

**Treatment of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in the  
Democratic Republic of the Congo**



**VOLUME II**

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# APPENDIX A. ACT Trial

## 1. Ethical approval OXTREC

### Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee

University of Oxford  
Room 8, Manor House  
The John Radcliffe, Headington, Oxford OX3 9DZ  
tel. +44 (0) 1865 743005, fax +44 (0) 1865 743 002  
e-mail: Fiona.Goulthorp@admin.ox.ac.uk



Professor N Day  
C/o Dr C Fanello  
CCVTM  
Churchill Hospital  
Old Road  
Headington  
OX3 7LJ

6th April 2011

Dear Professor Day

**Full Title of Study:** A randomised study to assess the efficacy and tolerability of 3 ACTs in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

**OXTREC Reference:** 11-11

Thank you for your letter 30th March 2011, in which you have responded to the committee's request for further clarification and amendments, and the inclusions of the revised protocol and ICF, now version 1.1, dated 30.03.2011.

I am therefore happy as Chairman for OXTREC to give approval for this study.

OXTREC are grateful for annual and end of study reports for this study.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Richard Mayon-White'.

Dr Richard Mayon-White

OXTREC Chair

## 2. Ethical approval OXTREC Amendment

### Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee

University of Oxford  
Joint Research Office, Block 60  
Churchill Hospital Oxford OX3 7LE  
Tel. +44 (0) 1865 (5)72228 fax +44 (0) 1865 (5)72224  
E-mail: fiona.goulthorp@admin.ox.ac.uk



Professor N Day  
C/o Dr C I Fanello  
Director of Mahidol Research Unit  
Faculty of Tropical Medicine  
Mahidol University  
60th Anniversary Chalermprakit Building  
420/6 Rajwithi Road  
Bangkok 10400

12th March 2012

Dear Dr Fanello

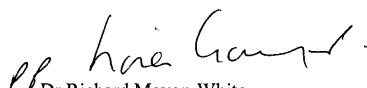
**Full Title of Study:** A randomised study to assess the efficacy and tolerability of 3 ACTs in The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

**OXTREC Reference:** 11-11

Thank you for your email 8th March 2012, notifying OXTREC of the amendment to the protocol, now version, 1.2 dated October 2011, and copy of approval letter from local ethics committee.

I am happy to be able to take Chairman's action and approve this amendment.

Yours sincerely,

  
Dr Richard Mayon-White  
OXTREC Chair

### 3. Ethical approval KSPH ACT trial



République Démocratique du Congo  
Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et Universitaire  
UNIVERSITE DE KINSHASA  
ECOLE DE SANTE PUBLIQUE  
COMITE D'ETHIQUE

No d'Approbation : ESP/CE/.../015...

Kinshasa, le 21 AVR. 2011

A Madame l'Investigateur Principal  
de l'étude  
République Démocratique du Congo

**Objet :** Décision du Comité d'Ethique sur l'étude  
intitulée : «Etude randomisée pour évaluer  
l'efficacité et la tolérance de 3 ACTs en  
République Démocratique du Congo (RDC)»

Madame l'Investigateur Principal,

Le Comité d'Ethique de l'Ecole de Santé Publique de l'Université de Kinshasa a bien reçu le protocole dont le titre est repris en marge et nous vous remercions.

Le Comité d'Ethique a examiné le protocole susmentionné selon les normes d'éthique nationales sur les études impliquant les êtres humains. Ainsi, cette étude peut être exécutée pour la période d'une année, allant du 20 avril 2011 au 19 avril 2012.

Veillez agréer, Madame l'Investigateur Principal, l'expression de notre considération distinguée.



Prof. Dr KIYOMBO MBELA

Le Président du Comité d'Ethique

#### 4. Ethical approval KSPH Amendment



REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO  
Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, Universitaire et Recherche Scientifique  
Université de Kinshasa  
ECOLE DE SANTE PUBLIQUE  
COMITE D'ETHIQUE

No d'Approbation: ESP/CE/051/11

Kinshasa, le 7 mai 2012.

A Madame l'Investigateur Principal de l'Etude  
ACTs  
Ecole de Santé Publique/Université de  
Kinshasa  
à Kinshasa/Lemba

Objet : Décision du Comité d'Ethique sur  
les amendements au protocole de  
l'étude intitulée : Etude randomisée  
pour évaluer l'efficacité et la tolérance  
de 3 ACTs en RDC

Madame,

Nous avons bien reçu les amendements au protocole de l'étude susmentionnée et vous en remercions.

Le Bureau du Comité d'Ethique a examiné ces amendements. Etant donné qu'ils n'augmentent pas les risques pour les sujets de l'étude, il approuve ces amendements et vous autorise à poursuivre l'étude conformément à la lettre d'approbation n°ESP/CE/051/11.

Veuillez agréer, Madame l'Investigateur Principal, l'expression de nos sentiments les meilleurs.



Prof. Bongopasi Moke Sangol  
Vice-Président du Comité d'Ethique

## 5. Informed Consent and Patient Information Sheet (French version)

Version #1.1 (30/03/2011)

École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa, Université de Kinshasa (RDC)  
Université d'Oxford (UK)

### TITRE DE L'ETUDE

**Monitorage de l'efficacité du traitement anti malarien en RDC**

OXTREC REF 11-11

*Investigateur Principal en RDC:*

Prof. Antoinette Tshetu, MD, PhD.,

École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa, Université de Kinshasa, RDC

Numéro de contact 081-015-6910; e-mail [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com)

*Personne Indépendante à l'étude pouvant être contactée par le patient:*

Prof. Kiyombo Mbela, Président of the KSPH IRB,

Numéro de contact 081-518-6872; e-mail [kiyombo@yahoo.com](mailto:kiyombo@yahoo.com)

### GENERALITES SUR LA RECHERCHE POUR LE PARTICIPANT et FORMULAIRE DE CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE

*Prière de lire les informations générales et le formulaire de consentement éclairé attentivement. Les informations générales vous expliquent vos droits et responsabilités. Si vous avez des questions concernant l'étude, prière de ne pas hésiter à les poser à n'importe quel des docteurs de l'étude. Avant que vous ne décidiez, il est important que vous compreniez pourquoi la recherche est en train d'être menée et qu'est-ce que ça implique. Il vous sera donné une copie des informations générales et du document signé à ramener avec vous à la maison.*

## **INFORMATION GENERALES**

Aujourd'hui, il est vous est demandé de permettre à votre enfant (enfant sous tutelle dans le cas d'un tuteur légal) de participer à cette étude parce qu'on lui a diagnostiqué une malaria non compliquée.

### **BUT DE L'ETUDE**

Nous sommes en train de conduire une étude de recherche pour comparer différents médicaments utilisés pour le traitement de la malaria non compliquée. Les médicaments que nous étudions sont: la dihydroartémisinine-piperaquine, l'artémether-luméfantrine et l'amodiaquine-artésunate. Ces médicaments sont tous actifs contre la malaria et sont actuellement utilisés dans plusieurs pays du monde.

L'Amodiaquine-artésunate est le traitement de choix pour la malaria non compliquée en RDC. Avec cette étude, nous voulons déterminer si les nouveaux traitements sont équivalents ou meilleurs que le traitement standard pour soigner/guérir la malaria dans notre pays.

### **COMMENT L'ETUDE EST ORGANISEE**

L'enfant sous votre tutelle sera traité pour la malaria par l'un des médicaments ci-dessus. Après le traitement, votre enfant sera suivi activement pendant 42 jours pour voir si l'infection malarienne est complètement soignée/guérie ou jusqu'au moment où vous ou le médecin de l'étude, décidez que l'enfant ne devra plus participer à l'étude. Le médicament d'étude que votre enfant recevra lui sera alloué par un processus de randomisation. La randomisation signifie que votre enfant recevra un des trois médicaments par le seul fait du hasard et que le staff de l'hôpital ne saura pas ou ne décidera pas à l'avance de ce traitement. Si à un quelconque moment votre enfant n'est pas tout à fait guéri par les médicaments d'étude, le médecin le/la soignera avec un traitement différent et il/elle recevra une prise en charge médicale appropriée. Le médecin, à travers l'étude, fera toujours ce qui est dans le meilleur intérêt de l'enfant.

### **DUREE DE PARTICIPATION**

La procédure de sélection prendra approximativement 1 heure. Si votre enfant est éligible, il/elle restera 3 jours à l'hôpital et sera suivi(e) hebdomadairement pendant 42 jours après sa sortie de l'hôpital.

### **NOMBRE DE PERSONNES PARTICIPANT A L'ETUDE**

Si vous acceptez, votre enfant sera l'un des 684 patients qui participeront à cette étude.

### **PROCEDURES**

Les médecins de l'étude examineront votre enfant aujourd'hui. Si votre enfant est éligible pour l'étude, il/elle sera hospitalisé pour 3 jours et pendant ce temps sera soigné contre la malaria avec un des médicaments de l'étude. Une petite quantité (quelques gouttes) de sang sera prise par une piqure au doigt et sera examinée pour rechercher la présence des parasites de la malaria ; et séchée sur papier filtre pour des tests de laboratoire ultérieurs. Une petite quantité de sang veineux sera aussi prise pour d'autres tests de laboratoire dont les résultats seront utilisés par le docteur pour soigner votre enfant. Le volume maximal de sang prélevé le premier jour sera de 15 ml (Equivalent à une cuillère à café). Par la suite, quelques gouttes de sang seront suffisantes pour rechercher les parasites de la malaria.

Il vous sera demandé de revenir à la Clinique avec votre enfant toutes les semaines pour un total de six fois (au jour 7, 14, 21, 28, 35,42), ainsi, le succès du traitement pourra être évalué. A chacune des visites de suivi, votre enfant sera examiné par les médecins de l'étude et quelques gouttes de sang seront prélevées par piqure au doigt pour rechercher les parasites de la malaria et le reste pour conserver sur papier. La visite prendra à peu près une heure. Au cas où vous ratez un rendez-vous, le staff médical vous contactera ou visitera votre enfant à votre domicile pour savoir pourquoi vous avez raté le rendez-vous et amènerons votre enfant à la Clinique pour évaluation. Si, à un quelconque moment, le traitement donné à votre enfant semble ne pas bien marcher, il vous est demandé de nous contacter ou de venir directement au centre de recherche. Il y aura quelqu'un de l'étude à la clinique d'étude tous les jours. Toutes les fois que votre enfant sera malade pendant les prochains 42 jours, vous pouvez venir avec lui à la clinique pour évaluation. Il vous sera donné le numéro de téléphone de la personne responsable de l'étude que vous pourrez appeler si vous avez n'importe quelle question.

## **RISQUES ET INCONFORTS**

Des effets secondaires suivant le traitement avec les médicaments de l'étude peuvent survenir. Généralement il est attendu que les effets secondaires (comme les nausées, maux de tête et vertiges) soient moyens et de courte durée. Votre enfant sera suivi étroitement après avoir reçu le traitement contre la malaria pour la survenue d'un quelconque effet secondaire du médicament et il recevra la prise en charge médicale appropriée pour tout problème qui pourrait survenir pendant le cours de l'étude. Les risques de prélever le sang d'une piqure au doigt incluent un inconfort temporaire dû à l'aiguille et une contusion. Le sang de votre enfant sera prélevé par un technicien de laboratoire expérimenté pour prévenir et/ou limiter ces problèmes. La quantité de sang retirée est trop faible pour affecter la santé de votre enfant.

## **BENEFICES**

Votre enfant recevra une prise en charge clinique des médecins et infirmières faisant partie du staff du projet dans la Clinique de recherche. Cela inclus la prise en charge lors des visites maladies non programmées. Le bénéfice potentiel pour votre enfant est que le traitement qu'il reçoit peut s'avérer être plus efficace que les autres médicaments de l'étude ou que des autres traitements disponibles. Les connaissances gagnées lors de cette étude aideront votre pays dans la détermination du meilleur traitement pour la malaria non compliquée dans le futur.

## **COUTS**

Après l'enrôlement dans cette étude, votre enfant ne sera pas facturée pour les visites cliniques ou le traitement. Votre enfant ne sera pas payé pour sa participation à cette étude. Toutefois, nous rembourserons tout cout de transport survenant du fait des visites cliniques et les repas seront fournis quand votre enfant sera admis pour l'administration du traitement.

## **PARTICIPATION VOLONTAIRE**

**La participation à cette étude est entièrement volontaire. Vous avez le droit de refuser la participation de votre enfant ou de quitter à n'importe quel moment et pour n'importe quelles raisons sans conséquences négatives ou perte de bénéfices dont vous ou votre enfant auriez autrement bénéficié.**

## **ALTERNATIVES A LA PARTICIPATION**

Si vous décidez que vous ne voulez pas que votre enfant participe à cette étude ou décidez de retirer votre enfant de l'étude, ceci n'affectera pas les soins de votre enfant. Vous serez référés au département de consultations externes où les soins standards sont disponibles. Après l'évaluation, le médecin peut décider que votre enfant n'est pas éligible pour cette recherche. Si c'est le cas, vous serez référé au staff médical de l'hôpital, ainsi votre enfant recevra les soins appropriés pour sa situation.

## **CONFIDENTIALITE**

Toutes les données collectées dans cette étude seront traitées en toute confidentialité par le staff médical. Pour aider dans cette procédure, il sera assigné à votre enfant un numéro d'identification et ce numéro sera utilisé à la place de son nom sur les dossiers médicaux.

## **UTILISATION DES RESULTATS**

Les découvertes de cette étude aideront les médecins à choisir un traitement plus effectif contre la malaria chez les enfants dans votre pays; Aussi, les résultats pourraient être publiés dans un journal/revue médicale. Les participants à l'étude ne seront jamais identifiés par leur noms. Après que l'étude soit finie, vous pourrez solliciter une explication sur les résultats de l'étude.

## **IMPLICATION DE VOTRE SIGNATURE OU EMPREINTE DIGITALE**

Si vous donnez votre consentement pour que votre enfant participe à cette étude, vous devez signer ou mettre votre empreinte digitale sur le formulaire de consentement. Votre signature ou empreinte

digitale ci-dessous signifie que vous comprenez les informations qui vous sont données sur la participation de votre enfant à l'étude et les informations données dans le formulaire de consentement. Il vous sera aussi donné une copie de cette documentation pour vous à garder.

### **TERMES IMPORTANT S**

Randomisation: Le mot randomisation signifie que votre enfant sera alloué à un groupe de traitement par hasard. Les médecins ne sauront pas à l'avance à quel traitement votre enfant sera assigné.

Confidentialité: Les Informations sur votre enfant seront manipulées de façon confidentielle. Les informations médicales relatives à la malaria seront collectées sur votre enfant, mais seules les personnes travaillant sur cette étude les verront (y auront accès). A quiconque à qui il sera attribué de réviser cette étude, il sera accordé un accès direct aux enregistrements médicaux de votre enfant, si nécessaire, pour vérifier les procédures d'étude et les données. Les enregistrements seront gardés aussi confidentiels que possible.

Malaria grave: Votre enfant pourrait développer une malaria grave même après avoir reçu le traitement avec les médicaments de l'étude. Si votre enfant montre une quelconque évidence de malaria grave, il/elle sera traité en conséquence.

Risques Inconnus: Les traitements de recherche que nous testons aujourd'hui sont utilisés dans plusieurs pays et sont connus être sur (sans danger). Toutefois, ils pourraient avoir des effets secondaires que personne ne connaît encore. Les chercheurs vous feront savoir s'ils ont appris quelque chose qui pourrait vous faire changer d'avis sur la participation de votre enfant à l'étude.

### **SENTEZ VOUS LIBRE DE POSER VOS QUESTIONS AU STAFF MEDICAL AVANT DE SIGNER ET A N'IMPORTE QUEL MOMENT DE L'ETUDE.**

Si vous avez des questions maintenant ou dans le futur, ou si un préjudice lié à l'étude survient, prière de contacter Dr. Antoinette Tshetu (Numéro de contact 081-015-6910) ou **Dr. Marie Onyamboko** (Numéro de contact 099- 002-4201).

Vous pouvez aussi venir aux bureaux du projet situés à l'Hôpital Général de Kinshasa, Pavillon 27, Avenue Tombalbaye 68-78, Kinshasa I-Gombe, RDC.

Toutes les recherches sur les volontaires humains sont passées en revue par un comité d'experts, connus comme Institutional Review Board (IRB) ou comité d'éthique, pour protéger les droits et le bien être de votre enfant. Les informations collectées seront aussi passées en revue par le comité éthique de l'ESP de Kinshasa et celui d'OXTREC pour s'assurer que les droits et bien être de votre enfant sont respectés pendant sa participation à l'étude.

Si vous avez des quelconque questions sur les droits de votre enfant comme participant, prière de contacter le Président du comité éthique à l'ESP, Dr. Kiyombo Mbela Numéro de contact 081 51 86 872 ou [kiyombo@yahoo.com](mailto:kiyombo@yahoo.com) .

**NOUS VOUS REMERCIONS POUR VOTRE TEMPS. LA COPIE SUPPLEMENTAIRE DE CE FORMULAIRE DE CONSENTEMENT EST A VOUS A GARDER.**

**FORMULAIRE DE CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE POUR PARTICIPER A UN PROJET DE RECHERCHE**

**NUMERO D'ETUDE** |\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|

**Titre de l'étude:** **Etude randomisée pour évaluer l'efficacité et la tolérabilité de 3 ACTs en République Démocratique du Congo(RDC).**

**Investigateur Principal :** Prof Antoinette Tshefu, MD, PhD.  
École de Santé Publique de Kinshasa, Université de Kinshasa Dr.  
Tshefu 081-015-6910 [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com) (e-mail)

Je, ..... Mère/père/représentant légal (âgée de 18 ans ou plus) déclare que j'ai compris les objectifs et buts de cette étude. J'accepte que mon enfant ..... âgé de .....ans.....mois, participe à cette étude. Je suis au courant que je peux retirer mon enfant de l'étude à n'importe quel moment sans aucunes conséquences pour mon enfant ou moi-même.

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Nom du parent/représentant légal	Relation avec le patient
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Signature ou empreinte digitale parent/ représentant légal	Date/Heure
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Nom (majuscules) et signature du témoin au consentement	Date/Heure
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Nom (majuscule) et signature de la personne obtenant le consentement	Date/Heure
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## 6. Informed Consent and Patient Information Sheet (Lingala version)

Version #1.1 (30/03/2011)

Ecole de Santé Publique ya Kinshasa, Iniversite ya Kinshasa (RDC) Iniversite ya Oxford (UK)

### NKOMBO YA BOYEKOLI

**Koluka koyeba nkisi oyo esalisaka malaria malamumu na RDC**

OXTREC REF 11-11

*Mokonzi ya boyekoli oyo na RDC:*

Prof . Antoinette Tshefu, MD, Ph.D.,

Ecole de santé publique ya Kinshasa, Iniversite ya Kinshasa, RDC

Nimero ya telefone 081-015-6910; e-mail [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com)

*Moto oyo azali na boyekoli te, oyo moto ya maladi akoki kosolola na ye:*

Prof. Kiyombo Mbela, prezida ya KSPH IRB,

Nimero ya telefone 081-518-6872; e-mail [kiyombo@yahoo.com](mailto:kiyombo@yahoo.com)

### **MAKAMBO YA BOYEKOLI OYO MOTO YA MALADI ASENDELI KOYEBA MPE MOKANDA OYO EMONISI ETE ANDIMI KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI OYO BINDIMELA TE**

Tosengi yo otanga malamumalamu makambo etali boyekoli oyo mpe mokanda oyo emonisi ete moto andimi kosangana na boyekoli oyo bindimela te. Makambo etali boyekoli oyo ekosalisa yo oyeba ntomo mpe mikumba na yo. Soki ozali na mituna etali boyekoli, kokakatana te kotuna yango na moko ya minganga oyo bazali kotambwisa boyekoli. Liboso ya kozwa ekateli, osengeli liboso koyeba ntina ya boyekoli oyo mpe soki esangisi makambo nini. Bakopesa yo kopi moko ya makambo oyo etali boyekoli mpe mosusu ya mokanda oyo okotya sinyatire mpo omema na ndako.

## **MAKAMBO ETALI BOYEKOLI**

Lelo, bazali kosenga yo otika mwana na yo (to mwana oyo Leta andima obokola) asangana na boyekoli oyo mpo bazwi ye na malaria ya makasi te.

## **NTINA YA BOYEKOLI OYO**

Tozali kosala boyekoli moko oyo ekosalisa biso toyeba soki na bankisi ndenge na ndenge oyo esalisaka malaria ya makasi te, oyo wapi ezali malamumu koleka. Bankisi oyo tozali koyekola yango oyo: Dihydroartemisinin-piperazine, Artemether-lumefantrine mpe Amodiaquine-artésunate. Bankisi wana nyonso esalisaka malaria mpe ezali kosalelamba sikoyo na bikolo mingi na mokili. Na RDC, minganga mingi basepelaka kosalela Amodiaquine-artésunate mpo na kosalisa malaria ya makasi te. Na boyekoli oyo, tolingi koyeba soki bankisi oyo ebimi sika ekokani na nkisi oyo esalelamaka banda kala mpo na kosalisa malaria na ekolo na biso to soki eleki yango na makasi.

## **NDENGE OYO BOYEKOLI YANGO EBONGISAMI**

Bakopesa mwana oyo ozali kobokola moko ya bankisi oyo touti kotanga. Nsima ya kosalisa ye, minganga bakolandela ye malamumalamu na boumeli ya mikolo 42 mpo na koyeba soki mikrobe nyonso ya malaria ekufi na nzoto na ye to soki abiki mpenza, to tii ntango yo to monganga ya boyekoli, bokomona ete mwana asengeli lisusu te kosangana na boyekoli. Minganga bakopona nkisi ya kopesa wana na yo na ndenge ya fikofikofio. Elingi koloba ete minganga bakopesa ye moko ya bankisi yango misato ya boyekoli kaka boye mpe bakoyeba liboso te to bakopona liboso te nkisi nini bakopesa ye. Soki nsima ya mwa mikolo mwana na yo abiki mpenza te na bankisi ya boyekoli, monganga akosalisa ye na bankisi mosusu mpe akolandela ye malamumalamu. Na boyekoli oyo, monganga akosala kaka makambo oyo ekopesa mpenza mwana litomba.

## **MIKOLO OYO MWANA AKOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI**

Ekosenga minganga pene na ngonga moko mpo na koyeba soki mwana abongi kosangana na boyekoli. Soki bamoni ete abongi, akotikala mikolo misato na lopitalo mpe bakolandela ye poso nyonso na boumeli ya mikolo 42 nsima ya kobima na lopitalo.

## **MOTANGO YA BANA OYO BAKOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI**

Soki ondimi, mwana na yo akozala moko ya bana 684 oyo bakosangana na boyekoli oyo.

## **NDENGE BOYEKOLI EKOSALEMA**

Minganga ya boyekoli bakosala mwana na yo baekzame lelo. Soki abongi kosangana na boyekoli, akotikala na lopitalo mikolo misato mpe na boumeli ya ntango wana bakolisa ye na malaria, na moko ya bankisi ya boyekoli. Bakotuba ye ntonga na mosapi mpo na kozwa mwa makila (mwa matanga) mpe bakosala yango ekzame mpo na koyeba soki ezali na mikrobe ya malaria; bakokausa mpe makila mosusu na papye filtre mpo na kosala baekzame mosusu na nsima. Bakobenda ye mpe mwa makila na mosisa mpo na kosala baekzame mosusu oyo monganga akosalela mpo na kosalisa mwana na yo. Makila nyonso oyo bakobenda mwana na yo mokolo ya liboso ekozala na mezire ya lutu ya kafe (15 ml). Na nsima, bakobanda kobenda ye kaka mwa matanga ya makila mpo na kotala soki azali na mikrobe ya malaria. Bakosenga yo ozongaka na mwana na lopitalo poso nyonso, elingi koloba mbala motoba (na mokolo 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, 42); yango ekosunga minganga bayeba soki nkisi yango ezali kosalisa malamumu. Mbala nyonso oyo bokozonga na lopitalo, monganga ya boyekoli akotala mwana mpe bakotuba ye ntonga na mosapi mpo na kobenda mwa matanga ya makila mpe kotala soki ezali na mikrobe ya malaria; bakobomba makila mosusu na papye. Mbala nyonso bokozonga na lopitalo bokolekisa kuna pene na ngonga moko. Soki bozongi na lopitalo te na mokolo oyo ebongisami, minganga bakobenga bino to bakoya kotala mwana na ndako mpo na koyeba ntina oyo bokendeke lopitalo te mpe bakomema mwana na lopitalo mpo na kosala ye baekzame. Soki na ntango moko boye omoni ete nkisi oyo bazali kopesa mwana ezali mpenza malamumu, tosenge yo obenga biso to oya mbala moko na esika boyekoli ezali kosalema. Moto moko ya boyekoli akobanda kozala mikokolo nyonso na lopitalo oyo boyekoli ekosalema. Mbala nyonso oyo mwana na yo akozala na maladi na mikolo 42 oyo ekolanda, okoki koya na ye na lopitalo mpo basala ye baekzame. Bakopesa yo nimeru ya telephone ya moto oyo azali kotambwisa boyekoli mpe okoki kobenga ye soki ozali na motuna.

