

## AMI/RAVREDA Iniciativa Amazónica Contra la Malaria (AMI)





Red Amazónica de Vigilancia de la Resistencia a los Antimalaricos (RAVREDA)



Antigua Guatemala, Guatemala

19 al 23 de marzo de 2012

## AMAZON MALARIA INITIATIVE (AMI) AMAZON NETWORK FOR SURVEILLANCE OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG RESISTANCE (RAVREDA)

XI Annual Evaluation Meeting Antigua, Guatemala 19 to 23 March 2012

## **Objectives:**

- a. Review the activity progress during last year.
- b. Review the implementation of the developed instruments, analyze the progress and lessons learned.
- c. Propose future work plans in the context of the Strategy and Plan of Malaria of PAHO (Resolution CD51.R9, Directing Council PAHO, Sept. 2011)

## Agenda

08:30-09:00	Registration
09:00-09:30	Welcome and Introduction to the Meeting
	Representative, Ministry of Health of Guatemala
	Representative, USAID
	Representative, PAHO/WHO Guatemala Representative
09:30–09:45	General considerations of the Meeting, presentation of the participants, and
	introduction to the seminar K. Carter/J. Chang
	Regional Situation: Implemented actions and challenges to the achievement of the
	goals established at the global level (RBM and MDG) and the increase of cases
	observed in some countries or areas (:15) K. Carter
9:45–10:45	Seminar: Malaria in populations living in special circumstances
	Objectives
	1. Review the concept of "populations living in special circumstances"
	2. Examine epidemiology of malaria in the "populations living in special
	circumstances" in the Region of the Americas, and in other areas at the globa level through examples
	3. Highlight the need for working with the "populations living in special
	circumstances" systematically and systemically.
	<ol> <li>Provide lines of approach for work with the "populations living in special circumstances"</li> </ol>













10:45-11:00	Concept of "populations living in special circumstances", Whom? How are they defined? Is a review of the definition necessary? (:15) J. Chang Examples of epidemiology of malaria in "populations living in special circumstances" Experience in the Americas Suriname–Miners (:15) Brazil–Populations in borders (:15) Experience in other endemic Regions ASIA/Mekong (:15) A. Smith-Arthur Coffee Break
11:00–12:30	AFRICA (:15) T. Ruebush
	Discussion (:15) Considerations on health determinants in populations living in special circumstances. (:15) K. Carter
	Recent experiences of the National Liaison Centers with malaria in populations living in special circumstances (:15) M. Guardo
	Proposal of basic guidelines for the work of prevention and control of malaria in populations living in special circumstances under AMI/RAVREDA (:15) M. Sojo-Milano
	Discussion (:15)
12:30-14:00	Lunch
14:00-16:00	<ul> <li>SESSION 1: Re-introduction of malaria - A real and current risk</li> <li>Objectives: <ol> <li>Examine the risk of the re-introduction or reappearance of malaria in areas where the transmission has been interrupted</li> <li>Improve the knowledge and comprehension on the dynamic of the re-introduction or reappearance of malaria</li> <li>Identify the necessary response in situations of re-introduction of malaria and to outbreaks (not only what is related to the control but to the study of what occurs)</li> <li>Discuss the scheme of a guide for acting in these situations</li> </ol> </li> <li>The reappearance of <i>P. falciparum</i> in Tumbes, Peru (:45) DIRESA Tumbes-NAMRU/PER</li> <li>Ecology of the re-introduction-regarding cases of reappearance of malaria in the recent history (emphasis on the determinants) (:15) CDC</li> <li>Available tools for analyzing the situation from the study of the circulating strains (:15) V. Udhayakumar</li> <li>Example of re-introduction of cases of malaria and response to outbreak in Jamaica. (:15) K. Carter</li> <li>Scheme of a guide for response to outbreaks (:15) CDC</li> </ul>
	Scheme of a guide for response to outbreaks (15) CDC
	Discussion (:15)

