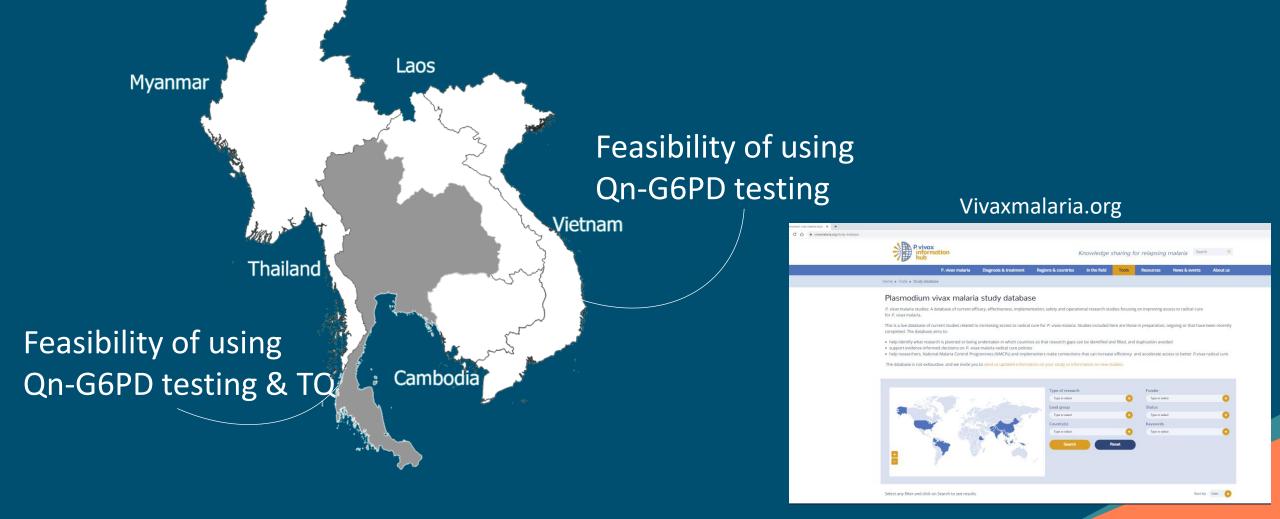
a brief of available evidence

#### Background

Several studies have estimated glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency prevalence in Myanmar. However, no nationwide survey has taken place to determine overall G6PD deficiency prevalence. The purpose of this document is to provide background information on methods to measure G6PD and collate all available and accessible data from gray and peer-reviewed literature on G6PD deficiency to provide decision-makers with a comprehensive view of the situation in Myanmar. After collating available data, a draft of this document was shared with members of the extended Technical Strategy Group for Malaria that coordinates malaria partners in Myanmar, and their feedback was incorporated into this document.



## Generate and collate evidence



The overall goal of the APMEN Vivax Working Group is to contribute towards accelerating the uptake and implementation of optimized radical cure for vivax malaria.



- Who are PAVE?
- What are PAVE doing in the Asia Pacific?
- What are the plans for work in Indonesia and PNG?
- What support can we offer RAM and vice versa?







## PAVE Unitaid-funded Feasibility Studies – globally



Key questions around –

- Feasibility
- Safety
- Acceptability
- Cost



# Studies in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea



## + Impact

• What is the **impact** of introducing the package of interventions on *P. vivax* incidence?

## Mixed-method approach

- Quantitative component
- Process evaluation
- Qualitative component
- Costing component



## Readiness planning in Papua New Guinea

#### Aim:

Identify activities that need to happen to facilitate policy change and implementation of optimal vivax radical cure

#### How?

- Workshop with NMP and partners - Jan/Feb 2022

## **Output**

Vivax roadmap – how we get to optimal radical cure in PNG



## Beyond vivax.... Lihir Malaria Elimination Project

- Aim: To eliminate all malaria from Lihir Group of Islands within the New Ireland Province
- Current status:
  - Fieldwork completed & Final Reports being prepared : Baseline vector mapping, prevalence surveys.
  - Field work & Final Report completed G6PD genotyping
- Way forward: Current covid-related challenges, Post COVID-19 LMEP Alliance activities, continued Regional, National & Provincial stakeholder alignment
- Research Collaboration & Partners: Walter & Eliza Hall Institute & PNGIMR, ISGlobal & MMV
- Provincial & national stakeholders: National Department of Health, PNG Regulatory
  Authorities, New Ireland Provincial Health Authority & Lihir Local Level Government Health
- LMEP Alliance Funding Partners: Newcrest Mining Ltd & Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)

- What is PAVE?
- What are PAVE doing in the Asia Pacific?
- What are the plans for work in Indonesia and PNG?
- What support can we offer RAM and vice versa?



## How can we help each other?

### PAVE:

- Sharing lessons from other countries and the region e.g. evidence briefs, techtalks, ad hoc technical calls
- Expertise and updates for new tools: TQ, PQ7, Higher Sensitivity-RDTs and semi-quantitative G6PD tests
- Expertise to complement RAM's on operational and implementation research

#### - RAM:

- Updates on challenges faced in pacific countries
- Linkages with NMPs
- Helpaunderstanding contexts



# Thank you



















We would additionally like to acknowledge all our donors for their support



# Vivax malaria can be eliminated successfully through strong global partnerships such as PAVE

Dr Mary Malai & Dr Maria Ome-Kaius

PNG Institute of Medical Research



Dr Moses Laman

Deputy Director of the PNG Institute of Medical Research and Head of the Vector Borne Diseases Unit PAVE