Malaria World

Nr. 157 (7 April 2008)

▪▪▪ From K&S Consulting ▪▪▪

Thank you – It was heart-warming to receive so many 'get well soon' message from you all! It certainly helped and I do feel much better by now. I have very much appreciated your regards and understanding. Our services will continue as usual.
Inga

Open Access to Research for the Developing World (Open access)
Matthew J. Cockerill & Bart G. J. Knols
Issues in Science and Technology
As scientists in poor countries connect to the Internet, their colleagues in the wealthy nations must make more scientific literature available to them.

▪▪▪ Publications ▪▪▪

Rectal artemisinins for malaria: a review of efficacy and safety from individual patient data in clinical studies (Open access)
Gomes M, Ribeiro I, Warsame M, Karunajeewa H, Petzold M
BMC Infectious Diseases, 2008 8:39 (28 March 2008)
Artemisinin and artesunate suppositories rapidly eliminate parasites and appear to be safe. There are less data on artemether and dihydroartemisinin suppositories. The more rapid parasite clearance of single high-dose regimens suggests that achieving immediate high drug concentrations may be the optimal strategy.

Bionomics of Anopheles latens in Kapit, Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo in relation to the transmission of zoonotic simian malaria parasite Plasmodium knowlesi (Open access)
Tan C, Vythilingam I, Matusop A, Chan S, Singh B
Malaria Journal, 2008 7:52 (31 March 2008)
This paper is about the bionomics of Anopheles latens, which is well described. This information is important for our understanding of the parasite transmission dynamics and, in particular, for transmission to humans

Characterization of VAR2CSA-deficient Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes selected for adhesion to the BeWo placental cell line (Open access)
Yosaatmadja F, Andrews K, Duffy M, Brown G, Beeson J, Rogerson S
Malaria Journal, 2008 7:51 (26 March 2008)
This study suggests that IE with characteristics similar to the CS2KO have a limited role in the pathogenesis of placental malaria. VAR2CSA appear to be the major ligand for placental adhesion, and could be the basis for a vaccine against pregnancy malaria.

Process and effects of a community intervention on malaria in rural Burkina Faso: randomized controlled trial (Open access)
Kouyate B, Some F, Jahn A, Coulibaly B, Eriksen J, Sauerborn R, Gustafsson L, Tomson G, Becher H, Mueller O
Malaria Journal, 2008 7:50 (25 March 2008)
The paper describes a delivery system based on sale of drugs (drug revolving model), with revenues used to motivate distributors. This is a contribution to the current debate about how access to antimalarials can be increased, even if performed at a time when chloroquine was still the first-line drug.

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Long-term field performance of a polyester-based long-lasting insecticidal mosquito net in rural Uganda (Open access)
Kilian A, Byamukama W, Pigeon O, Atieli F, Duchon S, Phan C
Malaria Journal, 2008 7:49 (20 March 2008)
This study confirms that PermaNet 2.0 warrants full recommendation by the standards set by WHOPES, since the majority of nets exceeded the three-year threshold and, as it is the first of its kind to use the WHOPES methodology, it will set the scientific standards for future evaluations.It also demonstrates that, for 'coating' LLIN, it is not the washing that is the main factor responsible for removing insecticide from the netting, but routine handling.

Plasmodium-Induced Inflammation by Uric Acid (Open access)
Jamie M. Orengo et al.
PLoS Pathog 4(3): e1000013
As the malaria-induced inflammatory response contributes to most of the pathology associated with malaria infections, including death, its understanding is essential for the development of effective treatments.

Potent Antimalarial Activity of Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Analogues
K. T. Andrews, T. N. Tran, A. J. Lucke, P. Kahnberg, G. T. Le, G. M. Boyle, D. L. Gardiner, T. S. Skinner-Adams, and D. P. Fairlie
Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2008;52 1454-1461
These results support PfHDAC enzymes as being promising targets for new antimalarial drugs.

Malaria Treatment with Atovaquone-Proguanil in Malaria-Immune Adults: Implications for Malaria Intervention Trials and for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis of Malaria
Mark E. Polhemus, Shon Remich, Bernhards Ogutu, John Waitumbi, Marc Lievens, W. Ripley Ballou, and D. Gray Heppner, Jr.
Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2008;52 1493-1495
This prolonged prophylaxis period has implications for study design when used in malaria intervention trials and cautiously suggests clinical investigation of potential preexposure prophylaxis of malaria.