## **MAKAMA MPE MWA MIKAKATANO**

Mitungisi ekoki koyela mwana nsima ya kozwa nkisi ya boyekoli. Mbala mingi, mitungisi oyo eyaka nsima ya kozwa bankisi yango (lokola kosanza, moto mpasi, mpe kinzungungu) ezalaka makasi te mpe eumelaka te. Minganga bakolandela mwana na yo malamumalamu nsima ya kopesa ye nkisi ya malaria mpo na koyeba soki azali na moko ya mitungisi yango mpe bakopesa ye lisalisi oyo ebongi na mikakatana nyonso oyo ekoki koyela ye na boumeli ya boyekoli. Likama ya kotuba moto ntonga na mosapi mpo na kobenda ye makila ezali ete ekoki kosala ye mpasi mwa ntango moke mpe kovimbisa mosapi. Mpo likama wana ebima te, bakobenda mwana na yo makila na moto oyo ayebi malamumalamu mosala ya kosala baekzame. Makila oyo bakobenda mwana na yo ekozala ebele te mpe ekotya bokolongono ya nzoto na ye na likama te.

### **MATOMBA**

Minganga mpe balifulume ya boyekoli oyo bazali kosala na lopitalo epai boyekoli ezali kosalema, bakolandela bokolongono ya mwana na yo. Yango esangisi mpe lisalisi oyo bakopesa ye soki abeli na mikolo mosusu oyo asengeli te koya na lopitalo. Litomba oyo mwana na yo akoki kozwa ezali ete nkisi oyo bazali kopesa ye ekoki komonana makasi koleka bankisi mosusu ya boyekoli to bankisi mosusu oyo esalelamaka. Makambo oyo minganga bakomona na boyekoli oyo ekosalisa minganga ya ekolo na bino bayeba nkisi oyo esalisaka malamumalamu koleka malaria ya makasi te, oyo bakosalela na mikolo ekoya.

### **MBONGO YA KOBIMISA**

Soki mwana na yo andimami na boyekoli oyo, akofuta mbongo te mpo na komona monganga to mpo na bankisi oyo akozwa. Tokofuta mwana na yo mbongo te mpo asangani na boyekoli oyo. Kasi tokozongisela bino mbongo nyonso oyo bokofuta transport ntango bokoya na lopitalo mpe bakopesa bino biloko ya kolya ntango mwana akobanda kozwa nkisi.

### **KONDIMA KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI KOZANGA KOTINDIKAMA**

**Esengeli te kotindika moto na makasi mpo asangana na boyekoli oyo. Ozali na lotomo ya koboya mwana asangana na boyekoli oyo to atika kosangana na yango na ntango nyonso mpe mpo na ntina nyonso, kozanga likama to kozanga obungisa matomba mosusu oyo yo to mwana na yo bokokaki kozwa na ndenge mosusu.**

### **OYO BAKOKI KOSALELA MWANA NA YO SOKI OBOYI ASANGA NA BOYEKOLI**

Ata soki oboyi mwana na yo asangana na boyekoli oyo to ozwi ekateli ete atika kosangana na yango, minganga bakoboya te kopesa ye nkisi. Bakotinda bino na badepartema oyo eyambaka moto nyonso. Nsima ya kosala mwana na yo baekzame monganga akoki komona ete abongi te kosangana na boyekoli oyo. Soki ezali bongo, bakotinda bino epai ya minganga ya lopitalo wana mpo azwa lisalisi oyo ebongi na ye.

### **KOBOMBA SEKELE**

Minganga bakobomba sekele ya makambo nyonso oyo bakoyekola. Mpo na yango, bakopesa mwana na yo nimeru moko mpe bakobanda kosalela nimeru yango na dosye na ye na esika ya kosalela nkombo na ye.

### **NDENGE OYO MINGANGA BAKOSALELA MAKAMBO OYO BAKOYEKOLA**

Makambo oyo minganga bakomona na boyekoli oyo ekosalisa bango bayeba nkisi nini eleki malamumalamu mpo na kosalisa malaria epai ya bana na mboka na bino. Lisusu, bakoki kokoma makambo oyo bayekoli na zulunalo ya minganga. Bakotya te nkombo ya bato oyo basanganaki na boyekoli na zulunalo yango. Soki boyekoli esili, bokoki kosenga minganga balimbwela bino makambo oyo bamonaki na boyekoli.

### **NTINA YA KOTYA SINYATIRE TO ELEMBO YA MOSAPI**

Soki ondimi ete mwana na yo asangana na boyekoli oyo, osengeli kotya sinyatire to elembo ya mosapi na yo na formilere oyo emonisi ete ondimi kosangana na boyekoli bindimela te. Sinyatire to elembo ya mosapi oyo okotya ekononisa ete okangi ntina ya makambo nyonso etali kosangana ya mwana na yo na boyekoli mpe okangi ntina ya makambo oyo ezali na mokanda oyo emonisi ete moto andimi kosanga na boyekoli oyo bindimela te. Bakopesa yo mpe kopi moko ya mokanda yango oyo okomema na ndako.

## **MALOPA YA NTINA**

Fikofikofio: Liloba fikofikofio elimboli ete minganga bakopesa ye moko ya bankisi misato ya boyekoli kaka boye mpe bakoyeba liboso te to bakopona liboso te nkisi nini bakopesa ye.

Kobomba sekele: Minganga bakoyebisa bato nyonso te makambo oyo bakomona epai ya mwana na yo. Minganga bakoluka koyeba makambo etali malaria epai ya mwana na yo, kasi kaka minganga oyo bazali kosala boyekoli nde bakoyeba yango (bakoyeba esika yango ezali). Soki esengi ete bato mosusu bazongela boyekoli oyo, tokopesa bango likoki ya komona dosye ya mwana na yo kozanga kokakatana, mpo na kotala ndenge nini boyekoli elekaki mpe makambo nini minganga bamonaki. Tokosala nyonso mpo makambo oyo ezali na badosye wana etikala sekele.

Malaria ya makasi: Ekoki kosalema ete mwana na yo akoma na malaria ya makasi ata soki azwi nkisi ya boyekoli. Soki emonani ete mwana na yo akomi na malaria ya makasi, bakopesa ye lisalisi ya monganga.

Makama oyo eyebani te: Bankisi oyo tozali koyekola ezali kosalelama lelo oyo na bikolo mingi mpe eyebani ete ezalaka likama te. Kasi bankisi yango ekoki mpe kozala na mitungisi oyo moto moko ayebi yango naino te. Soki bato oyo bazali kosala boyekoli bayebi likambo moko oyo ekoki kotinda yo oboya ete mwana na yo asangana na boyekoli oyo, bakozanga te koyebisa yo.

## **KOKAKATANA TE KOTUNA MINGANGA MITUNA LIBOSO YA KOTYA SINYATIRE NA YO TO NA NTANGO NYONSO OYO BOYEKOLI EZALI KOSALEMA.**

Soki ozali na mituna sikoyo to okozala na yango na nsima, to soki likambo moko ya mabe ekomeli yo to mwana na yo na boyekoli oyo, tosengi yo obenga Dr. Antoinette Tshetu (Nimero ya telefone 081-015-6910) to Dr. Marie onyamboko (Nimero ya telefone 099-002-4201).

Okoki mpe koya na biro na biso oyo ezali na Hôpital General de Kinshasa, paviyo 27, Aveni Tombalbaye 68-78, Kinshasa I-Gombe, RDC.

Boyekoli nyonso oyo esalemaka epai ya bato oyo bamipesi kozanga kotindikama, etalelamaka na komite moko ya bato ya mayele oyo eyebani na kombo ya *Institutional Review Board* (IRB) to *Comite d'éthique*, mpo na kokeba ete babebisa te ntomo ya mwana na yo mpe koluka bolamu na ye. Makambo oyo minganga bakoyekola ekotalelama mpe na komite oyo etalaka ntomo ya bato na ESP ya Kinshasa mpe na OXTREC mpo na komindimisa ete moto moko te abebisi ntomo ya mwana na yo mpe bolamu na ye na boumeli ya boyekoli.

Soki ozali na mituna etali ntomo ya mwana na yo ntango akosanga na boyekoli, tosengi yo obenga Prezida ya komite oyo etalaka ntomo ya bato na ESP, Dr. Kiyombo Mbela. Nimero ya telefone 081 51 86 872 to [kiyombo@yahoo.com](mailto:kiyombo@yahoo.com).

## **MATONDI MINGI NDENGE OPESI BISO NTANGO NA YO. BAKOPESA YO KOPI MOSUSU YA MOKANDA OYO MPO OBOMBA YANGO NA NDAKO.**

**MOKANDA OYO EMONISI ETE MOTO ANDIMI KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI OYO BINDIMELA TE**

**NIMERO YA BOYEKOLI** |

**Nkombo ya boyekoli: Koluka koyeba na bankisi misato ya malaria, oyo wapi ezalaka na mitungisi mingi te mpe esalisaka malaria malamuna koleka na République Démocratique du Congo (RDC).**

**Mokonzi ya boyekoli oyo:** Prof. Antoinette Tshetu, MD, Ph.D.  
Ecole de Santé Publique ya Kinshasa, Iniversite ya Kinshasa, RDC  
Nimero ya telefone 081-015-6910; [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com) (e-mail)

Ngai, ..... Mama/papa/momonisi na bango oyo andimami na Leta (oyo azali na mbula 18 to koleka) nazali komonisa ete nakangi ntina ya boyekoli oyo. Nandimi ete mwana na ngai.....oyo azali na mbula.....ná sanza..., asangana na boyekoli oyo. Nayebi ete nakoki kokata mwana na ngai kosangana na boyekoli oyo ntango nyonso nalingi kozanga ete ezala likama mpo na mwana na ngai to ngai moko.

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Nkombo ya moboti/momonisi ya baboti Boyokani na ye na mwana oyo azali maladi

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Sinyatire to elembo ya mosapi ya moboti to momonisi na ye Dati/ngonga

---

Nkombo (makomi ya minene) mpe sinyatire ya temwe Dati/ngonga

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Nkombo (makomi ya minene) mpe sinyatire ya moto oyo azali kosala boyekoli Dati/ngonga

## 7. ACT Study drugs regimens

### Artemether–lumefantrine

Weight (kg)	Number of tablets per dose (H0, H8, H24, H36, H48 and H60)	Content per tablet	Artemether (A) + lumefantrine (LN) content per dose
5-9.9	1	20mg A + 120 mg LN	20 mg A + 120 mg LN
10–14.9	1	20mg A + 120 mg LN	20 mg A + 120 mg LN
15–24.9	2	20mg A + 120 mg LN	40 mg A + 240 mg LN
25–34.9	3	20mg A + 120 mg LN	60 mg A + 360 mg LN
≥ 35	4	20mg A + 120 mg LN	80 mg A + 480 mg LN

### Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine

#### Previous regimen

Weight (kg)	Number of tablet per dose (H0, H24, H48)	Content per tablet	Dihydroartemisinin (DHA) +piperaquine (PQ) content per dose
5 - 6	1/2	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	20 mg DHA+ 160 mg PQ
7 - 12	1	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ
13 - 23	1	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	60 mg DHA +480mg PQ
24 - 35	2	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	80 mg DHA+640 mg PQ

#### Revised regimen

Weight (kg)	Number of tablet per dose (H0, H24, H48)	Content per tablet	Dihydroartemisinin (DHA) +piperaquine (PQ) content per dose
5 - 8	1/2	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	20 mg DHA+ 160 mg PQ
9 - 15	1	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ
16 - 20	1 1/2	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	60 mg DHA + 480mg PQ
21 - 32	2	40mg DHA + 320mg PQ	80 mg DHA + 640 mg PQ
>33	2 1/2	40mg DHA + 320 mg PQ	120 mg DHA + 960 mg PQ

### Amodiaquine artesunate dosing table

<b>Weight (kg)</b>	<b>Number of tablet per dose (H0, H24, H48)</b>	<b>Content per tablet</b>	<b>Amodiaquine (AQ) + artesunate (AS) content per dose</b>
<b>≥ 4.5 to &lt; 9</b>	<b>1</b>	25mg AS + 67.5mg AQ	25 mg AS + 67.5 mg AQ
<b>≥9 to &lt;18</b>	<b>1</b>	50mg AS + 135mg AQ	50 mg AS + 135 mg AQ
<b>≥18 to &lt;36g</b>	<b>1</b>	100mg AS + 270mg AQ	100 mg AS + 270 mg AQ
<b>≥36</b>	<b>2</b>	100mg AS + 270mg AQ	200 mg AS + 540 mg AQ

# APPENDIX B. ALN5P Trial

## 1. Ethical approval OXTREC

### Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee

University of Oxford  
Joint Research Office, Block 60  
Churchill Hospital, Oxford OX3 7LE  
Tel. +44 (0) 1865 (5)72346, fax +44 (0) 1865 (5)72224  
E-mail: [jacqueline.gerencser@admin.ox.ac.uk](mailto:jacqueline.gerencser@admin.ox.ac.uk)



Professor Nicholas Day  
Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit  
Faculty of Tropical Medicine  
Mahidol University  
420/6 Rajvithi Road  
Bangkok 10400

14 May 2013

Dear Professor Day

**Full Title of Study:** Comparison of two regimens of artemether-lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria in pregnant women in the Democratic Republic of Congo

**OXTREC Reference:** 184-13

Thank you for your letter of the 10 April 2013, in which you have responded to the committees request for further amendments, and inclusion revised documents:

Documents:	Version:	Date:
Protocol	V1.1	10/04/13
Protocol Review Form		01/04/13
PIS & CF	V1.1	10/04/13

I am therefore pleased as Chairman for OXTREC to give approval for this study.

Approval is given for the first five years.

We look forward to receiving your annual report of this study.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Mary Warrell'.

Dr Mary Warrell  
OXTREC Chairman

Direct Line Tel: +44 (0)1865 (5)72224  
Fax: +44 (0)1865 (5)72228 Email: [jacqueline.gerencser@admin.ox.ac.uk](mailto:jacqueline.gerencser@admin.ox.ac.uk)  
Web: [www.admin.ox.ac.uk/rso/](http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/rso/)

## 2. Ethical approval KSPH



REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU CONGO  
Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, Universitaire et Recherche Scientifique  
Université de Kinshasa  
ECOLE DE SANTE PUBLIQUE  
**COMITE D'ETHIQUE**

*No d'Approbation: ESP/CE/021/13..*

Kinshasa, le 09 mars 2013

**Au Docteur Onyamboko Akatshi  
Investigateur Principal  
République Démocratique du Congo**

Concerné : Décision du Comité d'éthique portant sur l'étude intitulée : « *Comparaison of two courses of artemether-lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated P. falciparum malaria in pregnant women in the Democratic Republic of Congo* ».

Docteur,

Le Comité d'Éthique de la recherche de l'Ecole de Santé Publique a examiné le protocole dont l'intitulé est repris en marge.

Après examen du protocole selon les normes d'éthique nationales sur les études impliquant les êtres humains, le Comité donne un avis favorable à la réalisation de l'étude. Cette autorisation est valable pour une période allant du 09 mars 2013 au 08 mars 2014.

Veuillez agréer, Docteur, l'expression de notre considération distinguée.



Prof. BONGOPASI MOKE SANGOL

Vice Président du Comité Ethique

### **3. Informed Consent and Patient Information Sheet (French version)**

**Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa, Université de Kinshasa (RDC)  
Université d'Oxford (RU)**

#### **TITRE DE L'ETUDE**

Comparaison de deux dosages d'artéméther-luméfantrine pour le traitement du paludisme simple à *P. falciparum* chez les femmes enceintes en la République démocratique du Congo

#### *Investigateur principal :*

Prof. Antoinette Tshefu, MD, MPH, PhD  
Ecole de Santé Publique, Université de Kinshasa (RDC)  
Numéro de contact: 081-015-6910; e-mail : [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com)

#### *Personne indépendante que le patient peut contacter:*

Prof. Kayembe Kalambayi,  
Président du Comité d'Ethique  
Numéro de contact: 081-811-1182; e-mail: [patkayembe@yahoo.com](mailto:patkayembe@yahoo.com)

#### **INFORMATIONS GENERALES A L'ATTENTION DU PARTICIPANT A LA RECHERCHE ET LE FORMULAIRE DE CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE**

S'il vous plaît lisez attentivement ce document. L'information générale vous explique l'étude, vos droits et nos responsabilités. Si vous avez des questions concernant cette étude, n'hésitez pas à demander à l'un des médecins. Si vous souhaitez en discuter avec une personne indépendante de l'étude, demandez au personnel, ils vous dirigeront vers elle. Avant de vous décider, il est important pour vous de comprendre pourquoi on fait cette recherche et ce qu'elle implique. Prenez votre temps avant de prendre la décision. Vous recevrez une copie de l'information générale et le document signé.

#### **VOUS DEVEZ GARDER CES DOCUMENTS PENDANT TOUTE LA PERIODE DE L'ETUDE**

## **INFORMATIONS GÉNÉRALES**

Aujourd'hui, vous êtes invités à participer à une étude parce que vous avez été diagnostiqué avec le paludisme. Le paludisme pendant la grossesse affecte votre santé et celle de votre bébé.

### **OBJECTIF DE L'ETUDE**

Nous menons une étude pour mesurer l'efficacité d'un traitement contre le paludisme chez les femmes enceintes. Le médicament que nous étudions est appelé l'artéméther-luméfantrine. Il est très efficace et sûr pour guérir le paludisme chez les adultes et les enfants. Il est également utilisé pour traiter les femmes dans le deuxième et troisième trimestre de la grossesse. Ce médicament est utilisé en RDC dans le cadre de la politique nationale, comme c'est le cas dans des nombreux autres pays à travers le monde. Si vous êtes enceinte: les femmes connaissent une série de changements physiologiques pour s'adapter à la grossesse. Ces changements affectent souvent la façon d'agir des médicaments et peuvent les rendre moins efficaces. La posologie standard utilisée pour les adultes pourrait ne pas suffire à guérir une maladie ou traiter un problème de santé et il peut y avoir besoin de la changer. Des études cliniques ont démontré que le traitement standard de 3 jours avec artéméther-luméfantrine pourrait ne pas suffire pour guérir le paludisme pendant la grossesse et il pourrait être nécessaire de prendre le médicament pendant une durée plus longue que 3 jours pour bien guérir du paludisme. Avec cette étude, nous voulons savoir si ce traitement est plus efficace pour traiter le paludisme si vous le prenez un peu plus longtemps, donc cinq jours au lieu de trois.

Si vous n'êtes pas enceinte: vous serez soigné du paludisme avec à la fois, le schéma de 3 jours et celui 5 jours. Votre participation à l'étude est cependant très importante car elle nous aidera à comprendre les différences dans l'efficacité et l'absorption de ce médicament entre vous et une femme enceinte.

Il ne s'agit pas d'un médicament expérimental. Vous serez traité avec un médicament approuvé à la même dose par jour que celle que vous prendrait normalement. Mais vous le prendrez un peu plus longtemps.

### **COMMENT L'ETUDE EST REALISEE**

Vous suivrez le traitement d'artéméther-luméfantrine contre le paludisme. Il y aura deux groupes de femmes: celles soignées avec le traitement standard de 3 jours et celles soignées avec le traitement de 5 jours. Après le traitement, vous serez activement suivis pendant 42 jours pour voir si l'infection paludéenne est complètement guérie ou jusqu'à ce que vous, ou le médecin de l'étude, décidez que vous ne devriez plus participer à l'étude. Si vous n'êtes pas complètement guéri par des médicaments de l'étude, il vous sera donné la quinine comme c'est le traitement standard en RDC.

Vous serez affecté à un groupe ou à l'autre par hasard (randomisation). Les médecins et les infirmières ne savent pas à l'avance le traitement que vous recevrez.

### **DURÉE DE PARTICIPATION**

Toutes les femmes: les procédures de dépistage prendront environ 1 heure. Si vous êtes admissible, vous resterez à l'hôpital pendant 3 à 5 jours pour le traitement et des tests médicaux.

Une fois que vous êtes sorti de l'hôpital, vous serez suivi hebdomadairement pendant 42 jours. Il vous faudra donc revenir à l'hôpital pour 6 visites supplémentaires.

Si vous êtes enceinte: nous aimerions vous suivre pendant la grossesse jusqu'à la naissance du bébé. Nous aimerions également nous assurer que votre bébé se développe bien et nous aimerions visiter le bébé après 1, 3, 6 et 12 mois.

### **NOMBRE DES PARTICIPANTS**

Si vous acceptez, vous serez l'un des 96 patients qui participeront à cette étude.

### **LES PROCÉDURES**

Les médecins de l'étude vous examineront aujourd'hui. Une petite quantité (quelques gouttes) de sang sera prélevée en vous piquant au doigt pour tester la présence des parasites du paludisme et l'anémie. Si vous êtes enceinte, nous prendrons aussi un échantillon d'urines pour des tests médicaux.

Si vous êtes admissible à l'étude, vous serez hospitalisé pendant 3 ou 5 jours et traité avec l'artéméther-luméfantrine contre le paludisme.

Pendant l'hospitalisation vous serez traitée contre le paludisme et recevrez des soins appropriés selon le jugement médical. La seule différence avec une hospitalisation classique est que nous devons prélever une petite quantité de sang (représentant environ la moitié d'une cuillère à thé) plus souvent que d'habitude. (3 fois le 1er jour et ensuite 2 fois les autres jours).

Quelques gouttes seront stockées sur le papier filtre pour les tests de laboratoire ultérieurs.

Il vous sera demandé de retourner à l'hôpital 6 fois de plus au cours du mois prochain pour juger du succès du traitement. À chacune des visites de suivi, vous serez examiné par les médecins de l'étude et, quelques gouttes de sang seront prélevées en piquant au doigt pour chercher les parasites du paludisme et pour garder le sang sur le papier. Si vous ratez un rendez-vous, une infirmière va essayer de vous contacter et si vous vous sentez mal une infirmière vous rendra visite à votre domicile.

Si, à tout moment, le traitement donné ne semble pas bien agir, il sera remplacé par un autre traitement conformément à la norme habituelle de soins. Il y aura quelqu'un à l'hôpital où se fait l'étude chaque jour. Vous pouvez venir à l'hôpital pour une évaluation chaque fois que vous êtes malade au cours des 42 prochains jours.

Votre bébé sera suivi après l'accouchement au mois 1, 3, 6 et 12.

Vous recevrez le numéro de téléphone de la personne responsable de l'étude que vous pouvez appeler si vous avez des questions.

Nous aimerions vous tester le groupe sanguin, la drépanocytose et la thalassémie, si vous êtes d'accord. Les résultats vont aider à la prise en charge obstétricale. Nous vous communiquerons les résultats des tests dès que nous les aurons.

Nous aimerions également prendre un échantillon de votre placenta après l'accouchement pour chercher la présence des parasites du paludisme.

## **RISQUES ET MALAISES**

L'utilisation de l'artéméther-luméfantrine est approuvée pour le traitement du paludisme simple à *P. falciparum* chez les femmes dans le 2ème et 3ème trimestres de la grossesse dans notre pays. Dans la présente étude la moitié des patients recevront le médicament pendant les 3 jours recommandés et l'autre moitié pendant 5 jours. Même si on ne s'attend pas à cela, il pourrait y avoir certains risques imprévus dus à l'utilisation de ce médicament que vous soyez enceinte ou non.

