

# Situation of global resistance in the region

WHO CC UPDATES



WHO Collaborating Centre  
for surveillance of antimalarial drug resistance

- Lise MUSSET
- 14<sup>th</sup> November 2018

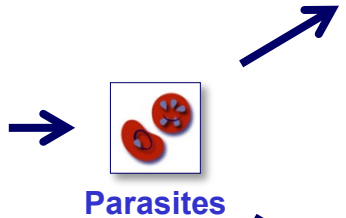
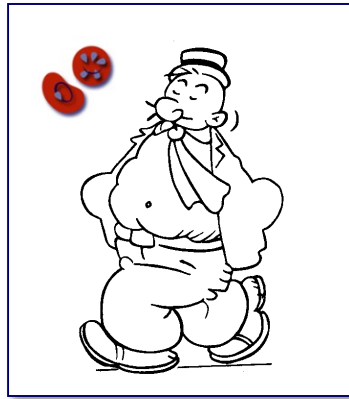


POUR LA RECHERCHE, POUR LA SANTÉ,  
POUR DEMAIN



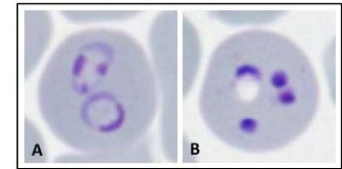
Institut Pasteur  
de la Guyane

# 1.1 Methods to evaluate resistance



## In vitro tests

- Inhibitory concentration 50% (IC<sub>50</sub>)
- Survival rates



Patient ↓



## Therapeutic efficacy studies

- Adequate therapeutic response
- Therapeutic failures

## Molecular methods

- Mutations

| | | | |  
A T C A G

Sensitive

| | | | |  
A T T A G

Resistant

- Gene amplification and/or expression

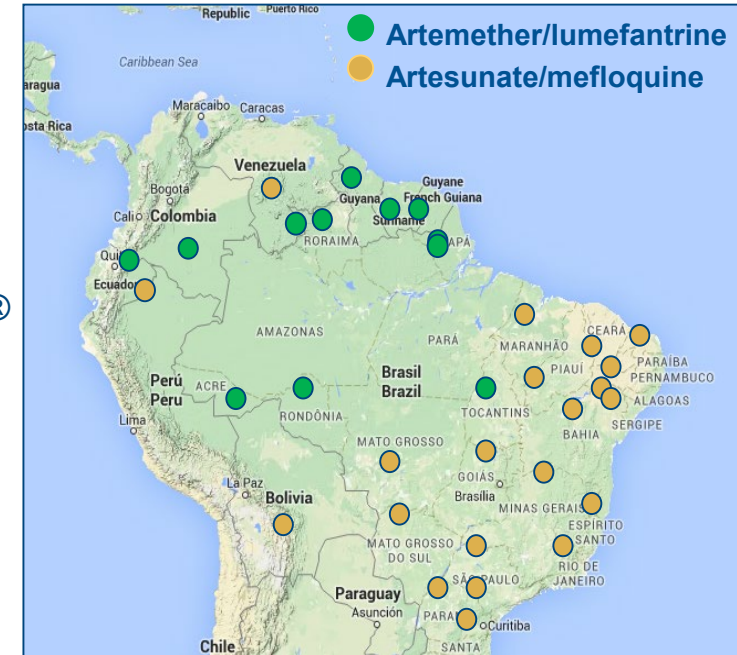
# 1.2 Recommended treatment in the region

## ●●● *P. falciparum*

- Chloroquine
- AR-Lumefantrine: Coartem<sup>®</sup>, Riamet<sup>®</sup>
- AS-Mefloquine