Relationship between Antimalarial Activity and Heme Alkylation for Spiro- and Dispiro-1,2,4-Trioxolane Antimalarials
Darren J. Creek, William N. Charman, Francis C. K. Chiu, Richard J. Prankerd, Yuxiang Dong, Jonathan L. Vennerstrom, and Susan A. Charman
Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2008;52 1291-1296
The reaction of spiro- and dispiro-1,2,4-trioxolane antimalarials with heme has been investigated to provide further insight into the mechanism of action for this important class of antimalarials.

Letter: Simvastatin Treatment Shows No Effect on the Incidence of Cerebral Malaria or Parasitemia during Experimental Malaria
Robin Kobbe, Nadine Schreiber, Jurgen May, and Thomas Jacobs
Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 2008;52 1583-1584
Statins, 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors, reduce in vitro growth of Plasmodium falciparum (4).

Synthesis and anti-protozoal activity of C2-substituted polyazamacrocycles

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Caroline M. Reid, Charles Ebikeme, Michael P. Barrett, Eva-Maria Patzewitz, Sylke Müller, David J. Robins and Andrew Sutherland

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters, Volume 18, Issue 7, 1 April 2008, Pages 2455-2458

A focused library of C2-substituted-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecanes was synthesised and the compounds were tested for their ability to kill trypanosome and malaria parasites. Several compounds showed significant in vitro activity and were selectively active against the parasites over human embryonic kidney cells used as a counter screen.

Inhibition of Efflux of Quinolines as New Therapeutic Strategy in Malaria

Henry, Maud; Alibert, Sandrine; Rogier, Christophe; Barbe, Jacques; Pradines, Bruno

Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, Volume 8, Number 7, April 2008, pp. 563-578(16)

The molecules that have already shown a capacity to reverse chloroquine, quinine or mefloquine resistances were reported. Some of them could act on one of the three transporters involved in drug resistance, by confirming their role in quinoline resistance.

Heavy metals in mosquito larval habitats in urban Kisumu and Malindi, Kenya, and their impact

Paul O. Mireji, Joseph Keating, Ahmed Hassanali, Charles M. Mbogo, Hudson Nyambaka, Samuel Kahindi and John C. Beier

Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, Volume 70, Issue 1, May 2008, Pages 147-153

Absence of significant correlation between the other metals and mosquito species in both cities, despite relatively high concentrations, suggest that the local larval populations, including key malaria vectors have adapted to the detected levels of these metals.

Human fortilin is a molecular target of dihydroartemisinin

Takayuki Fujita, Kumar Felix, Decha Pinkaew, Nongporn Hutadilok-Towatana, Zhihe Liu and Ken Fujise

FEBS Letters, Volume 582, Issue 7, 2 April 2008, Pages 1055-1060

DHA and its derivative may prove to be viable anti-cancer agents in fortilin-overexpressing cancers.

The malaria vector mosquito Anopheles gambiae expresses a suite of larval-specific defensin genes

Meredith, J. M.; Hurd, H.; Lehane, M. J.; Eggleston, P.

Insect Molecular Biology, Volume 17, Number 2, April 2008, pp. 103-112(10)

As previous studies failed to identify these larval-specific defensins, it seems likely that further antimicrobial peptide genes with nontypical expression profiles will be identified as more genome sequences become available.

Characterization of inhibitors and substrates of Anopheles gambiae CYP6Z2

Mclaughlin, L. A.; Niazi, U.; Bibby, J.; David, J.-P.; Vontas, J.; Hemingway, J.; Ranson, H.; Sutcliffe, M. J.; Paine, M. J. I.

Insect Molecular Biology, Volume 17, Number 2, April 2008, pp. 125-135(11)

Several compounds were shown to be substrates, suggesting that CYP6Z2 has broad substrate specificity and plays an important chemo-protective role during the herbivorous phase of the life-cycle.

Expression of a mutated phospholipase A2 in transgenic Aedes fluviatilis mosquitoes impacts Plasmodium gallinaceum development

Rodrigues, F. G.; Santos, M. N.; de Carvalho, T. X. T.; Rocha, B. C.; Riehle, M. A.; Pimenta, P. F. P.; Abraham, E. G.; Jacobs-Lorena, M.; Alves de Brito, C. F.; Moreira, L. A.