Les effets secondaires associés au traitement avec le médicament de l'étude pourraient se produire. En général, les effets secondaires (comme la nausée, des maux de tête, vertiges) devraient être légers et de courte durée.

Vous serez étroitement surveillé après avoir reçu le traitement contre le paludisme pour voir tout effet secondaire probable des médicaments et recevrez des soins médicaux appropriés pour tout problème qui survient au cours de l'étude.

Il y a peu de risques quand on prélève le sang et les sujets peuvent ressentir un léger inconfort et des ecchymoses. Toutefois, en raison des fréquents prélèvements requis par l'étude, une canule sera placée le premier jour au bras et on tirera le sang par là. Cela permettra de réduire l'inconfort au minimum. La quantité totale de sang à tirer pendant l'étude entière incluant le suivi est petite (30 mL correspondant à environ 2 cuillères à café) et ce ne sera pas dangereux pour vous ou pour le bébé.

Les autres tests médicaux effectués ne sont pas invasifs et font partie de la routine normale dans un hôpital.

Le personnel de l'étude est composé des infirmières et des techniciens de laboratoire bien formés et expérimentés qui réduiront au minimum tout inconfort. Un médecin sera présent 24/24hrs spécialement pour cette étude. Un gynécologue formé sera également disponible à la consultation.

## **LES AVANTAGES**

Vous recevrez gratuitement les soins cliniques des médecins et des infirmières de l'équipe du projet à l'hôpital où se fait l'étude. Il s'agira notamment de vous soigner si vous venez à l'hôpital malade à l'improviste. Si vous êtes enceinte, vous serez également visité par un médecin spécialisé, un gynécologue ; le médecin utilisera les ultrasons pour surveiller votre bébé. Votre bébé sera visité quatre fois après l'accouchement par le personnel médical. L'étude prendra en charge les soins prénatals et le coût de l'accouchement à la maternité de Kingasani si vous décidez d'accoucher votre bébé là-bas. L'avantage potentiel pour vous, c'est que le traitement plus long peut s'avérer plus efficace que le

traitement standard pour vous. Guérir correctement de la malaria vous sera bénéfique à vous et à votre bébé à long terme.

Les connaissances acquises à partir de cette étude aideront notre pays pour déterminer le meilleur traitement de paludisme simple chez la femme enceinte. Les informations collectées seront utiles à d'autres femmes enceintes souffrant du paludisme en République démocratique du Congo et dans d'autres pays de l'Afrique où le paludisme est endémique.

## **COÛTS**

Après l'enrôlement dans l'étude, on ne vous fera pas payer pour les visites cliniques ou le traitement. L'étude couvrira également les coûts des soins prénatals (ANC) et de l'accouchement, la compensation pour les jours de travail perdus (10 USD) et on donnera les frais de transport (2 USD) pour les visites de suivi aux participants à l'étude. Les repas, les linges de lit et des produits d'hygiène seront fournis au cours de l'hospitalisation.

## **LA PARTICIPATION VOLONTAIRE**

La participation à cette étude est entièrement volontaire. Vous avez le droit de refuser de participer pour n'importe quelle raison sans que cela entraîne des conséquences négatives ou la perte des avantages auxquels vous auriez autrement droit. Si vous participez, vous pouvez également vous retirer à tout moment, sans influencer l'assistance médicale dont vous pourriez avoir besoin.

## **LES ALTERNATIVES À LA PARTICIPATION**

Si vous décidez que vous ne voulez pas participer à l'étude ou vous décidez de vous retirer de l'étude, cela n'affectera pas les soins que vous recevrez au service des soins ambulatoires, où les soins standards pour tous les problèmes médicaux sont disponibles.

## **L'UTILISATION DES RÉSULTATS**

Les résultats de cette étude peuvent être publiés dans une revue médicale. Les participants à l'étude ne seront pas identifiés par leur nom. Après que l'étude est terminée, vous pouvez demander une explication des résultats de l'étude.

## **L'Implication de votre SIGNATURE OU L'EMPREINTE DIGITALE**

Si vous donnez votre consentement à participer à cette étude, vous devez signer ou mettre votre empreinte digitale sur le formulaire de consentement. Votre signature ou l'empreinte digitale signifie que vous comprenez les informations fournies au sujet de votre participation à l'étude et dans le formulaire de consentement. Il vous sera également remis une copie de la documentation pour garder.

## **LE TRAITEMENT ET L'INDEMNISATION DES CAS DE NUISANCE**

L'Université d'Oxford dispose de l'assurance appropriée en tant que sponsor de cette étude.

## **Les tests VIH**

Si vous êtes séropositive au VIH, vous serez sans doute en train de prendre d'autres médicaments pour votre santé et un accouchement sans danger. Ces médicaments interfèrent souvent avec d'autres médicaments tels que les médicaments antipaludiques et pourraient fausser les résultats de l'étude. Il est important pour nous de savoir si vous prenez d'autres médicaments.

Le test de VIH est offert gratuitement à toutes les femmes au service des soins prénatals. Les résultats sont gardés confidentiels. Si vous souhaitez partager avec nous les résultats nous les garderons confidentiels.

Si vous ne souhaitez pas faire le test ou que vous ne voulez pas révéler votre statut, informez le personnel médical de cela. Vous ne serez pas admissible à cette étude en ce moment, mais vous serez orienté vers l'hôpital pour des soins appropriés.

Si vous souhaitez passer un test, le conseil et de soutien vous seront offerts avant et après le test par une infirmière qualifiée. Ces infirmières sont indépendantes de l'étude. Le personnel médical vous aidera à répondre aux questions et à prendre une décision si vous le souhaitez.

## TERMES IMPORTANTS

**La randomisation:** Le mot randomisation signifie que vous serez affecté à un groupe de traitement par hasard. Les médecins ne sauront pas à l'avance à quel traitement vous serez attribué.

**La confidentialité:** Les renseignements sur votre santé seront traités de façon confidentielle. Cela signifie que toutes les informations médicales vous concernant seront disponibles que pour les personnes travaillant dans cette étude. Toute personne qui aura le rôle d'évaluer cette étude aura un accès direct à votre dossier médical, le cas échéant, pour la vérification des procédures de l'étude et des données.

**Le paludisme grave:** Bien que cela soit peu probable, vous pouvez développer un paludisme grave même après avoir reçu un traitement avec des médicaments de l'étude. Si vous manifestez des signes de paludisme grave, vous serez traités en conséquence.

**Les risques inconnus:** Le médicament que nous testons est le traitement de première ligne contre le paludisme en RDC et aussi pendant la grossesse. Il est connu pour être sans danger. Cependant, il peut y avoir des effets secondaires que personne ne sait encore. Les chercheurs vous le diront s'ils apprennent quelque chose qui pourrait vous faire changer d'avis au sujet de votre participation à l'étude.

**La participation volontaire et le droit de retrait:** signifie que vous avez le droit de refuser de participer ou si vous participez vous avez le droit d'arrêter à tout moment et sans donner d'explications et sans aucune conséquence pour vous.

Si vous avez des questions, maintenant ou dans l'avenir, ou si une nuisance liée à la recherche a lieu, veuillez contacter Dr Antoinette Tshetu (Numéro de téléphone 081-015-6910) ou **Dr Marie Onyamboko** (Numéro de téléphone 099 - 002-4201).

Vous pouvez également venir au bureau du projet situé à l'Hôpital général de Kinshasa, Pavillon 27, Avenue Tombalbaye 68-78, Kinshasa I-Gombe, RDC.

Toutes les recherches sur des volontaires humains sont examinées par un comité d'experts, connu sous le nom de Comité d'Ethique, pour protéger vos droits et votre bien-être.

Les informations collectées seront également examinées par le personnel de l'Ecole de Santé Publique et de l'Université d'Oxford pour s'assurer que votre sécurité (et celle de votre enfant [pour femmes enceintes]) et vos droits (et ceux de votre enfant [pour les femmes enceintes]) sont protégés pendant que vous participez à l'étude.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de vos droits en tant que participant, veuillez contacter le président du Comité d'Ethique de l'Ecole de Santé Publique, Dr Kayembe Kalambayi (Numéro de contact : 0818111182).

**MERCI POUR VOTRE TEMPS.**

**GARDEZ LA COPIE SUPPLEMENTAIRE DU PRESENT FORMULAIRE DE  
CONSENTEMENT.**

**FORMULAIRE DE CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE POUR LA PARTICIPATION DANS UN  
PROJET DE RECHERCHE**

**NUMERO DE L'ETUDE** |\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|

**Titre de l'étude:** Comparaison de deux dosages d'artéméther-luméfantrine pour le traitement du paludisme simple à *P. falciparum* chez les femmes enceintes en RDC

**Investigateur Principal:** Dr Antoinette Tshetu, MD, MPH, PhD, Ecole de Santé Publique de Kinshasa, Université de Kinshasa Dr Tshetu 081-015-6910 [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com) (e-mail)

Moi, ..... déclare avoir compris les objectifs et les buts de cette étude et je suis d'accord pour participer à cette étude. Je suis conscient que je peux me retirer de l'étude à tout moment sans aucune conséquence pour moi.

Je consens à être testé pour le VIH et de partager le résultat avec le médecin de l'étude. Je comprends que le résultat sera gardé confidentiel.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nom du participant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature or Empreinte digitale\* du participant Date/Heure

\* Si la personne ne sait pas lire et / ou écrire, un témoin impartial doit être présent lors de la discussion sur le consentement éclairé. Après que le formulaire de consentement éclairé est lu et expliqué à la personne, et après qu'elle a consenti verbalement à sa participation à l'essai, et a soit signé le formulaire de consentement ou fourni son empreinte digitale, le témoin doit signer et dater personnellement le formulaire de consentement. En signant le formulaire de consentement, le témoin atteste que les informations contenues dans le formulaire de consentement et toute autre information écrite ont été correctement expliquées, et selon toute apparence comprises par la personne, et que le consentement éclairé lui a été librement administré.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nom du témoin (caractère d'imprimerie)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature du témoin Date/Heure

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature du personnel médical Date/Heure

#### 4. Informed Consent and Patient Information Sheet (Lingala version)

École de Santé Publique ya Kinshasa, Iniversite ya Kinshasa (RDC)  
Iniversite ya Oxford (UK)

##### **MOTO YA LIKAMBO YA BOYEKOLI**

Bokokanisi ya ndenge mibale ya kosalela nkisi babengi *artemether-lumefantrine* mpo na kobikisa malaria ya makasi mingi te oyo babengi *Plasmodium falciparum* epai ya basi ya zemi na République Démocratique du Congo

*Mokambi ya boyekoli:*

Prof. Antoinette Tshetu, MD, PhD,

École de Santé Publique ya Kinshasa, Iniversite ya Kinshasa, RDC

Nimero ya telefone: 081-015-6910 ; e-mail : [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com)

*Moto oyo azali na boyekoli te, oyo moto ya maladi akoki kosolola na ye:*

Prof. Kiyombo Mbela,

Prezida ya Comité d'éthique ya Ecole de Santé Publique

Nimero ya telefone: 081-811-1182; e-mail: [patkayembe@yahoo.com](mailto:patkayembe@yahoo.com)

##### **MAKAMBO YA BOYEKOLI OYO MOTO YA MALADI BASENGELI KOYEBA**

*mpe*

##### **MOKANDA OYO EMONISI ETE MOTO ANDIMI KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI BINDIMELA TE**

*Tosengi yo otanga malamumu mokanda oyo. Na eteni oyo etali boyekoli, okoyeba ntina ya boyekoli oyo, ntomo na yo, mpe makambo biso tokosala mpo na bolamu na yo. Soki ozali na mituna etali boyekoli, kokakatana te kotuna monganga nyonso oyo akosala boyekoli yango. Soki osepeli kosolola na moto moko oyo azali na kati ya boyekoli te, solola na minganga oyo bazali kosala boyekoli mpe bakolakisa yo nini okosala mpo okutana na ye. Liboso ondima to oboya kosangana na boyekoli oyo, osengeli koluka koyeba ntina oyo boyekoli yango ezali kosalema mpe makambo oyo yango ekosenga. Zwa ntango ya kokanisa liboso ya kozwa ekateli. Bakopesa yo kopi moko ya makambo etali boyekoli mpe mokanda oyo okotya sinyatire*

##### **OSENGELI KOZALA NA MOKANDA YA MAKAMBO ETALI BOYEKOLI NTANGO NYONSO OYO BOYEKOLI EKOUMELA**

## **MAKAMBO ETALI BOYEKOLI**

Basengi yo lelo osangana na boyekoli oyo mpo bazwi yo na malaria. Bokono ya malaria etyaka bomoi ya mwasi ya zemi mpe ya mwana na likama.

## **NTINA YA BOYEKOLI**

Tozali kosala boyekoli oyo mpo na koyeba soki lolenge moko ya kozwa nkisi moko ya malaria ebikisaka mpenza malaria epai ya basi ya zemi. Nkisi oyo tozali koyekola ebengami *artemether-lumefantrine*. Yango ebikisaka mpenza bokono ya malaria epai ya mikolo mpe bana mike, mpe ezalaka na mitungisi mingi te. Esalelamaka mpe mpo na kobikisa malaria epai ya basi ya zemi oyo baleki sanza misato ya zemi tii na sanza libwa. Nkisi yango endimami na RDC mpe minganga na biso basalelaka yango ndenge kaka ezali kosalelama na bikolo mosusu.

Soki ozali na zemi: Soki mwasi azali na zemi, makambo mingi ebongwanaka na nzoto na ye mpe esangaka amesana na mbongwana yango. Ntango mosusu mbongwana yango ebongolaka ndenge oyo nkisi esalaka na nzoto ya moto mpe ekoki ata kolembisa makasi ya nkisi. Mbala mosusu, motango ya mbuma to ntonga oyo ebikisaka mikolo ekokoka te mpo na kobikisa mwasi ya zemi. Baboyekoli oyo esalemi na balopitalo emonisi ete nkisi babengi *artemether-lumefantrine* oyo ebikisaka bato mingi nsima ya kozwa yango na boumeli ya mikolo misato ekokoka te mpo na kobikisa malaria epai ya mwasi ya zemi, mpe ekoki kosenga azwa yango mikolo koleka misato mpo mikrobe nyonso ekufa na nzoto. Na boyekoli oyo tolingi koyeba soki nkisi yango ekoki kobikisa malaria epai ya mwasi ya zemi soki azwi yango na boumeli ya mikolo mitano na esika ya mikolo misato.

Soki ozali na zemi te: Bakopesa yo nkisi yango na boumeli ya mikolo misato mpe na boumeli ya mikolo mitano. Ezali na ntina osangana na boyekoli mpo yango ekosalisa biso toyeba kokesenisa ndenge oyo nkisi yango ezali kosala epai na yo mpe mwasi ya zemi.

Ezali nkisi oyo esalelamaka banda kala, tozali komeka yango te. Bakopesa yo motango ya mbuma ndenge bato nyonso bamelaka na mokolo. Kasi yo okomela yango mwa mikolo mingi.

## **NDENGE BOYEKOLI EKOSALEMA**

Bakopesa yo nkisi babengi *artemether-lumefantrine* mpo malaria esila. Basi bakozala ngambo mibale: baoyo bakozwa nkisi mikolo misato mpe baoyo bakozwa yango mikolo mitano. Nsima ya kozwa nkisi, minganga bakolandela bino na boumeli ya mikolo 28 mpo na koyeba soki mikrobe ya malaria nyonso ekufi, to tii ntango yo to monganga oyo akotambwisa boyekoli bokomona ete ebongi te okoba kosanga na boyekoli. Soki mikrobe ya malaria ekufi nyonso te, bakopesa yo kinine ndenge esengamaka na RDC. Bakopona basi oyo bakozala na ngambo ya mikolo misato to mitano, na ndenge ya fikofiko fio. Minganga mpe balifulume bakoyeba liboso te soki okozala na ngambo nini.

## **BOYEKOLI EKOUMELA NTANGO BONI?**

Basi nyonso: koponama ekoumela soki ngonga moko. Soki baponi yo, okotikala na lopitalo mikolo misato to mitano mpo na kozwa nkisi mpe kosala baekzame. Soki obimi lopitalo, minganga bakolandela yo poso nyonso tii nsima ya mikolo 28. Na yango, ekosenga ozonga lopitalo mbala mosusu minei.

Soki ozali na zemi: tokosepela kolandela yo tii ntango okobota. Tokosepela mpe kolukaka koyeba soki mwana na yo azali kokola malamumu mpe tokosepela komona mwana nsima ya sanza 1, 3, 6 mpe 12.

## **BATO BONI BAKOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI?**

Soki ondimi, okozala na kati ya bato 96 oyo bakosangana na boyekoli.

## **NDENGE NINI BOYEKOLI EKOSALEMA?**

Lelo, minganga oyo bakosala boyekoli bakosala yo baekzame. Bakotuba yo mwa ntonga na mosapi mpe bakozwa yo mwa makila (mwa matanga) mpo na kosala ekzame mpe koyeba soki ozali na mikrobe ya malaria mpe soki ozali na makila moke. Soki ozali na zemi okopesa mpe masuba mpo basala yango ekzame.

Soki okokisi masengami ya kosangana na boyekoli okokota lopitalo mikolo misato to mitano mpe bakosalisa yo na nkisi ya malaria babengi *artemether-lumefantrine*.

Na mikolo oyo okolekisa na lopitalo bakopesa yo nkisi ya malaria mpe okozwa lisalisi ya monganga oyo esengeli. Na kokesana na bato mosusu oyo bakotaka lopitalo, yo bakobanda kozwa yo mwa makila (mwa matanga) mbala mingi koleka ndenge esalemaka.

Bakobomba mwa ndambo ya makila yango na papye ya filtre mpo na kosala yango ekzame nsima.

Bakosenga yo ozonga na lopitalo mbala mosusu minei mpo minganga batala soki obiki mpenza. Mbala nyonso oyo okozonga na lopitalo bakotala yo na minganga oyo bazali kosala boyekoli mpe bakozwa yo mwa makila na mosapi mpo na kotala soki ozali na mikroba ya malaria mpe bakobomba ndambo ya makila yango na papye. Soki oyei te mokolo oyo boyokanaki, lifulume moko akoluka kosolola na yo, mpe soki ozali koyoka nzoto malamau te lifulume moko akoya kotala yo na ndako.

Ezala na ntango nini, soki emonani ete nkisi bazali kopesa yo ebongi na yo te, bakopesa yo nkisi mosusu ndenge minganga basalaka. Na lopitalo, ekobanda kozala ata na monganga moko ya boyekoli mikolo nyonso. Okoki koya kokutana na monganga ntango nyonso oyo oyoki nzoto malamau te na mikolo 28 oyo boyekoli ekosalema.

Bakolandela mwana na yo nsima ya kobotama na ye na sanza 1, 3, 6 mpe 12.

Bakopesa yo nimero ya telephone ya mokambi ya boyekoli mpo obenga ye soki ozali na mituna.

Soki olingi, tokosepela kosala yo baekzame mpo na koyeba soki ozali na grupe nini ya makila, koyeba soki ozali na maladi moko oyo esalaka ete moto asila makila pambapamba. Makambo tokomona na baekzame wana ekosunga minganga bayeba ndenge ya kosalisa yo mpo obota malamau. Tokoyebisa yo makambo oyo tokomona na baekzame mbala moko soki tosiliki kosala yango. Mokolo okobota, tokosepela kozwa mwa eteni ya plasenta na yo mpo na kosala baekzame mpe kotala soki ezali na mikroba ya malaria.

### **MAKAMA MPE MITUNGISI**

Na mboka na biso, mibeko ya minganga endimaka ete basalela nkisi babengi *artemether lumefantrine* mpo na kosalisa malaria ya makasi mingi te epai ya basi ya zemi oyo baleki sanza misato tii na libwa. Na boyekoli oyo, ndambo ya basi bakozwa nkisi yango mikolo misato mpe bamosusu bakozwa yango mkilolo mitano. Atako nkisi yango ezalaka na mitungisi te, ekoki kobimisela yo makama oyo tomizelaki na yango te, ozala na zemi to te.

Okoki mpe kozwa mitungisi nsima ya kozwa nkisi yango. Mbala mingi, mitungisi oyo eyaka nsima ya kozwa nkisi yango (lokola kosanza, moto mpasi, kizunguzungu) eumelaka te.

Minganga bakolandela yo malamumalamu mpo na kosilisa mitungisi nyonso oyo ekoyela yo nsima ya kozwa nkisi yango, mpe bakopesa yo lisalisi ya monganga oyo esengeli mpo na mikakatano nyonso oyo ekoki koyela yo na boumeli ya boyekoli.

Ndenge bakobenda yo makila ekoki kozala mwa likama mpe okoki komiyoka mwa mabe moke mpe kolembalemba. Kasi, lokola ekosenga kobenda moto ya maladi makila mbala mingi, mokolo ya liboso bakokotisa ye na loboko mwa ntonga moko oyo ezali na plastike moko mpe bakobanda kobenda ye makila kaka wana. Yango ekosala ete ayoka mpasi mingi te. Lokola bakobanda kobenda kaka mwa makila moke, yango ekosala yo to mwana mabe te.

Baekzame mosusu oyo bakosala yo esalaka mpenza mabe te mpe minganga basalaka yango mikolo nyonso.

Minganga mpe balifulume oyo bakosala boyekoli bazwi formasyo ya malamau epai ya minganga oyo babendaka bato makila, oyo bayebi mosala yango malamau, mpe bakosala ete otungisama mingi te. Doktere moko ya boyekoli oyo akobanda kozala na lopitalo mikolo nyonso, butu moi. Monganga ya basi mpe akobanda kozala wana mpo na kolandela basi ya zemi.

### **MATOMBA**

Na lopitalo oyo boyekoli ekosalema, minganga mpe balifulume ya boyekoli bakosalisa yo ofele. Okofuta mbongo te ata soki okei komona monganga na mikolo oyo ebongisami te na boyekoli. Soki ozali na zemi, bakolandela yo mpe na monganga ya basi oyo ayebi mosala na ye malamau; monganga yango akosala yo ekografi mpo na koyeba soki mwana azali malamau. Soki oboti, monganga moko ya boyekoli akoya kotala mwana na yo mbala minei. Soki ondimi kobota na lopitalo ya Kisangani, bakambi ya boyekoli bakofutela yo mbongo nyonso ya kilo mpe mbongo oyo basengaka mwasi oyo aboti liboso abima lopitalo. Litomba mosusu oyo okoki kozwa na boyekoli ezali ete nkisi oyo okozwa mikolo mwa mingi ekoki kobikisa yo mpenza koleka nkisi ya kozwa mikolo moke oyo ezali

koyekolama na boyekoli. Soki nkisi yango ebikisi yo mpenza, yango ekozala litomba monene mpo na yo moko mpe mwana na yo.

Makambo oyo tokoyekola ekosalisa minganga ya ekolo na yo bayeba ndenge ya kosalisa kosalisa basi ya zemi oyo bazali na malaria ya makasi mingi te. Makambo yango ekosalisa mpe basi mosusu ya zemi oyo bakobela malaria awa na RDC mpe na bikolo mosusu ya Afrika epai bato babelaka malaria.

### **MBONGO**

Soki minganga bandimi osangana na boyekoli, okofuta lisusu mbongo ya lopitalo te. Bakambi ya boyekoli bakofutela yo mbongo nyonso ya kilo mpe oyo basengaka mwasi oyo aboti liboso abima lopitalo nsima ya kobota; bakopesa yo mpe mwa mbongo mpo na mikolo oyo okokende mosala te (dolar 10), bakopesa yo mpe transport (dolar 2) ntango okobanda kozonga na lopitalo mpo na boyekoli. Ntango okokota lopitalo, bakambi ya boyekoli bakopesa yo bilei, badra, mpe biloko mosusu oyo okosengela na yango.

