Increasing Detection of Malaria in U.S. Hospitals

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Increase detection of malaria in the United States

Introduce new technology for rapid malaria diagnosis

Objectives

- Evaluate a rapid malaria diagnostic test in US hospitals
- Determine the level of acceptance of new rapid test technology
- Determine sensitivity/specificity

Rationale

U.S. hospital laboratory personnel see very few malaria cases – may miss malaria on blood films

Test provides tool to diagnose patients who come into ER on nights/weekends when laboratory closed.

Reported Malaria in US

Malaria Cases 1,275 1,014 1,167 1,392 1,544 1,227

Holtz et al., MMWR, 2001 50:1-18

Species Distribution -US

	<u>1997</u>	1 <u>998</u>
falciparum	567	525
vivax	755	464
malariae	48	43
ovale	31	26
undet.	134	162
mixed	9	7
TOTAL	1544	1227

Source: Holtz et al., MMWR, 2001 50(1-18

OptiMAL Rapid Malaria Test (Flow Inc., Portland, OR)

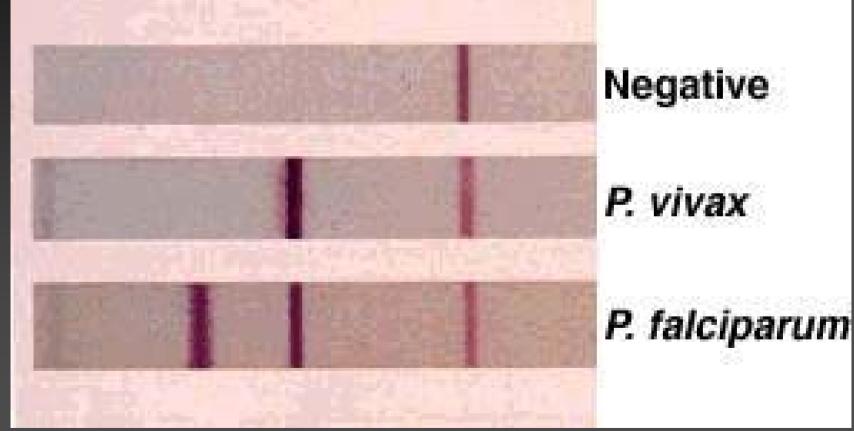
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- Detects pLDH
- Differentiates falciparum from nonfalciparum
- Can follow drug therapy
- Completed on only a finger stick of blood
- Results in 15 minutes

OptiMAL Rapid Malaria Diagnostic Test (Flow Inc.)

- Dispense 30 µl of Buffer into well. Add 10 µl blood/mix well
- Add OptiMAL® test strip/allow sample to wick up the test strip
- Move the test strip to a second wash well containing Buffer
- Read the test strip after the blood color has cleared - 15 min

OptiMAL Result Outcomes



Study Design

- Hospitals had to see >10 cases of malaria /yr
- Each hospital obtained individual IRB approval
- 100 OptiMAL test strips were given to each site
- Suspect malaria patients diagnosed with blood films
- OptiMAL rapid test completed on left-over blood

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Results to Date

83 patients tested 19 positive bloodfilm (13) falciparum, 6 vivax) 18 positive by OptiMAL (13) falciparum, 5 vivax).

Discrepant Result

1 Bloodfilm positive/OptiMAL negative
 Further testing revealed the sample as *Babesia* positive/malaria negative
 OptiMAL correctly identified the case as malaria negative

Sensitivity/Specificity

Sensitivity

12 positive by both microscopy and OptiMAL

Specificity

71 negative by bloodfilm

100% specificity

100% sensitivity

Origin of Malaria Cases in Study to Date

Nigeria, Kenya, Uganda,
Senegal, Gambia, Ghana,
Sudan, Iraq, India,
Ecuador, Indonesia, Bangladesh

Cost of Hospital Diagnosis of Malaria

- Ranges from \$75-\$100 for bloodfilm microscopy
- OptiMAL currently marketed for \$3.00 per test

Discussion

- OptiMAL is perceived as asset in diagnostic labs - esp in ER (nights/weekend applications)
- Hospitals requesting FDA approval for test
- Excellent sens/spec high parasitemias
 Study concludes August, 2002

Discussion

 How many samples tested per year? Actual number could be much higher than cases
 Test should increase detection of malaria in the US

Recommendations

FDA approval needed for rapid malaria diagnostic test
 Test currently used globally except US
 Test could be improved to differentiate all four human malaria species