Insect Molecular Biology, Volume 17, Number 2, April 2008, pp. 175-183(9)

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Four different transgenic lines were obtained and characterized and all lines significantly inhibited Plasmodium gallinaceum oocyst development (up to 68% fewer oocysts). No fitness cost was observed when this mosquito species expressed the mPLA2.

Anticancer properties of artemisinin derivatives and their targeted delivery by transferrin conjugation

Ikuhiko Nakase, Henry Lai, Narendra P. Singh and Tomikazu Sasaki

International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 354, Issues 1-2, 16 April 2008, Pages 28-33

In this review, we discuss the anticancer activities and mechanisms of action of artemisinins and the transferrin-conjugate.

Rho Kinase Inhibition in Severe Malaria: Thwarting Parasite-Induced Collateral Damage to Endothelia

Zacharie Taoufiq, Frederick Gay, Judith Balvanyos, Liliane Ciceron, Maurel Tefit, Philippe Lechat, and Dominique Mazier

The Journal of Infectious Diseases 1 April 2008, Vol. 197, No. 7: 1062-1073.

Rho kinase inhibition thus appears to be a promising adjunctive therapeutic approach to the management of severe human malaria.

Malaria Mortality in Venezuela: Focus on Deaths due to Plasmodium vivax in Children

Alfonso J. Rodriguez-Morales, Jesus A. Benitez, and Melissa Arria

J Trop Pediatr 2008 54:94-101

We studied malaria mortality by analyzing different epidemiological variables during a 10-year period in Venezuela, finding mortality rates ranging 0.10–0.36 deaths/100 000 population, with almost a third of deaths in children (<10 years old), corresponding 270 deaths to P. falciparum cases and 30 to P. vivax; but along the period with a decrease trend for P. falciparum and an increase trend for P. vivax.

Management and prevention of imported Plasmodium falciparum malaria: Recommendations for clinical practice 2007 (Revision 2007 of the 1999 consensus conference). Short text.

Médecine et Maladies Infectieuses, Volume 38, Issue 2, February 2008, Pages 54-67

No Abtstract available

A comparison of Anopheles gambiae and Plasmodium falciparum genetic structure over space and time

Franck Prugnolle, Patrick Durand, Koella Jacob, Fabien Razakandrainibe, Céline Arnathau, Diana Villarreal, François Rousset, Thierry de Meeûs and François Renaud

Microbes and Infection, Volume 10, Issue 3, March 2008, Pages 269-275

The small level of genetic differentiation observed between populations may explain the speed at which antimalarial drug resistance and insecticide resistance spread into the African continent.

Evolution and phylogeny of the heterogeneous cytosolic SSU rRNA genes in the genus Plasmodium

Yuriko Nishimoto, Nobuko Arisue, Satoru Kawai, Ananias A. Escalante, Toshihiro Horii, Kazuyuki Tanabe and Tetsuo Hashimoto

Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, Volume 47, Issue 1, April 2008, Pages 45-53

Phylogenetic analyses of all publicly available cyto-SSU rRNA sequences for the genus Plasmodium clearly demonstrated that gene duplication events giving rise to A- and S-type-like sequences took place independently at least three times in the Plasmodium

evolution, supporting the hypothesis that these genes evolve according to a birth-and-death model.

A three-genome phylogeny of malaria parasites (Plasmodium and closely related genera): Evolution of life-history traits and host switches
Ellen S. Martinsen, Susan L. Perkins and Jos J. Schall
Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, Volume 47, Issue 1, April 2008, Pages 261-273
The Plasmodium of mammal hosts form a well supported clade (including Plasmodium falciparum, the most important human malaria parasite), and this clade is associated with specialization to Anopheles mosquito vectors. The Plasmodium of birds and squamate reptiles all fall within a single clade, with evidence for repeated switching between birds and squamate hosts.

Mini-Review: Factors Affecting Multiple Invasions of Erythrocytes in Plasmodium and other Malaria-like Parasites. A Neglected Characteristic of Infections
Josue Martínez-de la Puente, Santiago Merino
The Open Parasitology Journal , Volume 2, pp.40-42 (3)
Here we review the relevant literature supporting or rejecting these hypotheses proposed to explain the occurrence of MIs. Although the possibility that MIs being due to higher parasite densities has received much support, more studies are clearly necessary to reveal the potential importance of host defences and parasite strategies on the occurrence of MIs in nature.