### **MOTO YE MOKO NDE ASENDELI KONDIMA KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI**

**Moto moko te asengeli kotinda yo na makasi osangana na boyekoli oyo. Ozali na lotomo ya koboya kosangana na boyekoli oyo kozanga ete ebimisela yo makama to obungisa matomba mosusu oyo osengeli kozwa. Ata soki ondimi kosangana na boyekoli, okoki kotika kosangana na yango ntango nyonso olingi, kozanga ete minganga batika kotyela yo likebi.**

### **SOKI MOTO ABOYI TO ATIKI KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI**

Soki oboyi to omoni malamumu otika kosangana na boyekoli, yango ekopekisa te minganga batinda yo esika oyo bayambaka bato ya maladi oyo bazali kouta libanda, epai minganga basalisaka maladi ya ndenge nyonso.

### **NDENGE TOKOSALELA MAKAMBO OYO TOKOMONA NA BOYEKOLI**

Mbala mosusu, tokoki kokoma makambo tokomona na zulunalo moko ya minganga. Tokotya nkombo ya bato oyo bakosangana na boyekoli na zulunalo yango te. Soki boyekoli esili, okoki kosenga balimbwela yo makambo oyo minganga bakomona na boyekoli oyo.

### **Ntina oyo osengeli kotya SINYATIRE TO ELOMBO YA MOSAPI**

Soki ondimi kosangana na boyekoli oyo, ekosenga otya sinyatire to elombo ya mosapi na yo. Sinyatire to elombo ya mosapi na yo ekomonisa ete okangi ntina ya makambo oyo bayebisi yo, oyo etali boyekoli mpe oyo ezali na mokanda oyo emonisi ete ondimi kosangana na boyekoli bindimela te. Bakopesa yo mpe kopi moko ya mokanda yango mpo obomba.

### **NKISI MPE LIFUTI OKOZWA SOKI OZWI LIKAMA**

Iniversite ya Oxford esili kozwa baasiransi oyo esengeli mpo na mokumba oyo ezali na yango ya kopesa mbongo mpo boyekoli oyo.

### **Ekzame ya SIDA**

Soki ozali na mikroba ya sida, na ntembe te ekosenga ozwa mpe bankisi mosusu mpo ozala nzoto kolongono mpe obota malamumu. Ekoki kozala ete bankisi yango eyokanaka te na bankisi mosusu na ndakisa bankisi ya malaria, mpe yango ekoki kobebisa boyekoli. Ezali malamumu toyeba soki ozali komela bankisi mosusu.

Na balopitalo epai basi bakendaka kilo, basalaka basi ya zemi egzame ya SIDA ofele. Ezala bazwi yo SIDA to te, minganga bakobomba likambo yango sekele. Soki osepeteli koyebisa biso soki bazwi yo na SIDA to te, tokobomba mpe sekele.

Soki okoboya kosala egzame ya SIDA to okoboya koyebisa biso soki bazwi yo na SIDA to te, yebisa yango na minganga oyo bakosala boyekoli. Mpe soki ezali bongo, bakondima te osangana na boyekoli, kasi bakotinda yo na lopitalo epai okozwa lisalisi ebongi.

Soki ondimi kosala ekzame yango, lifulume moko oyo ayebi mosala malamumu akopesa yo toli mpe akolendisa yo. Balifulume yango bazali na kati ya boyekoli te. Minganga bakosalisa yo ozwa biyano na mituna na yo mpe bakosalisa yo ozwa ekateli soki olingi.

### **MALOPA YA NTINA**

**Fikofiko fio:** Maloba fikofiko fio emonisi ete moto moko te akoyeba liboso soki okozala na ngambo boye to boye. Minganga mpe bakoyeba liboso te soki okozala na ngambo oyo ekozwa nkisi mikolo mingi to te.

**Sekele:** Makambo nyonso etali bokolongono na yo ya nzoto ekotikala sekele. Elingi koloba ete kaka minganga oyo bakosala boyekoli nde bakoyeba makambo etali bokolongono na yo ya nzoto. Moto nyono oyo akozwa mokumba ya kozongela makambo ya boyekoli oyo akozwa libaku ya komona dosye na yo ya monganga, soki esengeli, mpo na kotala soki boyekoli esalemaki malamumu mpe makambo nini yango emonisaki.

**Malaria ya makasi:** Atako esalemaka mingi te, kasi ekoki kosalema ete obela malaria ya makasi nsima ya kozwa nkisi na boumeli ya boyekoli oyo. Soki minganga bamoni ete okomi na malaria ya makasi, bakopesa yo nkisi oyo esengeli.

**Makama oyo eyebani te:** Nkisi tokosalela na boyekoli oyo ezali na kati ya bankisi ya liboso oyo bapesaka bato ya maria, bakisa mpe basi ya zemi na RDC. Eyebani ete nkisi yango esalaka bato mabe te. Kasi, ekoki mpe kobimisa mitungisi oyo eyebani. Soki minganga bamoni likambo moko oyo ekotinda yo obongola makanisi na yo mpo na boyekoli, bakoyebisa yo.

**Kondima kosangana na boyekoli mpe kotika kosangana na yango:** Ozali na lotomo ya kondima to koboya kosanga na boyekoli, mpe soki osi obandi kosangana na boyekoli okoki kotika kosangana na yango ntango nyonso olingi, kozanga ete batuna yo mituna ebelebele mpe kozanga ete ezala likama mpo na yo.

Soki ozali na mituna sikoyo to na nsima, to soki ozwi likama moko mpo na boyekoli, benga Dr. Antoinette Tshetu (Nimero ya telefone 081-015-6910) to **Dr. Marie Onyamboko** (Nimero ya telefone 099- 002-4201).

Okoki mpe koya na biro na biso na Hôpital General ya Kinshasa, Pavillon 27, Aveni Tombalbaye 68-78, Kinshasa I-Gombe, RDC.

Boyekoli nyonso oyo esalemaka epai ya bato oyo bamipesi na bolingo na bango moko etalelamaka na komite moko ya bato ya mayele oyo ebengami IRB (Institutional Review Board), mpo bamindimisa ete ntomo ya mwana na yo mpe bolamu na ye ebebisami te.

Makambo oyo tokomona na boyekoli ekotalelama mpe na bakambi ya eteyelo babengi ESPK mpe ya Iniversite ya Oxford mpo bayeba soki mwana na yo abatelamaki malamumu mpe ntomo na ye ebebisamaki te na boumeli ya ntango oyo asanganaki na boyekoli.

Soki ozali na mituna etali ntomo ya mwana na yo ntango okosangana na boyekoli, tosengi yo osolola na bakambi ya IRB na École de Santé Publique ya Kinshasa, Dr. Kayembe Kalambayi Nimero ya telefone 081 8111182.

**TOPESI YO MERSI MPO NA NTANGO OPESI BISO.  
KOPI MOKO YA MOKANDA OYO EKOZALA YA YO MPO OBOMBA YANGO.**

**MOKANDA OYO EMONISI ETE MOTO ANDIMI KOSANGANA NA BOYEKOLI  
BINDIMELA TE  
NIMERO YA BOYEKOLI |\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|**

**Moto ya likambo ya boyekoli:** Bokokanisi ya ndenge mibale ya kosalela nkisi babengi *artemether-lumefantrine* mpo na kobikisa malaria ya makasi mingi te oyo babengi *Plasmodium falciparum* epai ya basi ya zemi na RDC.

**Mokambi ya boyekoli:** Dr. Antoinette Tshefu, MD, Ecole de Santé Publique ya Kinshasa, Iniversite ya Kinshasa Dr. Tshefu 081-015-6910 [antoshe@yahoo.com](mailto:antoshe@yahoo.com) (e-mail)

Ngai, ..... Nakangi ntina ya mokano ya boyekoli oyo mpe nandimi kosangana na yango. Nayebi ete nakoki kotika kosangana na yango ntango nyonso nalingi, kozanga ete ememela ngai likama.

Nandimi basala ngai ekzame ya SIDA mpe nandimi koyebisa makambo oyo ekzame yango ekomonisa epai ya monganga oyo azali kosala boyekoli. Nayebi ete bakobomba likambo yango sekele.

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Nkombo ya moto ya maladi

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Sinyatire to elombo ya mosapi \* ya moto ya maladi  
Dati/Ngonga

\*Soki moto akoki kotanga to kokoma te, esengeli kobenga temwe moko azala wana ntango ozali kosolola na moto yango liboso andima kosangana na boyekoli. Nsima ya kotanga mpe kolimbwela moto makambo oyo ezali na mokanda oyo emonisi ete andimi kosangana na boyekoli bindimela te, mpe soki alobi ete andimi kosangana na boyekoli oyo, senga ye atya sinyatire to elombo ya mosapi na ye na mokanda yango; temwe asengeli mpe kotya sinyatire na ye mpe dati na mokanda yango. Soki temwe atye sinyatire na ye, yango emonisi ete andimi ete monganga oyo azali kosala boyekoli alimbwelaki moto yango malamumu makambo oyo ezali na mokanda yango mpe emonani ete moto yango akangi ntina ya makambo yango, mpe andimi kozwa kopi moko ya mokanda yango kozanga ete batinda ye na makasi.

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Nkombo ya temwe (na makomi ya minene)

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Sinyatire ya temwe  
Dati/Ngonga

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Sinyatire ya monganga ya boyekoli  
Dati/Ngonga

## 5. Histopathological Scoring Data sheet ALN5P trial

Study number	Trimester of infection	Unblinded Treatment group	Active placental malaria	Parasitaemia / 100RBC	Parasite Score	Inflammation score	Pigment score
FE2P-008	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-004	3	3	1	1/100	1	2	1
FE3P-013	3	5	0	17/1000	1	1	1
FE2P-010	2	5	0	2/1000	1	2	1
FE3P-005	3	5	0	5/1000	1	1	1
FE2P-001	2	3	1	32/100	1	1	2
FE3P-019	3	3	0	0	0	2	1
FE3P-002	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-014	2	3	1	8/100	1	1	2
FE2P-003	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-014	3	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-024	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-003	3	5	0	0	0	2	2
FE3P-010	3	5	0	0	0	1	2
FE3P-016	3	3	1	28/100	1	2	1
FE2P-011	2	5	0	2/1000	1	2	2
FE2P-023	2	5	0	2/1000	1	1	1
FE2P-002	2	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-017	2	3	0	0	0	2	1
FE3P-008	3	3	1	2/100	1	1	1
FE2P-006	2	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-020	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-007	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-015	2	3	0	0	0	2	1
FE3P-007	3	5	1	2/100	1	1	3
FE3P-017	3	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-012	2	5	1	46/100	1	1	1
FE3P-009	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-019	2	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-012	3	5	0	<3/1000	1	1	1
FE3P-001	3	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-021	2	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-22	2	3	0	<7/1000	1	1	1
FE2P-013	2	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-006	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-023	3	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-024	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-018	3	3	0	<4/1000	1	1	2
FE2P-018	2	3	1	84/100	1	1	1

FE2P-020	2	5	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-022	3	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE2P-005	2	3	0	0	0	1	1
FE3P-021	3	5	1	97/100	1	2	2
FE2P-009	2	5	0	0	0	1	1

## **APPENDIX C. CRFs and Publication**

- 1. CRF ACT Trial**
- 2. CRF ALN5P Trial**
- 3. Publication “Randomized Comparison of the Efficacy and Tolerability of Three Artemisinin-Based Combination Treatments for Children with Acute Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in the Democratic Republic of the Congo”**

## CRF Etude ACT

Date (jj/mm/aa)	__ / __ / 20__
Centre de Santé	KINGASANI

IDENTIFICATION DU PATIENT			
Noms du patient		Initiales du Patient*	----
Nom du parent/gardien		Numéro de screening	-----
Adresse			

\* initiales du nom de famille, post nom et prénoms (1ere, 2ième et 3ième)

DEMOGRAPHIE			
Poids (kg)		Taille (cm)	
Sexe (M/F)			
Age (années)		Age (mois)	
Date de naissance (jj/mm/aa)	__ / __ / __		

ADMISSION Répondre aux questions ci-dessous	
Inclusion (O/N) [TOUTES DOIVENT être OUI]	
Age entre 3 et 59 mois	
Monoinfection avec P. falciparum, densité entre 2000 et 200000/µl	
Poids ≥ 5 kg	
Fièvre ≥ 37.5 °C ou histoire de fièvre dans les 24heures précédentes	
Hémoglobine ≥ 5.0 g/dL	
Capacité d'avaler la médication orale	
Consentement des parents/gardien	
INCLURE CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE	
Exclusion (O/N) [TOUTES DOIVENT être NON]	
Signes de danger ou de paludisme grave et compliqué	
Malnutrition sévère	
Présence de condition fébrile causée par des maladies autre que la malaria ou d'autres maladies chroniques ou sévères connues (par ex. cardiaque, rénal ou les maladies d'hépatique)	
Histoire d'allergie aux médicaments d'étude	
Histoire de traitement antipaludique adéquat dans les 72 heures précédentes	
Prophylaxie en cours avec médicaments ayant activité antipaludéenne (ex. cotrimoxazole)	

<b>ENROLEMENT</b> Si tous les critères d'inclusion sont OUI et tous les critères d'exclusion sont NON, continuer avec l'enrôlement. Donnez au patient un numéro d'étude séquentiel et continuez à remplir le formulaire, autrement arrêter ici
---

Numéro d'étude	----
----------------	------

ATTRIBUTION DU TRAITEMENT				
Ouvrir l'enveloppe correspondant au numéro d'étude et lire sur le papier le traitement à donner ; Calculer le nombre de comprimés à donner pour chaque traitement (D-ARTEPP, Coartem, amodiaquine-artesunate+ artesunate) (voir schéma)				
Nombre de comprimés d' D-ARTEPP par jour selon le protocole				
Nombre de comprimés de Coartem par jour selon le protocole				
Nombre de comprimés d'amodiaquine-artesunate par jour selon le protocole				
Nom du Médecin		Signature		Date
				__ / __ / __

1. EVALUATION J0 (pre-Tx) - J7							
Date (jj/mm/aa)							
Jour de l'étude							
Est-ce que l'enfant a été vu? (O/N)							
Parasitologie		Densité calculée sur 200 Globules Blancs (goutte épaisse) et multipliée par 40					
Time H0 _____							
<i>P. falciparum</i> (f/a)	h0		h24		h48		h72
Gamétocytes / 1,000 GB	h0		h24		h48		h72
<i>P. falciparum</i> (f/a)	h6						
Gamétocytes / 1,000 GB	h6						
<i>P. falciparum</i> (formes asexuées)	h12		h36		h60		
Gamétocytes / 1,000 GB	h12		h36		h60		
Température (axillaire) : __.__.°C	H0						
Température (axillaire) : __.__.°C	H2						
Température (axillaire) : __.__.°C							
Foie (cm du rebord costal)							
Rate (cm du rebord costal)							
Signes & Symptômes		Grade = 0 (absent), 1 (mineur), 2 (modéré); 3 (sévère); 4 (très sévère)					
Asthénie							
Céphalées							
Vertiges							
Douleurs abdominales							
Anorexie							
Nausées							
Vomissements							
Diarrhées*							
Autres (spécifier)							
Laboratoire							
Globules Blancs (/μL)							
Neutrophiles (%)							
Lymphocytes (%)							
Monocytes (%)							
Eosinophiles (%)							
Basophiles (%)							
Hématocrite (%)							
ASAT (UI/l)							
ALAT (UI/l)							
Bilirubine sérique (mg/l)							
Créatinine plasmatique (mg/l)							
Effets indésirables (O/N)**							
Echantillon sur papier filtre (O/N)							

\*Diarrhée: au moins 6 selles liquides par jour

\*\*Toute nouvelle pathologie apparaissant au cours du suivi. Si OUI: remplir le formulaire N°8 «Effets indésirables»

<b>6. EVALUATION : suivi</b>						
Date (jj/mm/aa)						
Jour de l'étude	J7	J14	J21	J28	J35	J42
Est-ce que l'enfant a été vu ? (O/N)						
<b>Parasitologie</b>	<b>Densité calculée sur 200 Globules Blancs (goutte épaisse) et multipliée par 40</b>					
<i>P. falciparum</i> (formes asexuées)						
Gamétocytes / 1,000 GB						
Température (axillaire) _ _ . _ °C						
Foie (cm du rebord costal)						
Rate (cm du rebord costal)						
<b>Signes &amp; Symptômes*</b>	<b>Grade = 0 (absent); 1 (mineur); 2 (modéré); 3 (sévère); 4 (très sévère)</b>					
Asthénie						
Céphalées						
Vertiges						
Douleurs abdominales						
Anorexie						
Nausées						
Vomissements						
Diarrhées						
Autres (spécifier)						
<b>Laboratoire</b>	<b>Les examens de la fonction hépatique ne seront mesurés que si ceux-ci sont anormaux au Jour 7</b>					
	<b>Pas d'hématologie ou biochimie a réalisé au Jour 21 ou plus (à moins que cela ne soit demandé par le médecin)</b>					
Globules Blancs (/μL)						
Neutrophiles (%)						
Lymphocytes (%)						
Monocytes (%)						
Eosinophiles (%)						
Basophiles (%)						
Hématocrite (%)						
AST (UI/l)						
ALT (UI/l)						
Bilirubine sérique (mg/l)						
Créatinine plasmatique (mg/l)						
Effets indésirables ? (O/N)*						
Echantillon sur papier filtre (O/N)						

\*Toute nouvelle pathologie apparaissant au cours du suivi. Si OUI : remplir le formulaire N°8 «Effets Indésirables»

<b>6. Evaluation: suite : Tout autre jour (cad visites autres que celles prévues par le protocole)</b>						
Date (jj/mm/aa)						
Jour de l'étude	J__	J__	J__	J__	J__	J__
Est-ce que l'enfant a été vu ? (O/N)						
<b>Parasitologie</b>		<b>Densité calculée sur 200 Globules Blancs (goutte épaisse) et multipliée par 40</b>				
<i>P. falciparum</i> (formes asexuées)						
Gamétocytes / 1,000 GB						
Température (axillaire) _ _ . _ °C						
Foie (cm du rebord costal)						
Rate (cm du rebord costal)						
<b>Signes &amp; Symptômes*</b>		<b>Grade = 0 (absent); 1 (mineur); 2 (modéré); 3 (sévère); 4 (très sévère)</b>				
Asthénie						
Céphalées						
Vertiges						
Douleurs abdominales						
Anorexie						
Nausées						
Vomissements						
Diarrhées						
Autres (spécifier)						
<b>Laboratoire</b>		<b>Les examens de la fonction hépatique ne seront mesurés que si ceux-ci sont anormaux au Jour 7 Pas d'hématologie ou biochimie à réaliser au Jour 21 ou plus (à moins que cela ne soit demandé par le médecin)</b>				
Globules Blancs (/μL)						
Neutrophiles (%)						
Lymphocytes (%)						
Monocytes (%)						
Eosinophiles (%)						
Basophiles (%)						
Hématocrite (%)						
AST (UI/l)						
ALT (UI/l)						
Bilirubine sérique (mg/l)						
Créatinine plasmatique (mg/l)						
<b>Effets indésirables ? (O/N)*</b>						
Echantillon sur papier filtre (O/N)						



<b>Si le traitement d'étude a été interrompu, spécifier la raison (cocher la/les cases concernées) (X)</b>	
<b>ECHEC THERAPEUTIQUE PRECOCE (Early Treatment Failure/ETF)</b>	
Signes de danger ou paludisme grave et compliqué les jours 1-3 (avec ou sans la fièvre)	
Densité parasitaire au J2 supérieure à celle du J0 (avec ou sans la fièvre)	
Parasitémie au J3 avec fièvre (TA $\geq$ 37.5°C)	
<b>ECHEC THERAPEUTIQUE TARDIF CLINIQUE (Late Clinical Failure / LCF)</b>	
Signes de danger ou paludisme grave et compliqué les jours 4-42 (sauf les patients qui ont été classifié ETF)	
Parasitémie au J4-42 avec fièvre (TA $\geq$ 37.5°C) (sauf les patients qui ont été classifié ETF)	
<b>ECHEC THERAPEUTIQUE TARDIF PARASITOLOGIQUE (Late Parasitological Failure / LPF)</b>	
Parasitémie au J4-42 sans fièvre (TA $<$ 37.5°C) (sauf les patients qui ont été classifié ETF)	
<b>ADEQUATE CLINICAL AND PARASITOLOGICAL RESPONSE (ACPR) J 42</b>	
Absence de parasitémie au J 28 (J42) ;avec ou sans la fièvre et sauf les patients qui ont été classifié ETF	
<b>AUTRE</b>	
Patient nécessitant un traitement parentéral	
Effet indésirable sévères nécessitant la suspension du traitement	
Décision des parents ou du gardien	
Perdu de vue	
Décès	

<b>Traitement alternatif</b>	
Traitement alternatif administré ? (O/N)	
Si oui : nom du médicament (générique)	
Transfusion sanguine ?	
Date début traitement ? (jj/mm/aa)	
Date fin traitement ? (jj/mm/aa)	
Nombre de doses par jour ?	
Mg par dose ?	
Voie d'administration ? (oral/parentéral)	
Résultat ? (Amélioration (O/N)	
Autre	

<b>TRAITEMENT EFFETS INDESIRABLES</b>					
Médicament (nom générique)	Effet indésirable (N°)*	Comprimés par dose	Doses par jour	Date début traitement (jj/mm/aa)	Durée du traitement (jours)

\* voir tableau N°8 ci-dessous

### 8. EFFETS INDESIRABLES

Si effet indésirable (même non lié au médicament d'étude) remplir ce formulaire ; si plus de 5 effets indésirables, utiliser une autre feuille selon le même format –  
NB : si un traitement a été administré, remplir le tableau ci-dessus.

Effet indésirable (cercler le N° adéquat)	N°1	N°2	N°3	N°4	N°5
<b>Spécifier</b>					
<b>Date début</b> (jj/mm/yy)					
<b>Date fin</b> (jj/mm/yy)					
<b>Intensité</b> (cocher le case concernée)	Mineure	Mineure	Mineure	Mineure	Mineure
	Modérée	Modérée	Modérée	Modérée	Modérée
	Sévère	Sévère	Sévère	Sévère	Sévère
	Très Sévère	Très Sévère	Très Sévère	Très Sévère	Très Sévère
	Inconnue	Inconnue	Inconnue	Inconnue	Inconnue
<b>Lié au médicament</b> (cocher le case concernée)	Improbable	Improbable	Improbable	Improbable	Improbable
	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible
	Probable	Probable	Probable	Probable	Probable
	Sûrement	Sûrement	Sûrement	Sûrement	Sûrement
	Inconnu	Inconnu	Inconnu	Inconnu	Inconnu
<b>Résultat</b> (cocher le case concernée)	Guérison	Guérison	Guérison	Guérison	Guérison
	Toujours présent	Toujours présent	Toujours présent	Toujours présent	Toujours présent
	Séquelles	Séquelles	Séquelles	Séquelles	Séquelles
	Décès	Décès	Décès	Décès	Décès
	Inconnu	Inconnu	Inconnu	Inconnu	Inconnu
<b>Action prise</b> (cocher le case concernée)	Aucune	Aucune	Aucune	Aucune	Aucune
	Arrêt traitement d'étude	Arrêt traitement d'étude	Arrêt traitement d'étude	Arrêt traitement d'étude	Arrêt traitement d'étude
	Hospitalisation	Hospitalisation	Hospitalisation	Hospitalisation	Hospitalisation
	Autre à spécifier :	Autre à spécifier :	Autre à spécifier :	Autre à spécifier :	Autre à spécifier :

	<b>Grade 1 (MINEUR)</b>	<b>Grade 2 (MODERE)</b>	<b>Grade 3 (SEVERE)</b>	<b>Grade 4 (TRES SEVERE)</b>
Asthénie	Diminution légère d'activité, joue toujours	Diminution modérée d'activité, joue moins	Ne participe pas aux activités habituelles, ne joue pas	Léthargique
Céphalées*	Légères, ne nécessitent pas de traitement	Traitement nécessaire	Sévère ; répond au traitement narcotique	Intraitable ; nécessite traitement narcotique répété
Vertiges	Sensations d'ébriété sans troubles de l'équilibre à la station debout	Sensations d'ébriété avec léger tangage à la station debout	Grands vertiges rotatoires provoquant la chute à la station debout sans appui	Grands vertiges rotatoires avec décubitus forcé
Douleurs abdominales*	Inconfort gastrique, spasmes intestinaux légers. Pas de traitement	Douleurs abdominales modérées répondant au traitement antispasmodique oral	Nécessitant des doses répétées d'antispasmodiques	Sévère – hospitalisé pour traitement IV
Anorexie	Appétit diminué mais prends toujours de la nourriture solide	Appétit diminué, évite nourriture solide	Refuse de téter, appétit très diminué, pas de nourriture ou liquides pris (<2 ans <12 h ; > 2 ans < 24 h)	N/A
Nausées*	Légères nausées, s'alimente toujours	Nausées modérées avec diminution de l'appétit	Nausées importantes avec anorexie	Nausées très importantes avec anorexie et vomissements
Vomissements	Occasionnel	Vomissements répétés dans la journée	Vomissements répétés avec hypotension orthostatique et nécessitant réhydratation IV	Choc hypotensif ou hospitalisation nécessaire pour réhydratation IV
Diarrhées	3-4 selles liquides/jour	5-7 selles liquides/jour	Hypotension orthostatique ou > 7 selles liquides/jour ou réhydratation IV nécessaire	Choc hypotensif ou hospitalisation nécessaire pour réhydratation IV
Douleur musculaire ou articulaire*	Légères, plaintes localisées	Moyennes, plaintes diffuses	Douleurs aiguës avec diminution objective de la force musculaire ou amplitude articulaire	N/A
Toux	Occasionnelle, pas de traitement nécessaire	Continue, traitement nécessaire	Non contrôlée avec dyspnée et limitation des activités	Cyanoses, stridor, Dyspnée sévère
Prurit	Prurit sans rash	Rash ou prurit sans rash mais qui empêche de dormir	Urticaire moyenne	Urticaire sévère, anaphylaxie, angioedème
Acouphènes*	Léger sifflement ou rugissement/grondement	Bourdonnement modéré ou rugissement/grondement	Bourdonnement sévère ou rugissement/grondement avec une perte de l'audition associée	N/A
Troubles du comportement	Difficulté moyenne de se; confusion ou agitation moyenne; activités journalières normales ; pas de traitement	Confusion ou agitation modérées; activités journalières légèrement limitées ; traitement minime	Confusion ou agitation sévère; Assistance nécessaire pour les activités journalières ; traitement nécessaire	Psychose; hospitalisation nécessaire
Syndrome grippal (IRA viral)	Congestion nasale moyenne, rhinorrhée moyenne, pas de toux	Congestion nasale modérée, rhinorrhée modérée, toux présente	N/A	N/A

\* Seulement chez les enfants âgés > 3 ans. Répondez N/A pour des enfants plus jeunes ou ceux incapable de répondre.