16:00-16:15	Coffee break
16:15-17:45	The decentralization of health systems and malaria control programs
	<ul> <li>Objectives:</li> <li>1. Present a frame of reference for the subject approach</li> <li>2. Know how the decentralization (and the integration) have impacted the ability to prevent and control malaria in the countries</li> <li>3. Draft the implications for our plans</li> </ul>
	Case presentation (Ecuador) (:15)
	Framework for coming close to the impact of the decentralization on the national programs for prevention and control of malaria (:15) L.F. Llanos
	Advances in the assessment of impact of the decentralization on the national programs for prevention and malaria control:
	Findings of the study conducted in Guyana by Dr. Alberto Narváez
	<ul> <li>(:15) N. Ceron</li> <li>Thoughts on decentralization of the malaria programs in other countries of the Region (:15) L.F. Llanos</li> </ul>
	Discussion: Implications of the findings for the National Plans (:15)
Tuesday, 20 M	March 2012
09:00-10:40	Summary of the external evaluation of AMI/RAVREDA, 2011 (:15) G. Schmunis
	Discussion (:25)
	<b>SESSION 2: ACCESS AND QUALITY OF DIAGNOSIS</b> Strengthening of the access to the diagnosis for malaria: Challenges and experiences in the following countries:
	Expansion of the network of diagnosis and its quality control (:15) BRA
	Productive capacity for the malaria diagnosis at local level and introduction of the RDT for expansion to access. Opportunities and challenges (:15) ECU
	Challenges in the maintenance of human resources trained in the diagnosis of malaria. Activities and tools implemented (:15) COL
	Monitoring of the deletion of the HRP2/HRP3 gene in evaluated countries. Preliminary results (:15) V. Udhayakumar
10:40-10:55	Coffee break
10:55–12:00	Presentation of the results of the third evaluation of performance of the RDT (WHO/FIND/CDC/TDR) (:15) M.P. Adé
	Discussion (:10)

	Implementation and participation of the Program for External Evaluation of the Performance (PEED) for the microscopic malaria diagnosis. Presentation of results of the first round and planned response (:15) HON and PER
	Basic guidelines to promote and to implement a program that assures the quality of the diagnosis of malaria at all levels of care (:15) M.P. Adé
	Discussion (:10)
12:00–12:30	SESSION 3: MONITORING OF THE EFFECTIVENESS AND ANTIMALARIAL DRUG RESISTANCE
	Challenges and actions carried out for the implementation of efficacy studies, as part of the routine monitoring of the country to the antimalarials in use (:15) SUR
	Study of compliance with the malarial treatment in use (:15) COL
12:30-14:00	Lunch
14:00-15:10	Adaptation of the monitoring of the antimalarial drug resistance in use, as a part of the national surveillance system. Productive capacities (:15) HON
	Utilization of the use of molecular markers as alert tool to determine presence of antimalarial drug resistance. When and how should be implemented (:15) CDC
	Global situation of the antimalarial drug resistance. Implementation of the Global Plan of containment of the resistance to the derivatives of the artemisinin (:30) P. Ringwald
	Discussion (:10)
15:10–16:30	<b>SESSION 4: SURVEILLANCE AND VECTOR CONTROL</b> Experience in the implementation of studies of durability of LLIN's and preliminary results in Nicaragua (:15) NIC
	Guide on implementation of LLIN's (:15) M. Sojo-Milano
	Challenges for the control of the <i>Anopheles albimanus</i> in the Region of the Americas (:15) C. Frederickson
	Studies of resistance to the insecticides examples of countries Bolivia (:15) Ecuador (:15)
16:30-16:45	Coffee break
16:45-17:30	Nicaragua (:15)
	Interpretation and use of results of the studies of resistance of anophelines to the insecticides in the decision-making process (:15) J.P. Escobar
	Discussion (:15)
18:00-20:00	Cocktail