Hemozoin: Oil versus water
John M. Pisciotta and David Sullivan
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 89-96
Here we review the recent evidence for heme crystallization within lipids in diverse parasites and the new implications of a lipid site of crystallization for drug targeting. Within leukocytes hemozoin can generate toxic radical lipid metabolites, which may alter immune function or reduce deformability of uninfected erythrocytes.

Monoquaternary ammonium derivatives inhibit growth of protozoan parasites
N. Bahamontes-Rosa, A. Robin, A.R. Ambrosio, I. Messias-Reason, E. Beitz, S.L. Flitsch and J.F.J. Kun
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 132-137
The phospholipid metabolism of Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes has been shown to be an effective pharmacological target for novel chemotherapy.

A survey of malarial infection in endemic areas of Savannakhet province, Lao PDR and comparative diagnostic efficiencies of Giemsa staining, acridine orange staining, and semi-nested multiplex PCR
Naly Khaminsou, Onanong Kritpetcharat, Jureerut Daduang and Panutas Kritpetcharat
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 143-149
The factors significantly related to malarial infection from 260 questionnaires were: (1) children and young adults, (2) not having lived in the area more than 5 years, and (3) not using a mosquito net over the bed, indicating an increased risk of new residents of contracting malaria and a need to promote bed nets.

High mobility group box (HMGB) proteins of Plasmodium falciparum: DNA binding proteins with pro-inflammatory activity
Krishan Kumar, Ankita Singal, M. Moshahid A. Rizvi and Virander S. Chauhan
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 150-157

These results suggest that secreted PfHMGB1 and PfHMGB2 may be responsible for eliciting/ triggering host inflammatory immune responses associated with malaria infection.

Short communication: Cloning and characterization of Plasmodium vivax serine hydroxymethyltransferase
Ubolsree Leartsakulpanich, Darin Kongkasuriyachai, Mallika Imwong, Kesinee Chotivanich and Yongyuth Yuthavong
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 223-228
This is the first study to describe nucleotide and amino acid sequences of SHMT from the malaria parasite Plasmodium vivax. Sequencing of 12 P. vivax isolates revealed limited polymorphisms in 3 noncoding regions. Its biological function is also reported.

Short communication: Mutation underlying resistance of Plasmodium berghei to atovaquone in the quinone binding domain 2 (Qo2) of the cytochrome b gene
Josephine E. Siregar, Din Syafruddin, Hiroyuki Matsuoka, Kiyoshi Kita and Sangkot Marzuki
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 229-232
Here we report four new mutations (Y268N, Y268C, L271V and K272R), all in the Qo2 domain. Two of these mutations are convergent to codon 268 (nt802–804) drug-induced mutation in P. falciparum.

Short communication: Detection of novel point mutations in the Plasmodium falciparum ATPase6 candidate gene for resistance to artemisinins
Michela Menegon, Anna Rosa Sannella, Giancarlo Majori and Carlo Severini
Parasitology International, Volume 57, Issue 2, June 2008, Pages 233-235
No abstract available

Production, characterization and crystallization of the Plasmodium falciparum aquaporin
Kristina Hedfalk, Nina Pettersson, Fredrik Öberg, Stefan Hohmann and Euan Gordon
Protein Expression and Purification, Volume 59, Issue 1, May 2008, Pages 69-78
In order to enable design of inhibitors we set out to determine the 3D structure of PfAQP, where the first bottleneck to overcome is achieving high enough yield of recombinant protein.

Letter: Malaria Eradication in India: A Failure?
Baker
Science 21 March 2008: 1616d
No abstract available

Estimates of the burden of malaria morbidity in Africa in children under the age of 5 years
Arantxa Roca-Feltrer, Ilona Carneiro and Joanna R. M. Armstrong Schellenberg
Tropical Medicine & International Health, OnlineEarly Articles
Our study predicts a lower burden than previous estimates of under-5 malaria morbidity in SSA. As there is a lack of suitable data to enable comprehensive estimates of annual malaria incidence, we describe the information needed to improve the validity of future estimates.

▪▪▪ Jobs ▪▪▪

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Lecturer in Health Economics, Department of Public Health & Policy, The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

Closing date for applications is Friday 25 April 2008
Quoting reference HEFP6
We are seeking an experienced and enthusiastic researcher to join the Health Economics and Financing programme at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine to join an exciting programme of work on the economic evaluation of interventions to address malaria in pregnancy.