# CASE REPORT FORM

Version 2.0 (27 August 2013)

**Comparison of two regimens of artemether-lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated *P. falciparum* malaria in pregnant women in the Democratic Republic of Congo**

**(ALN5P)**

**Screening Number** S|\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|

**Subject Number** |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|

**Subject Initials** |\_|\_|\_| (first letter of each name and surname)

**Group**  Pregnant 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester

Pregnant 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester

Non-Pregnant

**Arm**  ALN3 (3-day)

ALN5 (5-day)

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ALN5P	Screening No. S _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _  Subject Initials  _ _ _
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**SCREENING**

**Informed consent**

Informed consent agreed  Yes  No  
 Date of written informed consent obtained |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Inclusion Criteria (all should be "Yes" or "NA")	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	NA <sub>8</sub>
1. Age ≥ 18 and ≤ 45 years?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
2. <i>P. falciparum</i> parasitaemia ≥ 100 parasites/μL and less than 200.000 parasites/ μL?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
3. Hematocrit ≥ 21%?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
4. Negative HIV test?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
5. Written informed consent provided?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
6. Able and willing to stay for 3 or 5 days at the hospital and to comply with the follow-up schedule?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
7. [For Non-pregnant subject] Negative pregnancy test?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. [For Pregnant subject] Gestational Age ≥ 14 weeks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9. [For Pregnant subject] Singleton viable fetus?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Exclusion Criteria (all should be "No" or "NA")	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	NA <sub>8</sub>
1. Severe malaria or signs of severe malaria?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
2. Medical conditions requiring concomitant drug treatment or transfer to a different hospital?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
3. Intake of artemether-lumefantrine within the two previous weeks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
4. Known allergy to the study drugs?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
5. [For Pregnant subject] Signs of labour?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. [For Pregnant subject] Fetal abnormalities identified by ultrasound?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Is subject eligible?**  Yes  No (screen failure)

**If enrolled:**  Pregnant 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester  Pregnant 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester  Non pregnant  
 ALN3 (3-day)  ALN5 (5-day)

**Subject number** |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|  
 Enrolment date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| time (24 hour) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
 (e.g. 01-Jan-2013) (e.g. 14:00)

Eligibility criteria confirmed by  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
 Investigator (NAME) Signature (e.g. 01-Jan-2013)

ALN5P

Screening No. S|\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

## SCREENING

Date of screening |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

## Demographics

Date of birth |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)


OR estimated age |\_|\_| years |\_|\_| months

Weight |\_|\_|\_|.|\_| kg

Height |\_|\_|\_|.|\_| cm

## Symptoms of malaria

\*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1.

Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration* (days)	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration* (days)
1. Fever If yes, current temp  _ _ . _  °C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _	9a 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>If there are other symptoms, fill below</b>							
10. _____			_ _ . _				
11. _____			_ _ . _				
12. _____			_ _ . _				
13. _____			_ _ . _				
14. _____			_ _ . _				
15. _____			_ _ . _				

## Obstetrical History

 Yes, fill below No NA (if non-pregnant)

Last Menstrual Period |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Gestational Age |\_|\_| weeks |\_|\_| days (based on LMP)

ALN5P	Screening No. S _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _  Subject Initials  _ _ _
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**SCREENING**

**Ultrasonography**       <sub>0</sub> Not performed       <sub>1</sub> performed, fill below detail       <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)

Date (eg. 01-Jan-2013)      |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|      Time (24 hour) (eg. 14:00)      |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|

Fetal viability (heart beat detected):  
 <sub>1</sub> Yes, Heart beat count |\_|\_|\_| /minute  
 <sub>0</sub> No  
 <sub>8</sub> Not examined

Singleton pregnancy       <sub>1</sub> Yes       <sub>0</sub> No       <sub>8</sub> Not examined

Fetal abnormalities  
 <sub>1</sub> Yes, specify \_\_\_\_\_  
 <sub>0</sub> No  
 <sub>8</sub> Not examined

Gestational Age from head circumference      |\_|\_| weeks |\_|\_| days

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Screening tests & blood collection**

Pregnancy test (urine) (only non-pregnant women)       <sub>1</sub> Positive       <sub>2</sub> Negative       <sub>8</sub> Not done

Haemoglobin |\_|\_|.|\_| g/dL      **OR**      Haematocrit |\_|\_|.|\_| %

RDT for Malaria result       <sub>1</sub> Positive       <sub>2</sub> Negative       <sub>8</sub> Not done

HIV test result       <sub>1</sub> Positive       <sub>2</sub> Negative       <sub>8</sub> Not done

Hemoglobin β<sup>s</sup> (Sickle Cell Disease)       <sub>1</sub> Positive       <sub>2</sub> Negative       <sub>8</sub> Not done

α<sup>+</sup>-thalassemia       <sub>1</sub> Positive       <sub>2</sub> Negative       <sub>8</sub> Not done

**Malaria Blood Smear**       <sub>1</sub> performed, fill below       <sub>2</sub> Not performed       <sub>8</sub> NA (if RDT negative)  
 \* NC = Not countable due to bad slide quality

Planned time point **SCREENING**      Date on slide (eg. 01-Jan-2013)      |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|      Time (24 hrs) (eg. 14:00)      |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|

Species (more than one allowed)       Negative       PF       PV       PO       PM

*Pf.* parasite count       NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC      (choose one)      Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/μL

*Pf.* gametocytes       NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC      (choose one)

Stages       No       Yes,      Ring (%)|\_|\_|      Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_|      Schizont (%)|\_|\_|

Pigment       Present       Absent

Slide quality       Good       Bad smear       Bad staining       No smear       Many WBC       Broken slide

# TREATMENT D0 – D4

ALN5P

Subject No. | | | | | - | | | | |

Subject Initials | | | |

## TREATMENT (artemether-lumefantrine)

ARM:  ALN3 (3-day)  ALN5 (5-day)

Day	Hr	Date (eg. 01-Jan-2013)	Time (eg. 14:00)	No. of Tabs	Vomiting? <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	Time vomited	Does subject receive the repeated dose? <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No				Staff Initials
							Repeat Time (eg. 14:00)	Repeated dose No. of Tabs	Vomiting after repeated dose?	Time vomited	
D0	0	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
	8	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
D1	24	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
	36	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
D2	48	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
	60	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
D3*	72	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
	84	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
D4*	96	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	
	108	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	_ _ : _ _	_ . _	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No	_ _ : _ _	

\*D3 and D4 are for 5-day treatment arm.

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _  Subject Initials  _ _ _ _
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**BASELINE (D0)**

**Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Past Medical History** Does subject have any past medical history?  No  Yes, fill below detail

No.	Medical Condition/ Diseases	Date of diagnosis (eg. 01-Jan-2013)	Status and End date (eg. 01-Jan-2013)
1		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Ongoing <input type="radio"/> Resolved  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _
2		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Ongoing <input type="radio"/> Resolved  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _
3		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Ongoing <input type="radio"/> Resolved  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _
4		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Ongoing <input type="radio"/> Resolved  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _
5		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Ongoing <input type="radio"/> Resolved  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _

**Medication History** Does subject have any medication history?  No  Yes, fill below detail  
(including SP for Intermittent Preventive Treatment)

No.	Medication	Start Date (eg. 01-Jan-2013)	Stop Date (eg. 01-Jan-2013)	Indication
1		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	
2		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	
3		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	
4		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	
5		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	
6		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	
7		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing	

<b>ALN5P</b>	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _  Subject Initials  _ _ _ _
--------------	--

**BASELINE (D0)**

**Obstetrical History** Is this the first pregnancy? <sub>1</sub> Yes <sub>0</sub> No, fill below detail <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)

List all pregnancies including miscarriage and abortions:

Total number of pregnancies	Number living	Full Term (live births >37 wks)	Premature	Stillbirth (>28 weeks GA)	Miscarriages (<28 weeks GA)	Ectopic pregnancies	Abortion	Neonatal deaths

**Notes:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Obstetric Examination** <sub>0</sub> Not performed <sub>1</sub> performed, fill below detail <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)

**Fetal Assessment:** Fundal height |\_|\_| cm Fetal Heart Beat |\_|\_|\_| bpm

**Physical Examination** <sub>0</sub> Not performed <sub>1</sub> performed, fill below detail

Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
General appearance	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	
Lungs	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	
Heart	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	Liver sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not examined  _ _  cm
				Spleen sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not examined  _ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	Edema legs <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No <input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub> Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	
Skin	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	

**Other:** Is extra page attached? <sub>1</sub> Yes <sub>0</sub> No

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**BASELINE (D0)**

**Antipyretic Medication**

Did subject take any antipyretic medication 24 hours before drug administration?  No  Yes, fill below detail

Name of drug	Dose (mg)	Date <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	Time (24 hrs) <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>
		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
		_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _

**Urine Test**

Is sample collected for urine test?  No  Yes, fill below detail  NA (if non-pregnant)

Date <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _	time (24 hour) of sample <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>	_ _ : _ _
Albumin	<input type="radio"/> Positive, provide result: <input type="radio"/> trace <input type="radio"/> 1+ <input type="radio"/> 2+ <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Not done		
Glucose	<input type="radio"/> Positive, provide result: <input type="radio"/> trace <input type="radio"/> 1+ <input type="radio"/> 2+ <input type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Not done		
Colour	<input type="radio"/> Done, describe _____ <input type="radio"/> Not done		

ALN5P	Subject No. <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> - <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u>
	Subject Initials <u>    </u> <u>    </u>

**TESTS (D0-D4)**

Electrocardiography (ECG)		
	D0	Day of Discharge <i>(D2 if 3-day arm, D4 if 5-day arm)</i>
Is ECG performed?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail
Date <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> - <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> -20 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> - <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> -20 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>
Time (24 hour) <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>	<u>    </u> : <u>    </u> : <u>    </u>	<u>    </u> : <u>    </u> : <u>    </u>
Result	<input type="radio"/> Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal, NCS specify _____ <input type="radio"/> Abnormal, CS specify _____ <input type="radio"/> No result	<input type="radio"/> Normal <input type="radio"/> Abnormal, NCS specify _____ <input type="radio"/> Abnormal, CS specify _____ <input type="radio"/> No result

Complete Blood Count			
	D0	Day of Discharge <i>(D2 if 3-day arm, D4 if 5-day arm)</i>	Any other Day
Is sample collected for CBC?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail
Date <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> - <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> -20 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> - <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> -20 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> - <u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> -20 <u>    </u> <u>    </u>
Time (24 hour) of sample <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>	<u>    </u> : <u>    </u> : <u>    </u>	<u>    </u> : <u>    </u> : <u>    </u>	<u>    </u> : <u>    </u> : <u>    </u>
Haematocrit (Hct)	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Haemoglobin (Hb)	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> g/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> g/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> g/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Red Blood Cells (RBC)	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
MCV	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> fL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> fL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> fL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
White Blood Cells (WBC)	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Lymphocytes (LYMPH)	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Eosinophils (EOS)	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Neutrophils (NEU)	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Monocytes (MONO)	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> . <u>    </u> % <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Platelets (PLT)	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<u>    </u> <u>    </u> . <u>    </u> 10 <sup>3</sup> /uL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Others, specify _____			

ALN5P	Subject No. <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>
	Subject Initials <input type="text"/>

**TESTS (D0-D4)**

<b>Biochemistry</b>			
	<b>D0</b>	<b>Day of Discharge</b> <i>(D2 if 3-day arm, D4 if 5-day arm)</i>	<b>Any other Day</b>
Is sample collected for biochemistry?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail
<b>Date</b> <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> 20 <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> 20 <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> 20 <input type="text"/>
<b>Time (24 hour) of sample</b> <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/>
Creatinine	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> U/L <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> U/L <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> U/L <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> U/L <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> U/L <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> U/L <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Albumin	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> g/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> g/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> g/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done
Glucose	<input type="text"/> mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done	<input type="text"/> mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> Not done

Others, specify \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Dried blood spots for PCR (D0)</b>			
<b>D0</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not collected <input type="radio"/> Collected	Date <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> -20 <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	time (24 hour) of sample <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>
<b>D1</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not collected <input type="radio"/> Collected	Date <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> -20 <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	time (24 hour) of sample <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>
<b>D2</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not collected <input type="radio"/> Collected	Date <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> -20 <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	time (24 hour) of sample <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>
<b>D3*</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not collected <input type="radio"/> Collected	Date <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> -20 <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	time (24 hour) of sample <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>
<b>D4*</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not collected <input type="radio"/> Collected	Date <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> -20 <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	time (24 hour) of sample <input type="text"/> : <input type="text"/> <i>(eg. 14:00)</i>

\*D3, D4 are for 5-day arm.

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _

**TESTS (D0-D4)**

**Blood Collection Times for Parasites Clearance Time**

**Malaria Blood Smear**

Planned time point **DO H0** Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013) (eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

Planned time point **DO H6** Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013) (eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

Planned time point **DO H12** Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013) (eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

Planned time point **D1 H24** Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013) (eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

TESTS (D0-D4)

Blood Collection Times for Parasites Clearance Time

Malaria Blood Smear

Planned time point **D1 H36**

Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
(eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

Planned time point **D2 H48**

Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
(eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

Planned time point **D2 H60**

Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
(eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

Planned time point **D3 H72**

Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
(eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative  PF  PV  PO  PM HCT (%) |\_|\_|.|\_|\_| if no HCT, provide Hb |\_|\_|.|\_|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one) Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC (choose one)

Stages  No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_| Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_| Schizont (%)|\_|\_| Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality  Good  Bad smear  Bad staining  No smear  Many WBC  Broken slide

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _

**TESTS (D0-D4)**

**Blood Collection Times for Parasites Clearance Time**

**Malaria Blood Smear**

Planned time point **D3 H84**      Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|      Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)      (eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative    PF    PV    PO    PM   HCT (%) |\_|\_|.>|\_| if no HCT, provide   Hb |\_|\_|.>|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC      (choose one)      Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC      (choose one)

Stages       No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_|      Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_|      Schizont (%)|\_|\_|      Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality       Good       Bad smear       Bad staining       No smear       Many WBC       Broken slide

Planned time point **D4 H96**      Date on slide |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|      Time (24 hrs) |\_|\_|:|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)      (eg. 14:00)

Species  Negative    PF    PV    PO    PM   HCT (%) |\_|\_|.>|\_| if no HCT, provide   Hb |\_|\_|.>|\_|g/dL  
(more than one allowed)

Pf. parasite count  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC      (choose one)      Parasitaemia \_\_\_\_\_/µL

Pf. gametocytes  NC or \_\_\_\_\_/1,000RBC or \_\_\_\_\_/200WBC or \_\_\_\_\_/500WBC      (choose one)

Stages       No  Yes, Ring (%)|\_|\_|      Trophozoite (%)|\_|\_|      Schizont (%)|\_|\_|      Pigment  Present  Absent

Slide quality       Good       Bad smear       Bad staining       No smear       Many WBC       Broken slide

**PK Collection**

Time point		Is PK sample collected?		Scheduled Date <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>	Actual Date <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>	Actual Time <small>(24 hours) (eg. 14:00)</small>
		No <sub>0</sub>	Yes <sub>1</sub>	Scheduled Time <small>(24 hours)</small>		
Fixed	0 hr (pre-dose)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
	0-3 hr	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
Sparse	3-6 hr	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
	6-12 hr	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
	12-60 hr	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
	60-72 hr	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _
	72-144 hr	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ _ _ -20 _ _	_ _ : _ _

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

## TESTS (D0-D4)

## Vital Signs


	Date and time	Vital Signs				Fetal Heart Rate (bpm)
		PR (bpm)	RR (bpm)	Body Temp (°C)	BP (mmHg)	
D0	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _ / _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done
D1	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _ / _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done
D2	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _ / _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done
D3*	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _ / _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done
D4*	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _ / _ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done

\*D3, D4 are for 5-day arm.

**SYMPTOMS (D1-D4)**

**Symptoms**

(Grading: 1= mild, 2= moderate, 3= severe, 4= life-threatening)

Symptoms	D1		D2		D3*		D4*	
		Grading		Grading		Grading		Grading
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
6. Vomiting	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
	If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs		If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs		If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs		If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	
7. Diarrhoea	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
	If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs		If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs		If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs		If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	
8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
9a 	<input type="checkbox"/> RHC <input type="checkbox"/> EPI <input type="checkbox"/> LHC <input type="checkbox"/> RF <input type="checkbox"/> UMB <input type="checkbox"/> LF <input type="checkbox"/> RIF <input type="checkbox"/> SP <input type="checkbox"/> LIF		<input type="checkbox"/> RHC <input type="checkbox"/> EPI <input type="checkbox"/> LHC <input type="checkbox"/> RF <input type="checkbox"/> UMB <input type="checkbox"/> LF <input type="checkbox"/> RIF <input type="checkbox"/> SP <input type="checkbox"/> LIF		<input type="checkbox"/> RHC <input type="checkbox"/> EPI <input type="checkbox"/> LHC <input type="checkbox"/> RF <input type="checkbox"/> UMB <input type="checkbox"/> LF <input type="checkbox"/> RIF <input type="checkbox"/> SP <input type="checkbox"/> LIF		<input type="checkbox"/> RHC <input type="checkbox"/> EPI <input type="checkbox"/> LHC <input type="checkbox"/> RF <input type="checkbox"/> UMB <input type="checkbox"/> LF <input type="checkbox"/> RIF <input type="checkbox"/> SP <input type="checkbox"/> LIF	
<b>If there are other symptoms, fill below</b>								
10. _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
11. _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
12. _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
13. _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
14. _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_
15. _____	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	_

\*D3, D4 are for 5-day arm.

# **Follow up**

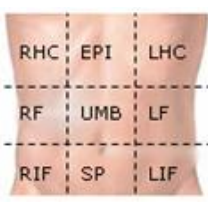
**D7, D14, D21, D28, D35, D42**

**FOLLOW-UP (D7)**

**Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<b>Physical Examination</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail	
Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
General appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Lungs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>Liver sizes:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined    _ _  cm <b>Spleen sizes:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined    _ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>Edema legs</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Skin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
<b>Other:</b> Is extra page attached? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No _____ _____				

**Symptoms**  
\*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1 days.

Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _	9a  <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; padding: 5px;"> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> RHC</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> EPI</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> LHC</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> RF</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> UMB</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> LF</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> RIF</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> SP</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> LIF</div> </div>			
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _				
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _				
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _				
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ . _				
<b>If there are other symptoms, fill below</b>							
10. _____			_ _ . _	13. _____			_ _ . _
11. _____			_ _ . _	14. _____			_ _ . _
12. _____			_ _ . _	15. _____			_ _ . _

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D7)**

<b>Fetal Assessment</b>					<input type="radio"/> 0 Not performed	<input type="radio"/> 1 Performed, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> 8 NA (if non-pregnant)
Gestational Age (based on US)	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  weeks _ _  days					
Fundal height	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  cm					
Fetal Heart Beat	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ _  bpm					
Other: _____							
<b>Vital signs</b>							
<input type="radio"/> 0 Not performed <input type="radio"/> 1 Performed, fill below detail							
<b>Time</b>	<b>PR (bpm)</b>	<b>RR (bpm)</b>	<b>Body Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>BP (mmHg)</b>			
_ : _	_ _	_	_ . _	_ _ / _ _			
<b>Blood sample collection</b>							
<input type="radio"/> 1 Not collected <input type="radio"/> 0 Collected, fill below detail							
Was Dried Blood Spot collected?	<input type="radio"/> 1 Yes <input type="radio"/> 0 No						
<b>PK (D7)</b> Was PK sample collected for D7?	<b>Scheduled date</b>  _ - _ - _ -20 _ _			Time  _ : _			
	<input type="radio"/> 1 Yes	Date  _ - _ - _ -20 _ _			Time  _ : _		
<input type="radio"/> 0 No							
Haemoglobin	_ . _  g/dL	<b>OR</b>	Haematocrit	_ . _  %			
<b>Biochemistry</b>							
Creatinine	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ . _  mg/dL					
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _  U/L					
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _ . _  U/L					
Albumin	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ . _  g/dL					
Glucose	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Not done	_ _  mg/dL					
Others, specify _____							
<b>Malaria Blood Smear (Malaria Laboratory Staff)</b>							
Planned time point <b>D7</b>	<b>Date on slide</b>  _ - _ - _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>			<b>Time (24 hrs)</b>  _ : _  <small>(eg. 14:00)</small>			
<b>Species</b> <small>(more than one allowed)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative	<input type="checkbox"/> PF	<input type="checkbox"/> PV	<input type="checkbox"/> PO	<input type="checkbox"/> PM		
<b>Pf. parasite count</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC			(choose one) Parasitaemia _____/µL			
<b>Pf. gametocytes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC			(choose one)			
<b>Stages</b>	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Ring (%) _ _	Trophozoite (%) _ _	Schizont (%) _ _	<b>Pigment</b> <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent		
<b>Slide quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining	<input type="checkbox"/> No smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC	<input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide	

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

**FOLLOW-UP (D14)**

**Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Physical Examination**

Not performed


Performed, fill below detail

Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
General appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Lungs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Liver sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined  _ _  cm
				Spleen sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined  _ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Edema legs <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Skin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

**Other:** Is extra page attached?  Yes  No

**Symptoms**

\*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1 days.

Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	9a 	<input type="checkbox"/> RHC	<input type="checkbox"/> EPI	<input type="checkbox"/> LHC
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .		<input type="checkbox"/> RF	<input type="checkbox"/> UMB	<input type="checkbox"/> LF
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .		<input type="checkbox"/> RIF	<input type="checkbox"/> SP	<input type="checkbox"/> LIF
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .				
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .				

**If there are other symptoms, fill below**

10. _____	_ _ .	13. _____	_ _ .
11. _____	_ _ .	14. _____	_ _ .
12. _____	_ _ .	15. _____	_ _ .