Wednesday, 21 March 2012	
09:00-09:45	CONT. SESSION 4: ACCESS AND USE OF ANTIMALARIALS Presentation of the work plan of the international partnerships (CDC, PAHO and RTI) in support of this line of work for the next three years (:15) J. Williams Preparation for undertaking a Vector Control Needs Assessment (:15) J. Williams Discussion (:15)
09:45-10:40	SESSION 5: ACCESS AND USE OF ANTIMALARIALS 1. Management of the supply of antimalarials 2006-2011
	Challenges in access to antimalarials: Availability of drugs and supply management (:15) MSH
	Purchase of antimalarials through PAHO's Strategic Fund: Current situation and proposal for 2012 (:15) N. Girón
	Discussion (:10)
	2. Specific subjects
	System and flow of Information in Management of Antimalarials. Maintenance and challenges. Conclusions of Lima Meeting (August 2011) (:15) MSH
10:40-10:55	Coffee break
10:55-12:30	Need for access to information on each country's antimalarial per each country needs to ensure a timely response. Regional Platform (:15) MSH
	Results of the study of management of supplies for malaria in Honduras (:15) HON
	Discussion (:15)
	3. Lines of action for the coming years (: 20)
	DNDi: Prospects and work in the Region of the Americas (:10) D. Mechali
	Discussion (:15)
12:30-14:00	Lunch
14:00-16:30	<b>SESSION 6: QUALITY OF THE ANTIMALARIALS</b> Strengthening of drug quality laboratories in the Region of the Americas and the support for AMI/RAVREDA (:15) J.M. Parisi
	Implementation of Basic Tests for Quality Control of Antimalarials in the Countries of the Amazon basin: Results of the Period 2005-2010 (:30) PQM
	Observations of the Countries and Discussion: (:15)

	Research in progress (:15) CDC Agenda of an International Centre of Excellence in Malaria Research (ICEMR) and potential for collaboration/coordination: NIH-CLAIM (:15) S. Herrera Introduction and use of mathematical models (:15) D. Smith Discussion (:30)
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	Research in progress (:15) CDC
	Regional and National Priorities for research Which subjects? Why are they priorities? (:15) Z. Yadón
09:00-10:40	<b>SESSION 7: OPERATIONS RESEARCH IN MALARIA</b> Introduction of a research agenda of operations research in malaria (:10) K. Carter
Thursday, 22	
	Discussion (:20)
	Use of virtual instruments
	Regulatory Drug Agencies Official Drug Control Laboratories
	South-South collaborations for technical assistance
16:45-17:15	Assurance and quality control of drugs in AMI in the coming years: Closing gaps and ensuring the sustainability of the capacity for assurance and quality control (:30) PQM
16:30-16:45	Coffee break
	Observations of Countries and Discussion (:15)
	Realignment of resources to strengthen drug quality assurance: Case of Guyana (: 15) GUY or PQM
	Discussion (:20)
	Implementation of corrective actions
	Information flow
	Technical Capacity
	approach for quality control of drugs (:30) PQM Legal and/or regulatory

10:55–12:30	<ul> <li>SESSION 8: Productive capacities for the prevention and malaria controlof the countries CHALLENGES AND REALITIES</li> <li>Malaria in the Region of the Americas. Prospects under PAHO's Strategy and Plan of Action for malaria 2011-2015 (:15) K. Carter</li> <li>Global Fund Proyect-Colombia: Progress implementation and the extension of the use of AMI/RAVREDA tools (:15) O. Murillo</li> <li>Prospects of the region in the context of the conclusion of the projects financed by the Global Fund. (:15) K. Carter</li> <li>Inventory of productive capacitiesmethodology proposed for the inventory. Implication of the inventory for AMI/RAVREDA planning. (:15) M. Sojo-Milano/J. Chang</li> <li>Discussion (:30)</li> </ul>
	Conclusions and closure
12:30-14:00	Lunch