Social Science Research Fellow (Malaria In Pregnancy)

The closing date for applications is: 18th April 2008
Ref: RF_MIP_04/08
We are seeking to appoint a Research Fellow to join our growing social science team within the Barcelona Centre for International Health Research

▪▪▪ News ▪▪▪

General

28 March 2008, Reuters
Malaria drug effective early when given rectally
A study has found that the drug artemisinin can clear malaria parasites quickly even when given rectally and researchers urged for its use in emergencies when injectable therapies and trained staff are not available.

26 March 2008, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
Distinguished Prize for Malaria: The Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize 2008
The Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize for medical research is awarded to Brian Greenwood for his bold and innovative work on malaria. At a time when malaria was spreading uncontrollably across the African continent claiming more than 1 million lives a year, Greenwood contributed to creation and designing of effective strategies to control malaria. His crucial contributions in malaria research greatly helped developing the tools and knowledge that are essential in turning the tide on this terrible disease. His work brings hope where very recently only despair existed.

25 March 2008, KaiserNetwork.org
GSK Malaria Vaccine Moving Into Final Stages of Clinical Trials
The PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative recently announced that GlaxoSmithKline's experimental malaria vaccine RTS,S is advancing to the final stage of clinical trials

25 March 2008, Newswise (press release)
Discovery About Fertilization Points Way to Possible Malaria Vaccine
International investigations of an organism that one UT Southwestern Medical Center researcher calls a "silly little green scum" have led to key insights into the basic mechanisms of reproduction.

Africa

5 April 2008, The Monitor
Uganda: DDT Spraying Will Harm Our Exports [opinion]
Response is made to the article DDT Indoor Spraying Will Not Harm Agricultural Exports (New Vision, April 3) by Dr Myers Lugemwa. He indicates that the Ministry of Health

(MoH) is aware of the alternatives to DDT but does not explain to what extent they have utilised those alternatives.

2 April 2008, The Monitor
Uganda: Malaria Drug Launched
THE government has inaugurated a new malaria herbal drug that reportedly kills mosquito larvae within a short time.

31 March 2008, Mmegi/The Reporter
Botswana: Two Die As Malaria Sweeps Across Country
There have been only two malaria deaths in Botswana this transmission season, Ministry of Health (MoH) officials have announced.

30 March 2008, New Vision
Uganda: Bundibugyo Rejects DDT Spraying
Bundibugyo district council has rejected the Government's programme of indoor residual spraying of DDT.

28 March 2008, Daily Champion
Nigeria: Bauchi Plans Distribution of Free Mosquito Nets
BAUCHI State Government has announced plans to distribute freely, treated mosquito nets to families in the state as part of efforts to ensure reduction and eradication of malaria among women and children in line with the declaration of UNICEF.

28 March 2008, The Daily Observer
Gambia: 34,000 Mosquito Bednets for NBR
The Agency for the Development of Women and Children (ADWAC) in collaboration with Catholic Relief Service(CRS) recently distributed 34,000 insecticide treated long-lasting bednets for children under the age of five years and pregnant mothers in over 350 communities in North Bank Region.

27 March 2008, KaiserNetwork.org
New Vision Examines Understanding of Malaria Control Among People in Uganda
The New Vision on Thursday examined a group of medical students' efforts to determine Ugandans' understanding of malaria control.

26 March 2008, New Vision
Uganda: When Eating Mangoes Becomes the Cause of Malaria
Despite enormous efforts by health professionals, educators and Government, malaria remains the single most significant health threat to Ugandans. Why is this the case?

25 March 2008, New Era
Namibia: Church Cleans Up Health Centres
In an attempt to counteract the spread of malaria in the Caprivi Region, the Seventh Day Adventist Church (SDA) has embarked on a clean up campaign of hospital and clinic premises in the region.

25 March 2008, Vanguard
Nigeria: Chemical Substance Blocks Mosquitoes' Ability to 'Smell' Humans
Deet, a substance widely used in mosquito repellants, blocks the ability of mosquitoes and other insects to smell humans - a finding that could help curb the spread of malaria by contributing to the development of more effective repellants - according to a study published in the journal Science.

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24 March 2008, Business Daily
Kenya: Malaria Vaccine Passes Clinical Trials
The war against malaria, a leading global killer, has moved a notch higher with the announcement of successful clinical trials of a vaccine for children - the group that is most vulnerable to the disease.