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D14)**

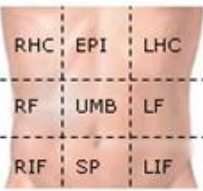
<b>Fetal Assessment</b>					<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)
Gestational Age (based on US)	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _  weeks  _ _ _  days					
Fundal height	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _  cm					
Fetal Heart Beat	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _ _  bpm					
<b>Other:</b> _____ _____							
<b>Vital signs</b>					<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail	
<b>Time</b>	<b>PR (bpm)</b>	<b>RR (bpm)</b>	<b>Body Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>BP (mmHg)</b>			
_ _ : _ _	_ _ _	_ _	_ _ . _ _	_ _ / _ _			
<b>Blood sample collection</b>					<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not collected	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Collected, fill below detail	
Was Dried Blood Spot collected?		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No					
<b>PK (192 – 336 hrs)</b>		<b>Scheduled date</b>  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _		<b>Time</b>  _ _ : _ _			
Was PK sample collected for this period?		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes    Date  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _     Time  _ _ : _ _  <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No					
<b>PK (D14)</b>		<b>Scheduled date</b>  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _		<b>Time</b>  _ _ : _ _			
Was PK sample collected for D14?		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes    Date  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _     Time  _ _ : _ _  <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No					
Haemoglobin	_ _ . _ _ g/dL	<b>OR</b>	Haematocrit	_ _ . _ _ %			
<b>Malaria Blood Smear (Malaria Laboratory Staff)</b>							
Planned time point <b>D14</b>		<b>Date on slide</b>  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>		<b>Time (24 hrs)</b>  _ _ : _ _  <small>(eg. 14:00)</small>			
<b>Species</b> <small>(more than one allowed)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative	<input type="checkbox"/> PF	<input type="checkbox"/> PV	<input type="checkbox"/> PO	<input type="checkbox"/> PM		
<b>Pf. parasite count</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC			(choose one) Parasitaemia _____/µL			
<b>Pf. gametocytes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC			(choose one)			
<b>Stages</b>	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Ring (%) _ _	Trophozoite (%) _ _	Schizont (%) _ _	<b>Pigment</b> <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent		
<b>Slide quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining	<input type="checkbox"/> No smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC	<input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide	

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D21)**

**Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Physical Examination					
		<input type="radio"/> _0 Not performed	<input type="radio"/> _1 Performed, fill below detail		
Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal	
General appearance	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
Lungs	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
Heart	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	Liver sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> _8 Not examined  _ _  cm	
				Spleen sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> _8 Not examined  _ _  cm	
Extremities	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	Edema legs <input type="radio"/> _1 Yes <input type="radio"/> _0 No <input type="radio"/> _8 Not examined	
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
Skin	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8		
<b>Other:</b> Is extra page attached? <input type="radio"/> _1 Yes <input type="radio"/> _0 No <hr/> <hr/>					

Symptoms							
*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1 days.							
Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _	9a 	<input type="checkbox"/> RHC <input type="checkbox"/> EPI <input type="checkbox"/> LHC <input type="checkbox"/> RF <input type="checkbox"/> UMB <input type="checkbox"/> LF <input type="checkbox"/> RIF <input type="checkbox"/> SP <input type="checkbox"/> LIF		
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
<b>If there are other symptoms, fill below</b>							
10. _____			_ _ . _	13. _____			_ _ . _
11. _____			_ _ . _	14. _____			_ _ . _
12. _____			_ _ . _	15. _____			_ _ . _

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D21)**

<b>Fetal Assessment</b>				
<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not performed <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail <input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)				
Gestational Age (based on US)	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _  weeks  _ _ _  days		
Fundal height	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _  cm		
Fetal Heart Beat	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _ _  bpm		
Other: _____ _____				
<b>Vital signs</b>				
<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not performed <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail				
<b>Time</b>	<b>PR (bpm)</b>	<b>RR (bpm)</b>	<b>Body Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>BP (mmHg)</b>
_ _ : _ _	_ _ _	_ _	_ _ . _ _	_ _ / _ _
<b>Blood sample collection</b>				
<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not collected <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Collected, fill below detail				
Was Dried Blood Spot collected?		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No		
Haemoglobin	_ _ . _ _  g/dL	OR	Haematocrit	_ _ . _ _  %
<b>Malaria Blood Smear (Malaria Laboratory Staff)</b>				
Planned time point <b>D21</b>	Date on slide  _ _ - _ _ -20 _ _	Time (24 hrs)  _ _ : _ _		
	(eg. 01-Jan-2013)	(eg. 14:00)		
<b>Species</b> <i>(more than one allowed)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative	<input type="checkbox"/> PF	<input type="checkbox"/> PV	<input type="checkbox"/> PO <input type="checkbox"/> PM
<b>Pf. parasite count</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC (choose one)              Parasitaemia _____/µL			
<b>Pf. gametocytes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC (choose one)			
<b>Stages</b>	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, Ring (%) _ _               Trophozoite (%) _ _               Schizont (%) _ _	<b>Pigment</b> <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent		
<b>Slide quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear <input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining <input type="checkbox"/> No smear <input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC <input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide			

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

**FOLLOW-UP (D28)**

**Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Physical Examination**

Not performed


Performed, fill below detail

Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
General appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Lungs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Liver sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined  _ _  cm
				Spleen sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined  _ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Edema legs <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Skin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

Other: Is extra page attached?  Yes  No

**Symptoms**

\*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1 days.

Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	9a 	<input type="checkbox"/> RHC	<input type="checkbox"/> EPI	<input type="checkbox"/> LHC
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .		<input type="checkbox"/> RF	<input type="checkbox"/> UMB	<input type="checkbox"/> LF
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .		<input type="checkbox"/> RIF	<input type="checkbox"/> SP	<input type="checkbox"/> LIF
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .				
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .				

If there are other symptoms, fill below

10. _____	_ _ .	13. _____	_ _ .
11. _____	_ _ .	14. _____	_ _ .
12. _____	_ _ .	15. _____	_ _ .

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D28)**

<b>Fetal Assessment</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> NA (if non-pregnant)	
Gestational Age (based on US)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _  weeks  _ _  days			
Fundal height	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _  cm			
Fetal Heart Beat	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _  bpm			
Other: _____ _____					
<b>Vital signs</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail		
Time	PR (bpm)	RR (bpm)	Body Temperature (°C)	BP (mmHg)	
_ : _	_ _	_	_ . _	_ _ / _ _	
<b>Blood sample collection</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not collected	<input type="radio"/> Collected, fill below detail		
Was Dried Blood Spot collected?		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
Haemoglobin	_ _ . _  g/dL	OR	Haematocrit	_ _ . _  %	
<b>Malaria Blood Smear (Malaria Laboratory Staff)</b>					
Planned time point <b>D28</b>	Date on slide  _ _ - _ _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>		Time (24 hrs)  _ _ : _ _  <small>(eg. 14:00)</small>		
<b>Species</b> <small>(more than one allowed)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> PF <input type="checkbox"/> PV <input type="checkbox"/> PO <input type="checkbox"/> PM				
<b>Pf. parasite count</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC <small>(choose one)</small>			Parasitaemia _____/µL	
<b>Pf. gametocytes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC <small>(choose one)</small>				
<b>Stages</b>	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, Ring (%) _ _  Trophozoite (%) _ _  Schizont (%) _ _	<b>Pigment</b> <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent			
<b>Slide quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear <input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining <input type="checkbox"/> No smear <input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC <input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide				

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

**FOLLOW-UP (D35)**

**Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Physical Examination**

Not performed


Performed, fill below detail

Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
General appearance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Lungs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Heart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Liver sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined  _ _  cm
				Spleen sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined  _ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Edema legs <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Skin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

**Other:** Is extra page attached?  Yes  No

**Symptoms**

\*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1 days.

Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .	9a 	<input type="checkbox"/> RHC	<input type="checkbox"/> EPI	<input type="checkbox"/> LHC
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .		<input type="checkbox"/> RF	<input type="checkbox"/> UMB	<input type="checkbox"/> LF
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .		<input type="checkbox"/> RIF	<input type="checkbox"/> SP	<input type="checkbox"/> LIF
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .				
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	_ _ .				

**If there are other symptoms, fill below**

10. _____	_ _ .	13. _____	_ _ .
11. _____	_ _ .	14. _____	_ _ .
12. _____	_ _ .	15. _____	_ _ .

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D35)**


<b>Fetal Assessment</b>					<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)
Gestational Age (based on US)	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _  weeks  _ _ _  days					
Fundal height	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _  cm					
Fetal Heart Beat	<input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not done	_ _ _ _  bpm					
Other: _____ _____							
<b>Vital signs</b>					<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail	
<b>Time</b>	<b>PR (bpm)</b>	<b>RR (bpm)</b>	<b>Body Temperature (°C)</b>	<b>BP (mmHg)</b>			
_ _ : _ _	_ _ _	_ _	_ _ . _	_ _ / _ _			
<b>Blood sample collection</b>					<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> Not collected	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Collected, fill below detail	
Was Dried Blood Spot collected?		<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No					
Haemoglobin	_ _ . _  g/dL	<b>OR</b>	Haematocrit	_ _ . _  %			
<b>Malaria Blood Smear</b>							
Planned time point <b>D35</b>	Date on slide  _ _ - _ _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>			Time (24 hrs)  _ _ : _ _  <small>(eg. 14:00)</small>			
<b>Species</b> <small>(more than one allowed)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative	<input type="checkbox"/> PF	<input type="checkbox"/> PV	<input type="checkbox"/> PO	<input type="checkbox"/> PM		
<b>Pf. parasite count</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC			(choose one)	Parasitaemia _____/µL		
<b>Pf. gametocytes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC			(choose one)			
<b>Stages</b>	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes,	Ring (%)  _ _	Trophozoite (%)  _ _	Schizont (%)  _ _	<b>Pigment</b> <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent		
<b>Slide quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining	<input type="checkbox"/> No smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC	<input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide	

<b>ALN5P</b>	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _  Subject Initials  _ _ _ _
--------------	--

**FOLLOW-UP (D42)** **Date of Visit** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|\_|  
(eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<b>Physical Examination</b>		<input type="radio"/> _0 Not performed	<input type="radio"/> _1 Performed, fill below detail	
Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
General appearance	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
Lungs	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
Heart	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	<b>Liver sizes:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> _8 Not examined  _ _  cm <b>Spleen sizes:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> _8 Not examined  _ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	<b>Edema legs</b> <input type="radio"/> _1 Yes <input type="radio"/> _0 No <input type="radio"/> _8 Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
Skin	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _2	<input type="radio"/> _8	
<b>Other:</b> Is extra page attached? <input type="radio"/> _1 Yes <input type="radio"/> _0 No				

**Symptoms**  
\*Duration – round to the nearest half day. If symptom occurs on visit day, record duration=1 days.

Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration	Symptoms	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>	Duration
1. Fever	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _	8. Tiredness	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _
2. Dizziness	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _	9. Abdominal pain	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _
3. Headache	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _	9a  <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; padding: 5px;"> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> RHC</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> EPI</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> LHC</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> RF</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> UMB</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> LF</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> RIF</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> SP</div> <div style="width: 33%;"><input type="checkbox"/> LIF</div> </div>			
4. Nausea	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
5. Anorexia	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
6. Vomiting If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				
7. Diarrhoea If yes,  _ _  times/24 hrs	<input type="radio"/> _1	<input type="radio"/> _0	_ _ . _				

**If there are other symptoms, fill below**

10. _____	_ _ . _	13. _____	_ _ . _
11. _____	_ _ . _	14. _____	_ _ . _
12. _____	_ _ . _	15. _____	_ _ . _

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

**FOLLOW-UP (D42)**

<b>Fetal Assessment</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail	<input type="radio"/> NA (if non-pregnant)		
Gestational Age (based on US)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _  weeks  _ _  days				
Fundal height	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _  cm				
Fetal Heart Beat	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _  bpm				
Other: _____ _____						
<b>Vital signs</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail			
Time	PR (bpm)	RR (bpm)	Body Temperature (°C)	BP (mmHg)		
_ : _	_ _	_	_ . _	_ _ / _ _		
<b>Blood sample collection</b>		<input type="radio"/> Not collected	<input type="radio"/> Collected, fill below detail			
Was Dried Blood Spot collected?		<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No			
Haemoglobin	_ _ . _  g/dL	OR	Haematocrit	_ _ . _  %		
<b>Malaria Blood Smear (Malaria Laboratory Staff)</b>						
Planned time point <b>D42</b>	Date on slide  _ _ - _ _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>	Time (24 hrs)  _ _ : _ _  <small>(eg. 14:00)</small>				
<b>Species</b> <small>(more than one allowed)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative	<input type="checkbox"/> PF	<input type="checkbox"/> PV	<input type="checkbox"/> PO	<input type="checkbox"/> PM	
<b>Pf. parasite count</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC (choose one)			<b>Parasitaemia</b> _____/µL		
<b>Pf. gametocytes</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC (choose one)					
<b>Stages</b>	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes, Ring (%)  _ _	Trophozoite (%)  _ _	Schizont (%)  _ _	<b>Pigment</b> <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent	
<b>Slide quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining	<input type="checkbox"/> No smear	<input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC	<input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|\_|

**SEVERE MALARIA**

Does subject develop any signs of severe malaria? <sub>1</sub> Yes, check below criteria, Date of event |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|\_|  
<sub>0</sub> No

Clinical features	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>
• Impaired consciousness or unrousable coma	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Prostration	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Failure to feed and drink without assistance	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Multiple convulsions	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Deep breathing, respiratory distress	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Circulatory collapse or shock, systolic BP < 70 mmHg	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Clinical jaundice plus evidence of other vital organ dysfunction	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Hemoglobinuria	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Suspected pulmonary oedema	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Renal failure (< 20 ml urine per hour)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Spontaneous bleeding/disseminated intravascular coagulation	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Several episodes of vomiting in the preceding 24 hrs	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
Laboratory findings	Yes <sub>1</sub>	No <sub>0</sub>
• Hypoglycaemia (blood glucose < 2.2 mmol/l or < 40 mg/dL)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Metabolic acidosis (plasma bicarbonate < 15 mmol/l)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Severe anaemia (Hb < 5 g/dl, packed cell volume < 15%)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Hyperparasitaemia defined as 200,000 parasites/ $\mu$ L	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Hyperlactataemia (lactate > 5 mmol/l)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Renal impairment (serum creatinine > 265 $\mu$ mol/l or serum creatinine > 3 mg/dL)	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>
• Jaundice serum bilirubin > 3 mg/dL	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub>



ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

**FINAL STATUS**

<sub>1</sub> Protocol completion (day 42) Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<sub>2</sub> Unable to contact patient (lost to follow-up) Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<sub>3</sub> Withdrawal of participant consent (not due to an AE) Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<sub>4</sub> Delivery before day 42 (fill delivery form) Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<sub>5</sub> Death of the patient Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

<sub>6</sub> Investigator's decision,

<sub>1</sub> Repeated vomiting after dosing or inability to take oral medication

<sub>2</sub> Disease progression to severe malaria

<sub>3</sub> Significant non-compliance with treatment regimen or study requirements

<sub>4</sub> Ineligibility

<sub>5</sub> Significant protocol deviation

<sub>6</sub> AE which requires discontinuation of the study medication or results in the inability to continue the study procedures

<sub>7</sub> Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

<sub>7</sub> Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Does subject have any AE?**  <sub>1</sub> Yes, |\_|\_| events  <sub>0</sub> No

**Does subject have any SAE?**  <sub>1</sub> Yes, |\_|\_| events  <sub>0</sub> No

**Does subject have any Unsheduled event?**  <sub>1</sub> Yes, |\_|\_| events  <sub>0</sub> No

Remarks

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Investigator's Statement**

**I have reviewed the data recorded in this CRF and confirm that the data are complete and accurate.**

Investigator (print full name) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Signature date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|

**CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS**

Is subject taking any concomitant medication?  Yes, fill in detail below  No

Page Number |\_|\_|  
(if extra pages needed)

Last page?  Yes  No

Drug name/ abbrev. (see Appendix 1)	Start Date/Time (e.g. 01-Jan-2012 14:00)	Stop Date/Time (e.g. 01-Jan-2012 14:00)	Dose	Unit (mg/mL/ puff/ drop)	Route (IV/IM/PO/ SC/PR/INH SL/TOP)	Frequency (OD/BID/ TID/QID/PRN)	Indication (Indicate which AE No., SAE No.)
	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing					
	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing					
	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing					
	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing					
	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing					
	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _	_ _ - _ _ -20 _ _   _ _ : _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing					



ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _

**SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS**

**SAE No.** |\_|\_|

**SERIOUS ADVERSE EVENTS**

<b>Report Status</b>	<input type="radio"/> Initial report	<b>Date of Report</b>	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  (eg. 01-Jan-2013)
	<input type="radio"/> Follow-up report	<b>Date of Report</b>	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  (eg. 01-Jan-2013)
	<input type="radio"/> Follow-up report	<b>Date of Report</b>	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  (eg. 01-Jan-2013)
	<input type="radio"/> Follow-up report	<b>Date of Report</b>	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  (eg. 01-Jan-2013)
	<input type="radio"/> Final report	<b>Date of Report</b>	_ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Subject Information**       Pregnant group       Non-pregnant group

Date of Birth      |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013) **OR** Age      |\_|\_| years      |\_|\_| months

Weight      |\_|\_|\_|. |\_| kg      Height      |\_|\_|\_|. |\_| cm

For pregnant group, Gestational Age (at the time of SAE)      |\_|\_| weeks      |\_|\_| days

**Study Drug Details**       ALN3 (3-day)       ALN5 (5-day)

**Start date of administration**      |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Date of last dose administered**      |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**Time of last dose administered**      |\_|\_|:|\_|\_| (eg. 14:00)

**Total number of tablets administered:**      |\_|\_|

**Study drug name:** artemether-lumefantrine      **Batch Number:** \_\_\_\_\_      **Expiry Date:** |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|

**Action taken regarding to study drug**

Continue study drug

Temporarily discontinue study drug

Discontinue on |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Re-start on      |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Permanently discontinue study drug

Discontinue on |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

ALN5P

Subject No. |\_|\_|\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|\_|

Subject Initials |\_|\_|\_|\_|

SAE No. |\_|\_|\_|

**Therapy**

Medication given to treat the current event  Yes (If yes, please fill in below table)  No

Medication (Generic name)	Total daily dose	Frequency	Route of administration	Start Date <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	End Date <i>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</i>	Indication

Other procedures given to treat the current event  Yes (if yes, please fill in below table)  No

Describe the procedures given to treat the current event:

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**Event Classification**

SAE Term:

Describe the serious adverse event (include all relevant laboratory results):

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ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _

SAE No. |\_|\_|

<b>Onset date</b>  _ _ - _ _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>	<b>End date</b>  _ _ - _ _ -20 _ _  <input type="checkbox"/> or ongoing <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>
---	---

**Serious Criteria** <sub>1</sub> Results in death  
(Check all that apply)

<sub>2</sub> Life-threatening

<sub>3</sub> Requires inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization

<sub>4</sub> Results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity

<sub>5</sub> Congenital anomaly or birth defect

<sub>6</sub> Other important medical events, specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Relationship to Study Drug**

<sub>1</sub> Unrelated

<sub>2</sub> Unlikely

<sub>3</sub> Possible

<sub>4</sub> Probable

<sub>5</sub> Definitely

<sub>6</sub> Not assessable

**Alternative Etiology** (If either 1 or 2 is ticked)

<sub>1</sub> Concurrent illness, specify \_\_\_\_\_

<sub>2</sub> Concomitant medication, specify \_\_\_\_\_

<sub>3</sub> Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Intensity**      <sub>1</sub> Mild      <sub>2</sub> Moderate      <sub>3</sub> Severe      <sub>4</sub> Life threatening

**Outcome of Event**

<sub>1</sub> Resolved

<sub>2</sub> Resolved with sequelae

<sub>3</sub> Not resolved:      <sub>31</sub> Improving      <sub>32</sub> Worsening      <sub>33</sub> Unchanged

<sub>4</sub> Fatal, Date of death |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|

<sub>8</sub> Unknown

Investigator (print full name) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Signature date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_| (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

Please email this form to the medical monitor, Dr.Nikki Jackson, at [nvjackson@btinternet.com](mailto:nvjackson@btinternet.com) within 24 hours after awareness

ALN5P	Subject No.	____-____
	Subject Initials	____

UNSCHEDULED VISIT NO: |\_\_|\_\_|

Pregnant group       Non-pregnant group

**Unscheduled Visits**

**Date of Visit** |\_\_|\_|-|\_\_|\_|-20|\_\_|\_|  
*(eg. 01-Jan-2013)*

**Reason for this visit:**

- <sub>1</sub> Adverse event (If checked, please fill in the **Adverse Event Form**)  
 <sub>2</sub> Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_

**Vital signs**

<sub>0</sub> Not performed       <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail

Body Temperature	__ _ . __  °C	Pulse Rate	__ _ _  bpm
Respiratory Rate	__ _ _  bpm	Blood pressure	__ _ _ / __ _ _  mmHg

**Obstetric Examination**

<sub>0</sub> Not performed       <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail       <sub>8</sub> NA (if non-pregnant)

**Gestational Age** (based on US) |\_\_|\_| weeks |\_\_|\_| days

**Fetal Assessment:** Fundal height |\_\_|\_| cm      Fetal Heart Beat |\_\_|\_|\_| bpm

**Physical Examination**

<sub>0</sub> Not performed       <sub>1</sub> Performed, fill below detail

Body System	Normal <sub>1</sub>	Abnormal <sub>2</sub>	Not examined <sub>8</sub>	Specify if abnormal
Gen appearance	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
Neurologic	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
Head/neck	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
Lungs	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
Heart	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
Abdomen	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
				Liver sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not examined  __ _  cm Spleen sizes: <input type="checkbox"/> <sub>8</sub> Not examined  __ _  cm
Extremities	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
				<b>Edema legs</b> <input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub> Yes <input type="radio"/> <sub>0</sub> No <input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub> Not examined
Lymph nodes	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____
Skin	<input type="radio"/> <sub>1</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>2</sub>	<input type="radio"/> <sub>8</sub>	_____

Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _ _

UNSCHEDULED VISIT NO: |\_|\_|\_|

<b>Blood sample collection</b>	Is blood sample collected?	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes, fill below detail
--------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------	--

Haematocrit (Hct)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ %
-------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------

<b>Complete Blood Count</b>	<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail
-----------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

Parameters		Results
Haematocrit (Hct)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ %
Haemoglobin (Hb)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ g/dL
Red Blood Cells (RBC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ . _ _  <sup>3</sup> /uL
MCV	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ fL
White Blood Cells (WBC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ . _ _  <sup>3</sup> /uL
Lymphocytes (LYMPH)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ %
Eosinophils (EOS)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ %
Neutrophils (NEU)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ %
Monocytes (MONO)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ %
Platelets (PLT)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done	_ _ _ _ . _ _  <sup>3</sup> /uL
Others, specify _____		

ALN5P	Subject No.  _ _ _ _ - _ _ _ _
	Subject Initials  _ _ _

UNSCHEDULED VISIT NO: |\_|\_|\_|

Biochemistry		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail
Parameters			Results
Sodium	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ _  mmol/L
Potassium	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ . _  mmol/L
BUN	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _  mg/dL
Creatinine	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ . _  mg/dL
Total Bilirubin	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ . _ _  mg/dL
Direct Bilirubin	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ . _ _  mg/dL
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ _ . _  U/L
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ _ . _  U/L
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ _ . _  U/L
Albumin	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ . _ _  g/dL
Glucose	<input type="checkbox"/> Not done		_ _ _  mg/dL
Others, specify _____			
Malaria Blood Smear		<input type="radio"/> Not performed	<input type="radio"/> Performed, fill below detail
Date on slide  _ _ - _ _ _ -20 _ _  <small>(eg. 01-Jan-2013)</small>		Time (24 hrs)  _ _ : _ _  <small>(eg. 14:00)</small>	
Species <small>(more than one allowed)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> PF <input type="checkbox"/> PV <input type="checkbox"/> PO <input type="checkbox"/> PM	HCT (%)  _ _ . _	if no HCT, provide Hb  _ _ . _ g/dL
Pf. parasite count	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC	(choose one) Parasitaemia _____/µL	
Pf. gametocytes	<input type="checkbox"/> NC or _____/1,000RBC or _____/200WBC or _____/500WBC	(choose one)	
Stages	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, Ring (%) _ _  Trophozoite (%) _ _  Schizont (%) _ _	Pigment <input type="radio"/> Present <input type="radio"/> Absent	
Slide quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Bad smear <input type="checkbox"/> Bad staining <input type="checkbox"/> No smear <input type="checkbox"/> Many WBC <input type="checkbox"/> Broken slide		

Reviewed by:

\_\_\_\_\_ Date |\_|\_|-|\_|\_|\_|-20|\_|\_|  
Investigator (NAME) Signature (eg. 01-Jan-2013)

**APPENDIX A: Drug names and abbreviations****Antimalarial Drugs**

## 1) Monotherapies

<b>DRUG NAME</b>	<b>ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DRUG NAME</b>	<b>ABBREVIATION</b>
Amodiaquine	AQ	Mefloquine	MQ
Artemether	AM	Naphthoquine	NQ
Artemisinin	ART	Piperaquine	PPQ
Artesunate	AS	Primaquine	PQ
Clindamycin	CL	Pyrimethamine	PYR
Chloroquine	CQ	Pyronaridine	PYN
Dihydroartemisinin	DHA	Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine	SP
Doxycycline	DOX	Quinine	QN

## 2) Combination therapies

- Combination therapies will be listed as XX+XX, e.g. AS+MQ
- Artesunate will always be listed first
- Where there are two artesunate or no artesunate, drugs will be listed in alphabetical order e.g. CQ+SP

**Antibiotics**

<b>DRUG NAME</b>	<b>ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DRUG NAME</b>	<b>ABBREVIATION</b>
Albendazole	ALB	Cefixime	CEFI
Amoxicillin	AMOX	Cloxacillin	CLOX
Azithromycin	AZM	Cotrimoxazole	CTX
Cefradine	CEFR	Doxycycline	DOX
Ceftriaxone	CEFT	Mebendazole	MEB

**Others**

<b>DRUG NAME</b>	<b>ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DRUG NAME</b>	<b>ABBREVIATION</b>
Ferrous Sulfate	FS	Paracetamol	PARA
Folic Acid	FA	Aspirin	ASP
Normal Saline	NS		

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# Randomized Comparison of the Efficacies and Tolerabilities of Three Artemisinin-Based Combination Treatments for Children with Acute *Plasmodium falciparum* Malaria in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

M. A. Onyamboko,<sup>a,c</sup> C. I. Fanello,<sup>a,b</sup> K. Wongsan,<sup>d</sup>  J. Tarning,<sup>a,b</sup> P. Y. Cheah,<sup>a,b</sup> K. A. Tshetu,<sup>c</sup> A. M. Dondorp,<sup>a,b</sup> F. Nosten,<sup>b,d</sup> N. J. White,<sup>a,b</sup> N. P. J. Day<sup>a,b</sup>

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**An open-label, randomized controlled trial was carried out in 2011–2012 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to test the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of the artemisinin-based combination treatments dihydroartemisinin-piperazine, amodiaquine-artesunate, and artemether-lumefantrine. Six hundred eighty-four children aged 3 to 59 months with uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria were randomly allocated to each study arm. Children were hospitalized for 3 days, given supervised treatment, and followed up weekly for 42 days. All regimens were well tolerated and rapidly effective. The median parasitemia clearance half-life was 2.2 h, and half-lives were similar between arms ( $P = 0.19$ ). The PCR-uncorrected cure rates by day 42 were 73.0% for amodiaquine-artesunate, 70.2% for artemether-lumefantrine, and 86.3% for dihydroartemisinin-piperazine ( $P = 0.001$ ). Early treatment failure occurred in three patients (0.5%), one in each arm. The PCR-corrected cure rates were 93.4% for amodiaquine-artesunate, 92.7% for artemether-lumefantrine, and 94.3% for dihydroartemisinin-piperazine ( $P = 0.78$ ). The last provided a longer posttreatment prophylactic effect than did the other two treatments. The day 7 plasma concentration of piperazine was below 30 ng/ml in 47% of the children treated with dihydroartemisinin-piperazine, and the day 7 lumefantrine concentration was below 280 ng/ml in 37.0% of children who received artemether-lumefantrine. Thus, although cure rates were all satisfactory, they could be improved by increasing the dose. (This study has been registered with the International Standard Randomized Controlled Trial Number Register [[www.isrctn.org](http://www.isrctn.org)] under registration no. ISRCTN20984426.)**

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is one of the five countries with the greatest malaria burden in the world (1). The current national policy for the treatment of uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria consists of amodiaquine-artesunate (AA) or artemether-lumefantrine (AL), although artemether-lumefantrine, which was introduced in 2010, has very limited availability in the public sector. Amodiaquine-artesunate remains the most widely distributed antimalarial therapy in DRC. It was introduced in 2006, replacing sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine, which is now used only as an intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy. The distribution and access of antimalarials in the rural areas of the country are organized through the public sector, whereas in the urban setting the private sector is predominant. Due to the civil unrest that has affected the country for many years, there is a paucity of data concerning the efficacy of antimalarial drugs in DRC. Available studies show substantial geographic variation in therapeutic efficacy, with similar variation in the prevalence of polymorphic alleles in *P. falciparum* genes associated with parasitological failure (2–4). This reflects the vast geographical area of the country.

Dihydroartemisinin-piperazine (DP) is an artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) with a good safety and tolerability profile which is as effective as other ACTs in areas of endemicity in Asia and Africa (5). Piperazine is a bisquinoline with a chemical structure similar to those of chloroquine and amodiaquine. The long terminal elimination half-life (~23 days) provides lengthy posttreatment chemoprophylaxis, and the simple once-daily dos-

age regimen facilitates adherence (6). Dihydroartemisinin-piperazine efficacy in Africa has so far been good, although no data are available for DRC.

The aim of this trial was to assess the efficacy of amodiaquine-artesunate for the treatment of uncomplicated *P. falciparum* malaria in children in Kinshasa, DRC, 5 years after its introduction as a first-line treatment, and to compare this with the efficacies of potential alternatives, dihydroartemisinin-piperazine and artemether-lumefantrine, the latter recently added to the first-line treatment policy. The study was registered with the International Standard Randomized Controlled Trial Number Register ([www.isrctn.org](http://www.isrctn.org)) under registration no. ISRCTN20984426.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

**Study area.** The study was carried out in a research center located in an urban district of Kinshasa (DRC). Malaria transmission in the area is intense and perennial, with two annual peaks corresponding to the rainy seasons.

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**Patient population.** Patients attending the health center with suspected clinical malaria were screened and enrolled in the study if they met the following inclusion criteria: age 3 to 59 months, weight of  $\geq 5$  kg, mono-infection with *P. falciparum*, parasitemia density between 2,000 and 200,000 asexual parasites/ $\mu\text{l}$ , axillary body temperature of  $\geq 37.5^\circ\text{C}$  or history of fever in the preceding 24 h, hemoglobin level of  $\geq 5.0$  g/dl, and ability to take oral medication. Patients with severe malaria (7), mixed-species malarial infection, any other significant concomitant illness, underlying disease, malnutrition, known allergy to any of the study drugs, or a clear history of adequate antimalarial treatment with drugs in the previous 72 h or who were taking prophylaxis with drugs having antimalarial activity were excluded. All cases excluded from the trial were referred to the hospital for diagnosis and treatment.

**Trial design.** This was an individually randomized, open-label study, comparing three fixed-dose oral artemisinin-based combination therapies: dihydroartemisinin-piperazine (DP), artemether-lumefantrine (AL) and amodiaquine-artesunate (AA).

**Treatment.** Patients were randomly allocated to receive one of the three study treatments.

AA (artesunate-amodiaquine; Winthrop Sanofi, Kenya) was administered once a day for 3 days according to body weight at a mean dosage of 3.8 mg/kg of body weight/day of artesunate and 10.2 mg/kg/day of amodiaquine. Three types of fixed-dose tablets were used, containing artesunate at 25 mg, 50 mg, or 100 mg plus amodiaquine at 67.5 mg, 135 mg, or 270 mg. Tablets were administered according to the manufacturer's instructions: 4.5 to 8.9 kg of weight, 1 tablet of 25 mg artesunate/67.5 mg amodiaquine; 9 to 17.9 kg, 1 tablet of 50 mg artesunate/135 mg amodiaquine; and 18 to 35.9 kg, 2 tablets of 100 mg artesunate/270 mg amodiaquine.

DP (Dartep; Guilin Pharmaceutical China; 40 mg dihydroartemisinin and 320 mg piperazine, each tablet) was administered once a day for 3 days according to body weight with the following scheme: 5 to 7.9 kg, 0.5 tablet; 8 to 9.9 kg, 0.75 tablet; 10 to 14.9 kg, 1 tablet; 15 to 20.9 kg, 1.5 tablets; and 21 to 29.9 kg, 2.0 tablets. This dosage scheme was different from the one recommended by the manufacturer (5 to 10 kg, 0.5 tablet; 11 to 20 kg, 1 tablet; and 21 to 35 kg, 2.0 tablets). We used 5 intervals of weight instead of 3 to improve the therapeutic dose of dihydroartemisinin at the upper limit of the range for each interval. The mean dosage was 3.3 mg/kg/day of dihydroartemisinin and 26.6 mg/kg/day of piperazine.

AL (Coartem; Novartis, Switzerland) was administered in 6 doses over 3 days (0, 8, 24, 36, 48, and 60 h). Each tablet contained 20 mg artemether and 120 mg lumefantrine, and the mean dose was 2.0 mg/kg of artemether and 12.7 mg/kg of lumefantrine for each dose. Tablets were administered according to the manufacturer's instructions: 5 to 14.9 kg, 1 tablet; 15 to 24.9 kg, 2 tablets; 25 to 34.9 kg, 3 tablets; and  $>35$  kg, 4 tablets.

Tablets were administered under medical supervision and with 100 ml of milk (the fat in the milk improves drug absorption). Patients were observed for 1 h after drug ingestion. The full dose was repeated if the patient vomited within 30 min, and a half-dose was given if the patient vomited within 1 h.

Patients who failed treatment were treated with intravenous (i.v.) quinine if severe (20-mg salt/kg of body weight loading dose followed by 10 mg/kg every 8 h) or oral quinine if uncomplicated (10 mg/kg three times daily for 7 days) according to national policy. Parenteral artesunate was not available.

All children were hospitalized for 3 days and followed up actively once a week for 42 days after treatment. Caretakers were invited to come back to the center or to contact the study nurse in the case that the child was unwell. If the patient did not report for the scheduled visits, every effort was made to locate him or her at the home address. At each visit, the medical history, clinical signs and symptoms, body temperature, and a blood sample for parasitemia were collected.

**Sample size.** For the calculation of the sample size, we assumed a cure rate of 95% with AL, 99% with DP, and 85% with AA. A sample size of 621 patients would have been adequate to detect a 10% difference between the

standard treatment (AA) and AL or DP at the 5% level and with 90% power. The sample size was increased by 10% to allow for loss to follow-up (final sample size,  $n = 684$ ).

**Randomization, sequence generation, type, allocation concealment mechanism, and implementation.** The randomization sequence, in blocks of 15, was computer generated and numerically sequenced. Opaque envelopes containing the study drug name were prepared at the Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit (MORU), Bangkok, Thailand. Patients were enrolled by the study physician and assigned to treatment by the study nurse who opened the next consecutively numbered envelope. Once an envelope was opened, the patient was considered included in the study.

**Outcome measurements.** The primary outcome measure was the PCR-corrected cure rate by day 42. Secondary outcome measures were parasite and fever clearance and occurrence of adverse events (AE). Treatment outcome was established according to the standard WHO classification (8). Early treatment failure (ETF) was defined as (i) danger signs or severe malaria on day 1, 2, or 3, in the presence of parasitemia; (ii) parasitemia on day 2 higher than that on day 0, irrespective of axillary temperature; (iii) parasitemia on day 3 with axillary temperature of  $\geq 37.5^\circ\text{C}$ ; and (iv) parasitemia on day 3 of  $\geq 25\%$  of count on day 0. Late clinical failure (LCF) was defined as (i) danger signs or severe malaria in the presence of parasitemia on any day between day 4 and day 42 in patients who did not previously meet any of the criteria of early treatment failure and (ii) axillary temperature of  $\geq 37.5^\circ\text{C}$  in the presence of parasitemia on any day between day 4 and day 42 in patients who did not previously meet any of the criteria of early treatment failure. Late parasitological failure (LPF) was defined as the presence of parasitemia between day 7 and day 42 with a temperature of  $<37.5^\circ\text{C}$  in patients who did not previously meet any of the criteria of early treatment failure or late clinical failure. Adequate clinical and parasitological response (ACPR) was defined as absence of parasitemia on day 42, irrespective of axillary temperature, in patients who did not previously meet any of the criteria of early treatment failure, late clinical failure, or late parasitological failure.

Safety reporting was performed according to the ICH Harmonized Tripartite Guideline for Good Clinical Practice (9).

**Laboratory methods.** Asexual and sexual malaria parasites were identified and counted on Giemsa-stained thick films and reported per 200 leukocytes (WBC), assuming a total WBC count of 8,000/ $\mu\text{l}$  (10). Slides were declared negative after examination of at least 100 high-power microscopy fields. Parasite species was determined on the thin film. The laboratory technicians were blinded to the treatment received by individual patients. The blood film prepared during the screening was considered the admission slide.

Blood films were prepared at baseline and 6 and 12 h and then repeated every 12 h until 2 consecutive negative blood films were observed. Parasite clearance was assessed (i) as the time for the parasite count to decrease to 50% of its initial value ( $\text{PC}_{50}$ ) and (ii) as parasite clearance rate derived from the log-linear section of the log parasitemia-time curve and expressed as the parasite clearance half-life ( $\text{PCT}_{1/2}$ ;  $\log_e 2/\text{parasite clearance rate}$ ).

To compare the  $\text{PCT}_{1/2}$  measured in this study with the more recent data collected in 2013 during the Tracking Resistance to Artemisinin Collaboration (TRAC) project, all slides were read a second time after the study was terminated by the same microscopist team using a different counting technique: if more than 20 parasites were seen on the thick smear after 10 fields, parasitemia per 1,000 erythrocytes (RBC) was counted on the thin smear. Below that threshold, parasites were counted on the thick smear per 500 WBC.

Hemoglobin was measured on admission using a portable photometer (HemoCue Hb201+; Angelholm, Sweden). Thereafter, the hematocrit was measured at baseline, daily during the hospitalization, and at days 7 and 14 of the follow-up by microhematocrit centrifugation (Hawksley Haematospin 1400; Hawksley & Sons, Ltd., United Kingdom).

Total and differential WBC counts were assessed daily during the hos-

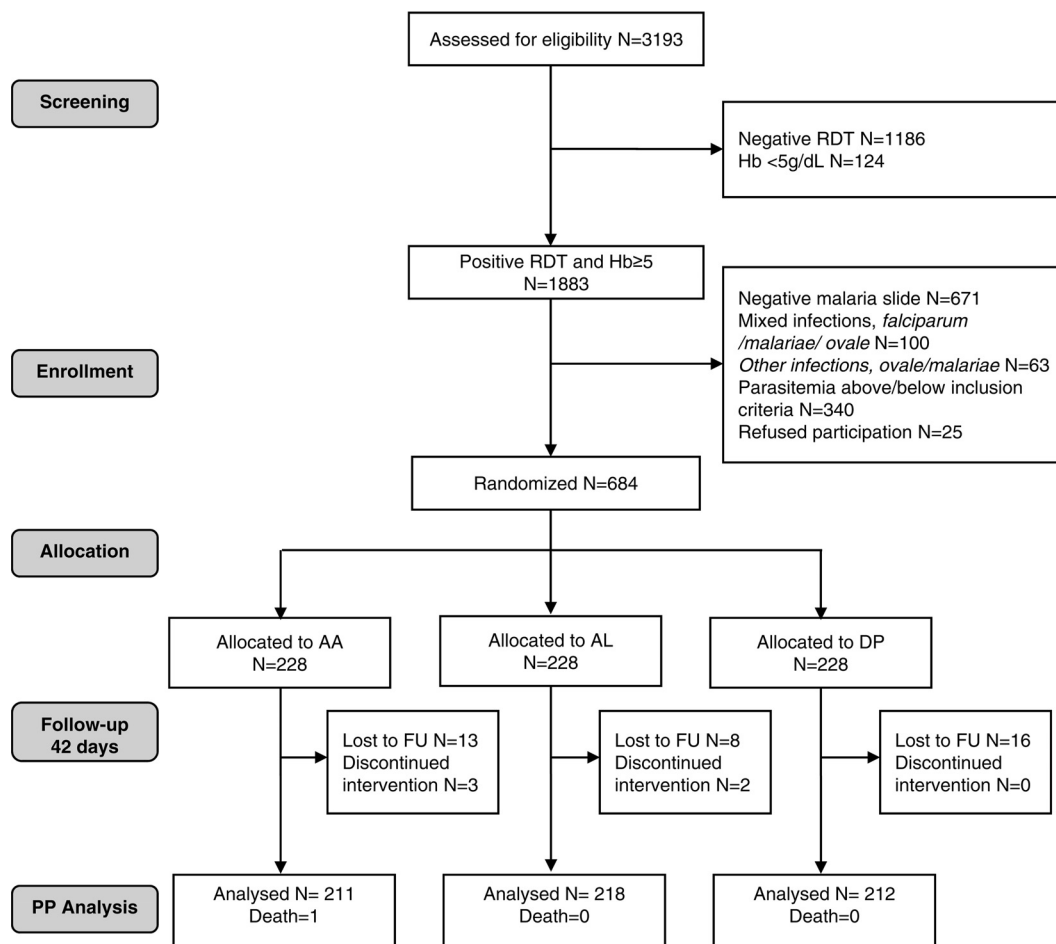


FIG 1 CONSORT flow chart. FU, follow-up; RDT, rapid diagnostic test; Hb, hemoglobin; PP, per protocol.

pitalization and at day 7 and 14 of the follow-up (Sysmex automated hematology analyzer).

Liver function tests were performed, and aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), and creatinine levels were measured from plasma at the hospital laboratories (SEAC-Screenmaster) at baseline and 48 h.

A dried blood spot (DBS) was prepared at admission, daily during the hospitalization, and at each follow-up visit for further molecular analysis.

**Drug analysis.** A random sample of tablets of DP was analyzed for content and quality at the Department of Pharmacology of MORU, and 2 ml of venous blood was taken at day 7 from 246 consecutive patients to measure plasma concentrations of lumefantrine and piperaquine.

**Molecular analysis.** Paired filter paper samples from enrollment and the follow-up day on which parasites were detected by microscopy were analyzed at the Shoklo Malaria Research Unit (SMRU) to distinguish between recrudescence and reinfection. Parasite DNA was purified (QiaAmp DNA microkit; Qiagen, United Kingdom), and the three polymorphic markers MSP-1, MSP-2, and GLURP were genotyped. A recrudescence was defined as one that matched in size at least one allele of each marker between the first and second samples. If any pair of alleles of a polyclonal primary infection was detected during a second episode, this was considered a recrudescence.

**Ethical approval.** The study was approved by the Oxford University Research Ethic Committee (OXTREC), the Institutional Review Board of Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH), and the Ministry of Public Health of DRC. A verbal consent was obtained from caretakers before screening children for malaria and anemia. A written consent form was

obtained from caretakers whose children fulfilled all inclusion criteria before enrolling the patient in the study.

The study was monitored regularly by a qualified internal monitor (MORU Clinical Trials Support Group) for adherence to Good Clinical Practice (GCP) regulations. All Investigators and the Research Ethic Committee (REC) of KSPH were notified of serious adverse events (SAEs).

**Statistical analysis.** Data were double entered in Microsoft Access 2007 and validated using Epi Info 6.4b (CDC, Atlanta, GA, USA). Statistical analyses were performed using STATA v.11 (StataCorp LP, College Station, TX). Descriptive statistics were used to summarize demographic data and baseline values. For the per-protocol analysis,  $\chi^2$  was used to compare proportions. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was used for normally distributed continuous data, and the nonparametric Kruskal-Wallis test was used to analyze continuous data with a nonnormal distribution.

For the intention-to-treat (ITT) analysis, the log rank test was used to test the equality of the survivor function across groups and Cox regression was used to estimate hazard ratio of infections posttreatment.

The overall fractional reduction in hematocrit was defined as the difference between the patient's lowest level of hematocrit and that at baseline (i.e., pretreatment) divided by the hematocrit at baseline. The percentages of patients whose hematocrit fell >20% or 25% were compared between groups. No interim analyses for efficacy or futility were done.

## RESULTS

**ITT analysis and deviations from study protocol.** Between September 2011 and November 2012, 684 patients were included in

TABLE 1 Baseline characteristics of children at enrollment by treatment group

Characteristic	Value by treatment group:		
	AA	AL	DP
No. of patients at admission	228	228	228
Female/male ratio	115/113	105/123	105/123
Mean age in mo (range)	35.3 (3–59)	33.5 (5–59)	33.7 (5–59)
Mean wt in kg (95% CI)	12.5 (12.1–12.8)	12.5 (12.1–12.9)	12.3 (11.9–12.7)
Axillary temp (°C), median (range)	37.5 (36.0–40.5)	37.2 (36.0–40.8)	37.1 (36.0–40.2)
Splenomegaly, no. positive/total no. (%)	72/226 (31.9)	84/228 (36.8)	88/228 (38.6)
Hepatomegaly, no. positive/total no. (%)	3/228 (1.32)	1/228 (0.44)	0/228
No. of <i>P. falciparum</i> parasites/μl			
Median (range)	30,066 (2,093–199,840)	30,119 (2,040–199,720)	35,207 (2,126–199,960)
Geometric mean (95% CI)	25,179 (21,188–29,921)	25,681 (21,828–30,216)	30,403 (25,657–36,026)
Patients with >150,000 parasites/μl, no. positive/total no. (%)	21/228 (9.2)	14/228 (6.1)	29/228 (12.7)
Mean hemoglobin, g/dl (95% CI)	9.7 (9.4–9.9)	9.7 (9.5–10.0)	9.6 (9.4–9.8)

the study, 228 in each treatment group. Forty-two patients (6.1%) discontinued the study: 5 children were withdrawn during the hospitalization because the families changed their minds and 37 were lost to follow-up between days 7 and 42 (DP, 16; AL, 10; AA, 16). One patient, in the AA group, died at day 29 from causes unrelated to malaria or the study drug. These cases were not included in the per-protocol analysis, and they were censored on the last day that the patients were visited by the doctor and tested for malaria in the intention-to-treat (ITT) analysis. The flow of patients through the study is outlined in the patient flow diagram (Fig. 1).

**Baseline characteristics and treatment.** At enrollment, patients had similar demographic, clinical, and parasitological characteristics (Table 1). The tablets of DP contained an average of 35.6 mg dihydroartemisinin (89%) and 306 mg piperazine (95.5%). This was compared to the Eurartesim (Sigma Tau) prod-

uct, which contained an average of 40.7 mg dihydroartemisinin (102%) and 300 mg piperazine (94%).