23 March 2008, New Vision
Uganda: Malaria Consortium Gets Sh200m Boost
THE MTN Foundation, has donated sh200m to Malaria Consortium to support its activities in the fight against malaria.

21 March 2008, The Daily Times
Malaria drug makers to study alleged side effects in Malawi
Officials from Coartem, manufacturers of the new drug malaria for Malawi are verifying reports, which indicate that some malaria patients in Malawi have complained of headache and itching while others say some of their body parts swell after taking the drug.

21 March 2008, AFP
Japan gives Congo 2.7 million euros in health and education aid
Japan has donated 2.7 million euros (4.17 dollars) to the Republic of Congo for primary healthcare and education reforms, UNICEF said in a press release on Friday.

Asia

25 March 2008, Live Mint.com
Philips developing test kits for TB, malaria
Philips Electronics India Ltd is developing microscope-based portable diagnostic kits for rural health care workers that can be used to test for tuberculosis (TB) and malaria in an attempt to address a significant gap in the country’s health care programme.

23 March 2008, MedIndia.com
Thailand Sends Rapid Malaria Test Kit to WHO for Certification
Thailand's Department of Medical Sciences has sent its rapid malaria test kit to the World Health Organization to receive quality certification before being marketed worldwide, a Public Health Ministry senior official recently announced, the Thai News Service reports.

21 March 2008, The Hindu
Tripura declared malaria drug resistant
All the four districts of Tripura were declared as malaria drug resistant even as the disease is taking it's toll every year, Health Minister Tapan Chakraborty said on Friday.

Oceania

21 March 2008, ScienceAlert
Researchers confuse malaria cells
Research from the University of Melbourne has revealed the code used by the malaria parasite to move essential proteins around inside its structure.

Americas

2 April 2008, United States Congress

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Africa: U.S. House of Representatives Approves Pepfar Renewal, Tripling [press release]

Thanks to a bipartisan compromise brokered by Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Howard L. Berman (D-CA), the House today voted overwhelmingly to expand the landmark U.S. effort to combat HIV/AIDS worldwide that, during the past five years, has saved millions of lives.

2 April 2008, United States Congress

Africa: U.S. Representative Smith's Floor Statement on Pepfar Reauthorization

US Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ), Senior Member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Africa and Global Health today gave excerpts of the following remarks during House floor debate of HR 5501 the "Tom Lantos and Henry Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008:

2 April 2008, United States Congress

Africa: Committee Chairman Berman's Statement on the U.S. Pepfar Reauthorization Act

Following is the floor statement of United States House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Howard L. Berman on the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Reauthorization Act (H.R. 5501) on April 2, 2008 verbatim, as delivered:

1 April 2008, Physicians for Human Rights

Africa: PHR Positions on the Current Pepfar Reauthorization Bills

PEPFAR reauthorization legislation has now been introduced into both Houses of Congress. Below is a summary of PHR's positions on some of the salient provisions of the two bills.

27 March 2008, KaiserNetwork.org

U.S. Presidential Candidate McCain Pledges To Eradicate Malaria in Africa

U.S. presidential candidate Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) on Wednesday during a speech to the World Affairs Council in Los Angeles outlined his foreign policy strategy and said that he would work to eradicate malaria in Africa.

24 March 2008, PhysOrg.com

Toward a new generation of vaccines for malaria and other diseases

Researchers in Colombia, South America, describe a new strategy for designing the next generation of synthetic vaccines that could lead to more effective treatments for fighting malaria, tuberculosis, AIDS and other infectious diseases.

23 March 2008, Biology News Net (press release)

Netting mosquitoes to prevent malaria

Michigan State University scientist Ned Walker is taking on one of the biggest killers in the world—malaria. And he believes he can help win the battle to save lives, especially the lives of children.

21 March 2008, Checkbiotech.org (press release)

Public communications award recognizes Malaria series

Science magazine deputy news editor Leslie Roberts and contributing correspondent Martin Enserink have won the 2008 American Society for Microbiology (ASM) Public Communications Award for their three-part series "Combating Malaria".

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Europe

26 March 2008, Englandsnorthwest

Liverpool to lead 5-year malaria programme

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM) is to lead a $30 million (£15 million) research programme into malaria in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

24 March 2008, IC Wales

Welsh uni scientists help to discover possible treatment for deadly malaria

Welsh scientists are close to developing a new vaccine and treatment for one of the world's most deadly diseases.