**Drug efficacy. (i) Per-protocol analysis.** The cure rates by day 42 (primary outcome), PCR uncorrected, were similar in patients treated with AA (73.5%) and those treated with AL (70.6%), whereas the cure rate was significantly higher in patients treated with DP (86.8%) ( $P = 0.001$ ) (Table 2). In the follow-up period, 145 children were diagnosed with a second episode of malaria (starting as early as day 16); most of these cases were new infections, and only 30 (21%) were confirmed by PCR as recurrent infections. Among the new infections, there were 12 cases of *Plasmodium malariae* and 1 of *Plasmodium ovale*. For 9 patients, the PCR was unsuccessful; as we could not ascertain if these 9 cases were new or recurrent infections, we excluded them from the PCR-corrected analysis. After correcting the results for the new infections, the cure rates were comparable in the three groups:

TABLE 2 Per-protocol analysis: efficacy by treatment at day 42

Outcome	Value by treatment group:			P value
	AA	AL	DP	
Total no. allocated to treatment	228	228	228	
No. withdrawn or lost to follow-up by day 42	16	10	16	
No. of deaths	1	0	0	
No. of evaluable patients	211	218	212	
Results, PCR uncorrected, no. (%)				
Early treatment failure	1 (0.47)	1 (0.46)	1 (0.47)	
Late clinical failure	17 (8.1)	12 (5.5)	10 (4.7)	
Late parasitological failure	39 (18.5)	52 (23.9)	18 (8.5)	
Adequate clinical and parasitological response	154 (73.0)	153 (70.2)	183 (86.3)	0.001
PCR results on recurrent episodes, no.				
New infections with <i>P. falciparum</i>	41	39	16	
New infections with <i>P. malariae/P. ovale</i>	2	10	1	
Recrudescences of <i>P. falciparum</i>	10	11	9	
Undetermined PCR result <sup>a</sup>	3	4	2	
Results, PCR corrected: adequate clinical and parasitological response, no. (%)	197 (93.4)	202 (92.7)	200 (94.3)	0.78

<sup>a</sup> The samples were collected, but the PCR results were undetermined; cases were excluded from the PCR-corrected analysis.

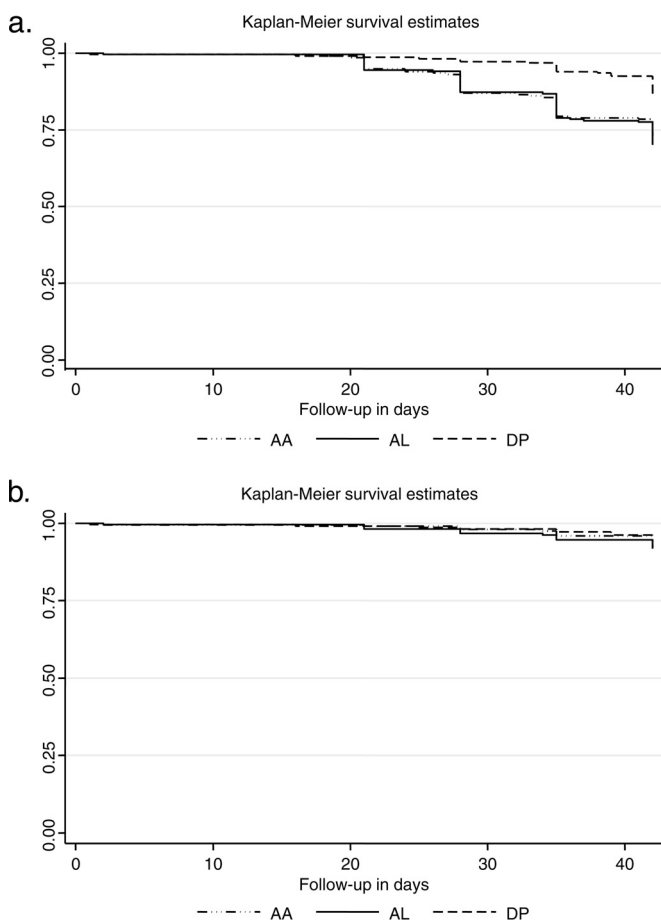
**TABLE 3** Per-protocol analysis: efficacy by treatment at day 28

Outcome	Value by treatment group:			P value
	AA	AL	DP	
Follow-up not completed by day 28, no.	12	5	10	
Results, PCR uncorrected: adequate clinical and parasitological response, no. (%)	183 (86.7)	190 (87.1)	206 (97.2)	0.001
Results, PCR corrected: adequate clinical and parasitological response, no. (%)	207 (98.1)	211 (96.8)	208 (98.1)	0.578

93.4% for AA (95% confidence interval [CI], 89.1% to 96.3%), 92.7% for AL (95% CI, 88.4% to 95.7%), and 94.3% for DP (95% CI, 90.3% to 97.0%) ( $P = 0.76$ ).

Early treatment failure occurred in three patients (0.5%), one in each arm. Data are reported also using day 28 cure rates as the endpoint (Table 3).

(ii) **Intention-to-treat analysis.** The ITT analysis showed similar results (log rank test for equality of survivor functions, PCR uncorrected,  $\chi^2 = 18.83$ ,  $P = 0.0001$ , and PCR corrected,  $\chi^2 =$



**FIG 2** Intention-to-treat analysis: Kaplan-Meier plots of failure rates (y axis) without (a) and with (b) PCR correction.

**TABLE 4** Fever clearance: percentage still febrile on day 0 to day 3 by treatment group

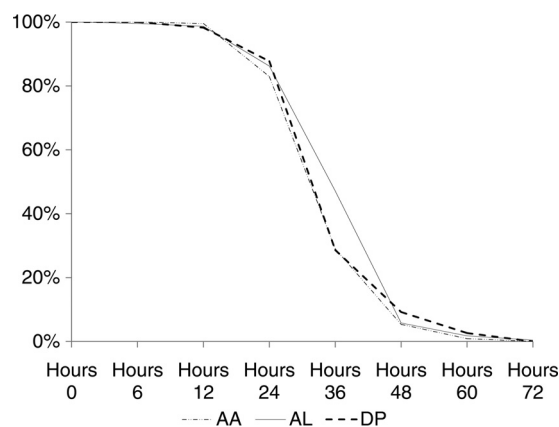
Time in days	No. positive/total no. (%) by treatment group:				P value
	AA	AL	DP		
0	63/228 (27.6)	65/228 (28.5)	55/228 (24.1)		0.53
1	3/226 (1.3)	11/226 (4.9)	8/228 (3.5)		0.1
2	1/226 (0.4)	9/226 (4.0)	1/228 (0.4)		0.003
3	2/226 (0.9)	3/226 (1.3)	5/227 (2.2)		0.50

1.00,  $P = 0.61$ ) (Fig. 2). The risk (hazard ratio) of having a second episode of malaria (either new or recurrent) in the follow-up period was 1.5 times higher in the AA arm and 2.4 higher in the AL arm than in the DP arm ( $P > 0.0001$ ). The results were not affected by age or initial parasitemia.

**Fever clearance.** On admission, 26.8% of patients had fever (axillary temperature of  $\geq 37.5^\circ\text{C}$ ). For the other patients, the parent or guardian reported a history of fever in the preceding 24 h as the main reason for seeking a doctor at the health center. After 24 h, 97% of children were afebrile and there was a significantly higher proportion of children with fever in the AL group at day 2 ( $P = 0.003$ ; Table 4).

**Parasitemia clearance.** All treatments were associated with a rapid clearance of parasitemia. The parasite positivity rate (proportion of children with a positive slide at day 2) was significantly higher in the AL arm ( $P < 0.001$ ; Fig. 3). Accordingly, the median  $\text{PC}_{50}$  was significantly longer for AL (8.4 h; range, 0.2 to 23.9 h;  $n = 214$ ) than for AA (5.7 h; range, 0.1 to 24.3 h;  $n = 204$ ) and DP (6.5 h; range, 0.1 to 34.4 h;  $n = 212$ ) ( $P < 0.001$ ) (Table 5). The median  $\text{PC}_{1/2}$  was 2.2 h (range, 1.0 to 6.3 h;  $n = 657$ ) with no significant differences between arms, indicating similar efficacies of the three different artemisinin derivatives ( $P = 0.08$ ) (Table 6).

**Gametocytemia.** On admission, 28.5% ( $n = 195/684$ ) of patients were gametocytemic with no significant differences between groups. Treatment with AL resulted in lower gametocyte carriage rates than did the other two treatments in the follow-up period, days 7 to 21 ( $P < 0.001$ ) (Fig. 4). In 7 children, gametocytemia was microscopically detectable from admission until day 35 (AA = 4, DP = 2, and AL = 1), and in 2 children treated with DP, it was detectable until day 42. In a number of children, gametocytes were not detected on admission blood smears but became apparent in the first 72 h of treatment with no significant differences between



**FIG 3** Parasite positivity rate (y axis) by day (x axis) and treatment group.

TABLE 5 Time (hours) to clear 50% of parasitemia by treatment

Treatment group	No. of observations used for estimation	Time (h) to clear 50% of parasitemia		
		Median	Range	IQR <sup>a</sup>
AA	204	5.71	0.09–24.26	5.39
AL	214	8.44	0.18–23.85	5.64
DP	212	6.54	0.08–34.40	5.12
Total	630	7.31	0.08–34.40	5.63

<sup>a</sup> IQR, interquartile range.

arms. New appearance of gametocytes was, however, uncommon from day 7 onward.

**Hematology.** The mean packed cell volume (PCV) at admission was 30.1% (95% CI, 29.8% to 30.5%; range, 13% to 42%). In the first week, there was an overall mean fractional reduction in the PCV of 10% (standard deviation [SD], 8.3) with no differences between arms ( $P = 0.65$ ) (Table 7). Hyperparasitemic children ( $\geq 150,000/\mu\text{l}$ ) were those most affected, with a mean fractional reduction of 15.1% (95% CI, 7.4 to 8.7) compared to 8.1% (95% CI, 13.8 to 16.3) in those who were not hyperparasitemic ( $P < 0.001$ ).

A reduction of  $>25\%$  of the initial PCV value was observed in 14.9% of hyperparasitemic children and 2.3% of nonhyperparasitemic children ( $P < 0.001$ ).

Ten patients developed decompensated anemia within 4 days of recruitment and required a blood transfusion: 3 in the AA group, 4 in the AL group, and 3 in the DP group ( $P = 0.62$ ). The risk of receiving a blood transfusion was 6.5 times higher in the hyperparasitemic children (95% CI, 2.90 to 22.3;  $P = 0.005$ ). By day 14, the levels were comparable to those at admission in all patients.

The median WBC counts were similar between the treatment groups on recruitment and at each day of follow-up with an increase from day 0 to day 7 to normal values (Table 8). Neutrophil counts decreased gradually from baseline values until day 14 with no differences between groups on any day. Mild neutropenia ( $<1,000$  neutrophils/ $\mu\text{l}$ ) was observed in 2.5% of patients at enrollment, and between days 1 and 7, the neutrophil count fell below 1,000/ $\mu\text{l}$  in 18% of patients (123/684) with no differences between groups ( $n = 40$  in AA, 40 in AL, and 43 in DP;  $P = 0.92$ ). Fourteen of these patients developed severe neutropenia ( $<500$  neutrophils/ $\mu\text{l}$ ) (2, 4, and 8 in the AA, AL, and DP groups, respectively;  $P = 0.13$ ).

**Hepatotoxicity.** Mean serum levels of aspartate aminotransferase (U/liter), alanine aminotransferase (U/liter), and creatinine

TABLE 6 Slope half-life (based on the slope of the log-linear portion of the parasite clearance curve)

Treatment group	No. of observations used for estimation	Slope half-life (h)		
		Median	Range	IQR <sup>a</sup>
AA	214	2.15	1.05–4.35	0.87
AL	223	2.23	1.05–6.32	0.73
DP	220	2.13	0.97–4.85	0.76
Total	657	2.18	0.97–6.32	0.82

<sup>a</sup> IQR, interquartile range.

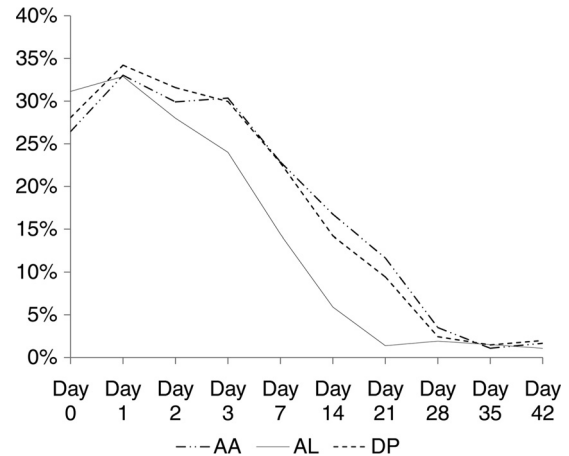


FIG 4 Gametocyte positivity rate (y axis) by treatment days 0 to 42 (x axis).

(mg/dl) were similar at baseline among groups. With minor fluctuations (a trend toward a reduction for AST and ALT), the mean levels at day 2 remained similar to those of day 1 with no statistical differences between groups (data not shown).

**Tolerability.** During the first day, children treated with DP vomited within 1 h of the first dose significantly more often ( $n = 21$ ; 9.2%) than did children treated with AA ( $n = 10$ ; 4.4%) or AL ( $n = 5$ ; 2.2%) ( $P = 0.03$ ). The second dose of AL—administered after 8 h—was vomited in seven cases, and taking this into account, the overall difference between treatments during the first day was not significant ( $P = 0.06$ ). These children were all given a second dose of the drug. On the second day, there was no difference in vomiting postdose between children treated with AA (15; 6.6%) and those treated with DP (17; 7.5%), whereas in the AL arm only 2 (0.9%) cases vomited after the first dose and none after the second dose ( $P = 0.02$ ).

**Adverse events.** At least one adverse event was reported in 37.4% of patients during the posttreatment period that was not present on admission or increased in intensity and was classified as possibly or probably related to the study drug. Most AEs were graded as of minor or moderate intensity. The most frequent AEs were weakness, anorexia, and gastrointestinal disorders (nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea). However, these symptoms overlap known malaria symptomatology. Anorexia and weakness were reported more frequently in children treated with AA than in those treated with DP and AL during the second and third days of treatment (day 1, 15.2% [34/224] for AA, 5.3% [12/227] for AL, and 5.8% [13/228] for DP [ $P = 0.0001$ ], and day 2, 8.2% [17/207] for AA, 2.3% [5/220] for AL, and 4.0% [9/224] for DP [ $P = 0.013$ ]). There were otherwise no differences in the numbers of AEs between treatment groups. In 17 cases, the adverse event was graded as severe or life-threatening. All cases were classified as unlikely to be related to the study treatment. Ten patients developed decompensated anemia during the hospitalization and required a blood transfusion (described above). There was one case of severe skin eruption 18 days posttreatment (DP), one case of chickenpox 12 days posttreatment (AL), 1 case of abscess 11 days posttreatment (DP), 1 case of leukocytosis 2 weeks posttreatment (AL), and 3 cases of asthenia (2 AL and 1 AA). One child in the AA group died in a different hospital at day 29. The cause of death was unknown, but the death was considered unlikely to have been caused by either malaria or the drug treatment.

**TABLE 7** Mean fractional reductions in PCV and numbers of patients whose reductions in PCV were >20% or >25% compared to the value at admission by treatment group

Treatment group	Day 0–3			Day 0–7			Day 0–14		
	Mean % (SD)	% (no. positive/total no.) of patients with PCV reduction:		Mean % (SD)	% (no. positive/total no.) of patients with PCV reduction:		Mean % (SD)	% (no. positive/total no.) of patients with PCV reduction:	
		>20%	>25%		>20%	>25%		>20%	>25%
AA	10.0 (8.2)	12.4 (28/226)	6.2 (14/226)	10.3 (8.2)	12.8 (29/226)	6.6 (15/226)	10.4 (8.2)	12.8 (29/226)	6.6 (15/226)
AL	9.0 (8.4)	11.8 (27/228)	4.4 (10/228)	9.4 (8.4)	11.8 (27/228)	4.4 (10/228)	9.7 (8.7)	12.7 (29/228)	4.8 (11/228)
DP	9.3 (7.9)	9.7 (22/228)	5.7 (13/228)	10.0 (8.2)	12.7 (29/199)	6.1 (14/228)	10.2 (8.2)	13.2 (30/228)	6.6 (15/228)
Total	9.4 (8.1)	11.3 (77/682)	5.4 (37/682)	9.9 (8.3)	12.5 (85/682)	5.7 (39/682)	10.1 (8.3)	12.9 (88/682)	6.0 (41/682)
P value	0.41	0.62	0.68	0.51	0.94	0.55	0.65	0.99	0.65

**Plasma lumefantrine levels at day 7.** One hundred twenty-one samples of venous blood were collected at day 7 from patients who received AL (Table 9). The median concentration of lumefantrine in the blood was 377 ng/ml (range, 57.1 to 1,150 ng/ml). Drug levels were positively correlated with body weight ( $r = 0.22$ ; test for trend,  $P = 0.005$ ). The plasma level was significantly lower in children weighing <15 kg (median, 309 ng/ml; range, 57.1 to 1,080;  $n = 87$ ) than in those weighing  $\geq 15$  kg (median, 473 ng/ml; range, 108 to 1,150;  $n = 34$ ;  $P = 0.01$ ). Accordingly, 43.7% of children weighing <15 kg had a plasma level of  $\leq 280$  ng/ml, considered the cutoff for therapeutic efficacy (11), compared to 20.6% in those weighing  $\geq 15$  kg ( $P = 0.018$ ). The 7 children in this subsample with a PCR-confirmed recrudescence had a median level of 429 ng/ml (range, 147 to 703 ng/ml), not significantly different from those who successfully cleared the infection (376 mg/ml; range, 57.1 to 1,150;  $P = 0.8$ ;  $n = 114$ ).

**Plasma piperazine levels at day 7.** One hundred twenty-five samples were collected from venous blood at day 7 from patients who received DP (Table 10). The median concentration of piperazine was 31.4 ng/ml (range, 10.9 to 189.0), and drug levels were positively correlated with body weight ( $r = 0.22$ ; test for trend,  $P = 0.04$ ). In 47.2% (59/125) of patients, the plasma level was below 30 ng/ml, the previously published threshold associated with therapeutic efficacy (12), and the 3 patients with a PCR-

confirmed recrudescence had piperazine levels of 16.3, 31.4, and 33.1 ng/ml, respectively.

## DISCUSSION

The efficacies of the three combination therapies tested in this trial were similar. The proportion of children with an adequate clinical and parasitological response was 93% for AL and 94% for DP, both rarely used in the area. These cure rates are similar to that of AA (93%), which has been extensively used in DRC since its introduction in 2006.

The PCR-corrected day 28 cure rate for AL in the present study was 96.8%, which is comparable to the 97.9% day 28 cure rate observed in the same area 3 years previously (13).

In the subsample analyzed, the drug level of piperazine at day 7, reflecting the concentration of drug to which residual parasites are exposed and thus predictive of outcome, was suboptimal in 47% of patients. This confirms previous results (6, 14) showing that as small children have a higher body-weight-normalized oral clearance, they need a higher dose than the one currently recommended. Of the children who received artemether-lumefantrine, 37% had a suboptimal day 7 lumefantrine level, with the smaller children having the lowest levels. These results are comparable to those observed in Uganda (15). As there was no evidence of delayed parasitemia clearance suggestive of artemisinin resistance,

**TABLE 8** Median WBC and differential counts and interquartile ranges at days 0, 7, and 14 by treatment group

Treatment group and day	<i>n</i>	Count $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$					
		WBC		Neutrophil		Lymphocyte	
		Median	IQR <sup>a</sup>	Median	IQR	Median	IQR
AA							
0	227	6,800	4,000	3,096	2,311	2,919	2,170
7	216	8,200	4,475	2,677	1,846	4,651	2,884
14	212	7,000	3,075	2,014	1,288	4,489	2,234
AL							
0	228	6,650	4,050	2,829	2,414	2,841	2,388
7	221	7,600	4,000	2,496	1,706	4,623	2,817
14	217	6,900	2,900	2,118	1,306	4,300	2,240
DP							
0	228	6,875	5,050	3,201	3,254	3,075	2,730
7	219	7,600	3,750	2,520	1,745	4,550	2,394
14	215	7,700	3,700	2,352	1,476	4,590	2,792

<sup>a</sup> IQR, interquartile range.

TABLE 9 Lumefantrine plasma level at day 7

Body wt (kg)	No. analyzed	Median (range) dose received, mg/kg	Median day 7 LM <sup>a</sup> level, ng/ml (range)	% of samples with $\leq$ 280 ng/ml
5–9.9	22	27.9 (24.5–45.3)	294.5 (63.4–1,050)	45.5
10–14.9	65	20.0 (17.1–24.0)	364.0 (57.1–1,080)	43.1
15–20.9	34	30.0 (24.0–32.0)	473 (108–1,150)	20.6
Total	121	24.0 (17.1–45.3)	421.9 (57.1–1,150)	37.2

<sup>a</sup> LM, lumefantrine.

the PCR-confirmed treatment failures observed in the current study are likely caused by either low drug exposure, as suggested by the pharmacokinetic (PK) results, or parasite resistance to the nonartemisinin partner drug. The former is much more likely. Moreover, in high-transmission areas, the chances that the recurrent infection contains a parasite with the same genotype as that in the primary infection are higher than those in low-transmission areas. This, along with the persistence of gametocytes in the blood, can lead in some cases to a misclassification of recurrent infections as recrudescences (16).

In this clinical trial, we measured efficacy of treatments administered under supervision, with a glass of milk, and retreatment was given if the first dose was vomited. Drug exposure, in a non-trial setting (generally unsupervised), is expected to be lower (15). Dose optimization and schedule changes are a priority for the ACT, especially in small children, to ensure adequate drug exposure (14, 17).

Although the efficacies in terms of ACPR rates of the three ACTs were comparable, children treated with DP were at lower risk of having a second episode of malaria during the follow-up period because of the longer posttreatment prophylactic effect of DP related to the longer plasma half-life of piperazine. This chemoprophylactic effect is important in areas of endemicity such as the study area and makes this drug a good candidate for replacing sulfadoxine pyrimethamine for intermittent preventive treatment in pregnant women and children (18, 19).

This study population was characterized by hyperparasitemia, and the initial high levels of parasitemia affected, as expected, the recovery of hematocrit after the initial episode of malaria, but not the treatment efficacy. The initial level of gametocytemia was also high (30%), and AL was significantly more effective in clearing the sexual stages than were the other ACTs. Data in literature on the gametocytocidal properties of the different ACT are conflicting, and the effect, if any, on malaria transmission is unclear (20).

The median  $PC_{1/2}$  was 2.2 h (range, 1.0 to 6.3 h;  $n = 657$ ) and comparable to the results observed in 2013 during the TRAC project, 2.2 h (range from 1.2 to 4.6 h;  $n = 60$ ) (21). The difference that we observed between  $PC_{50}$ s with the three therapies (but not with the  $PC_{1/2}$ ) could be attributed to the relatively slow conversion of artemether to dihydroartemisinin (artemether half-life of 2.0 h) compared to artesunate (artesunate half-life of 0.84 h) and dihydroartemisinin in the acute phase of malaria (22), resulting in a significantly longer lag phase (the initial flat part of the parasite clearance profile) for AL and/or the lower dosage of artemether (20). The  $PC_{50}$  includes the lag phase of the parasite clearance curve, whereas the  $PC_{1/2}$  is based on the log-linear phase alone.

The three combinations were well tolerated, and there were no significant differences in the types and numbers of adverse events between arms.

TABLE 10 Piperazine plasma levels at day 7

Body wt (kg)	No. analyzed	Median (range) dose received, mg/kg	Median day 7 PQ <sup>a</sup> level, ng/ml (range)	% of samples with $\leq$ 30 ng/ml
5–7.9	8	20.8 (20.3–33.3)	23.6 (10.9–65.2)	75
8–9.9	17	28.2 (17.2–30.0)	31.8 (16–70.8)	41.2
10–14.9	65	26.7 (22.1–32.0)	28.1 (12.6–135)	52.3
15–20.9	35	30.0 (26.7–32.0)	44.3 (15.8–189)	34.3
Total	125	28.2 (17.2–33.3)	31.4 (10.9–189)	47.2

<sup>a</sup> PQ, piperazine.

**Conclusions.** The three combinations tested were equally efficacious and well tolerated for the treatment of children with acute uncomplicated *P. falciparum* malaria. Dihydroartemisinin-piperazine had the longest-lasting chemoprophylactic effect which prevented repeated clinical attacks in the treated children. The recommended dosage of DP provides suboptimal piperazine plasma concentrations, particularly in small children.

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M.A.O. and C.I.F. conducted the study and acquired data; K.W. conducted molecular analysis; J.T. conducted pharmacological analysis; C.I.F. conducted statistical analysis; C.I.F., K.A.T., A.M.D., F.N., N.J.W., N.P.J.D., and J.T. prepared the manuscript. All coauthors read the final version of the manuscript.

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