## ●●● *P. vivax*

- Chloroquine
- Primaquine

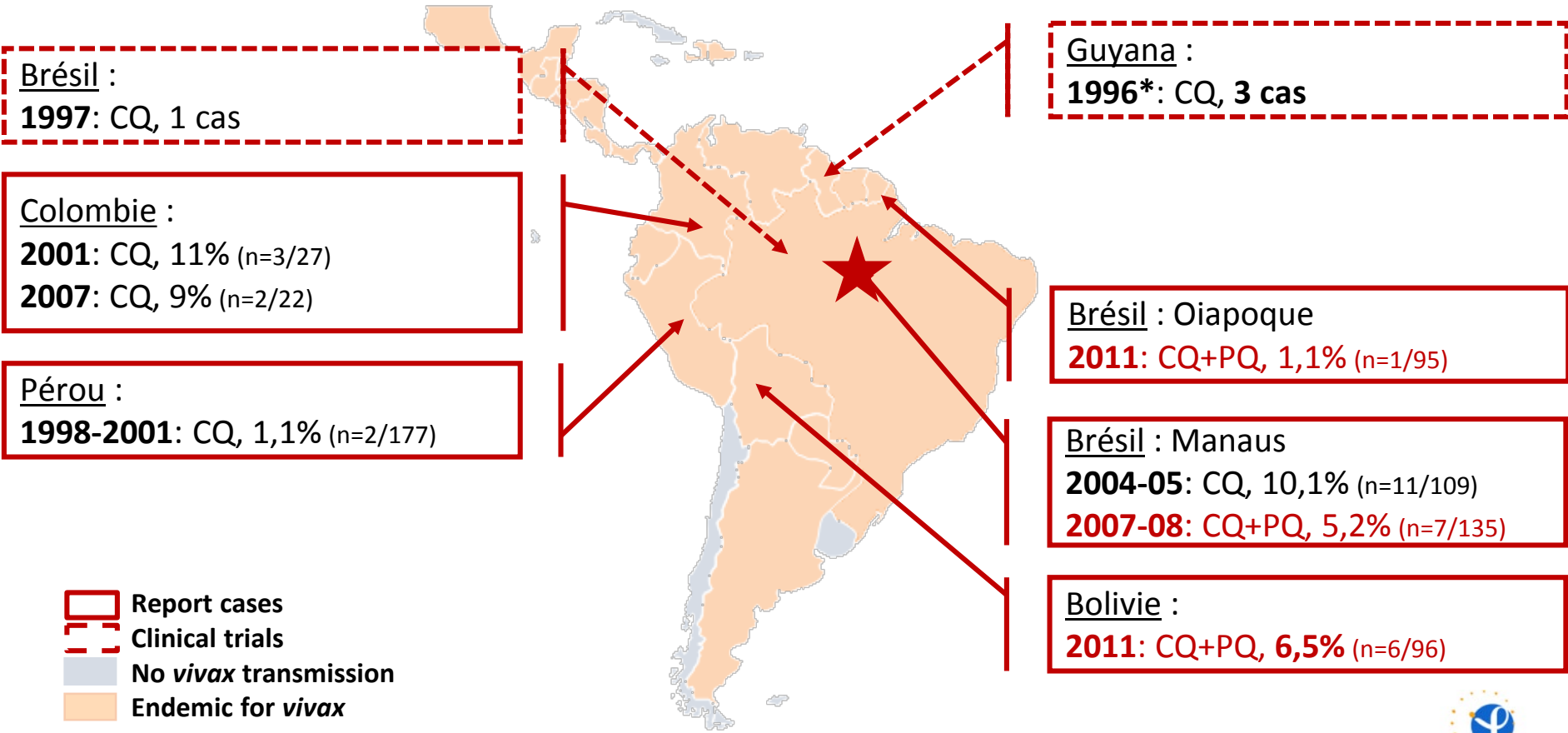


# 2.1 *P. vivax* resistance to chloroquine

**In vivo response**  
On Day 28

**In vitro phenotyping**  
 $IC_{50} > 100nM$   
Very difficult

**Molecular marker**  
Unknown  
*pvcr1-o?*  
*pvm1?*



# 3.1 *P. falciparum* resistance to chloroquine

<i>In vivo</i> response
On Day 28

<i>In vitro</i> phenotyping
IC <sub>50</sub> > 100nM

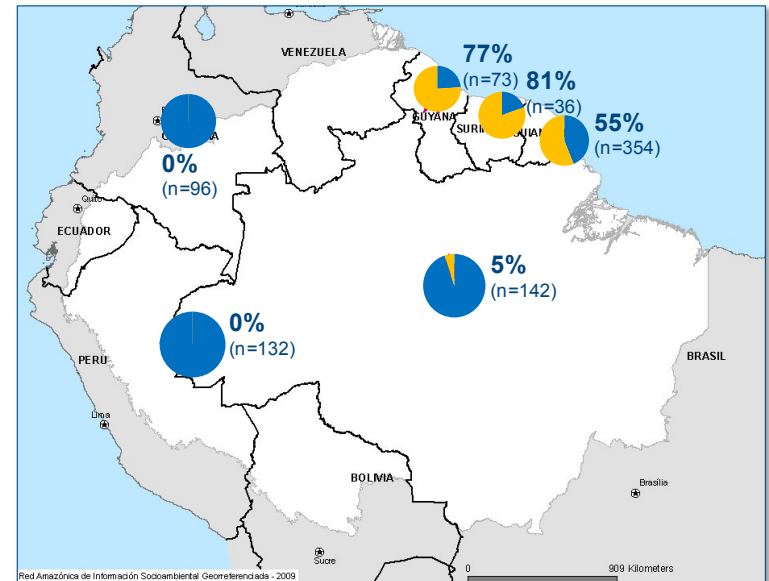
Molecular marker : <i>pfcr</i> t
K76T = Resistant
K76 = Susceptible
K76T + C350R = Susceptible

## ●●● Meso America (Haiti, Nicaragua)

- Chloroquino-susceptible parasites

## ●●● Amazonia

- Chloroquino-resistant parasites
- Presence of susceptibles on the Guiana Shield (C350R)



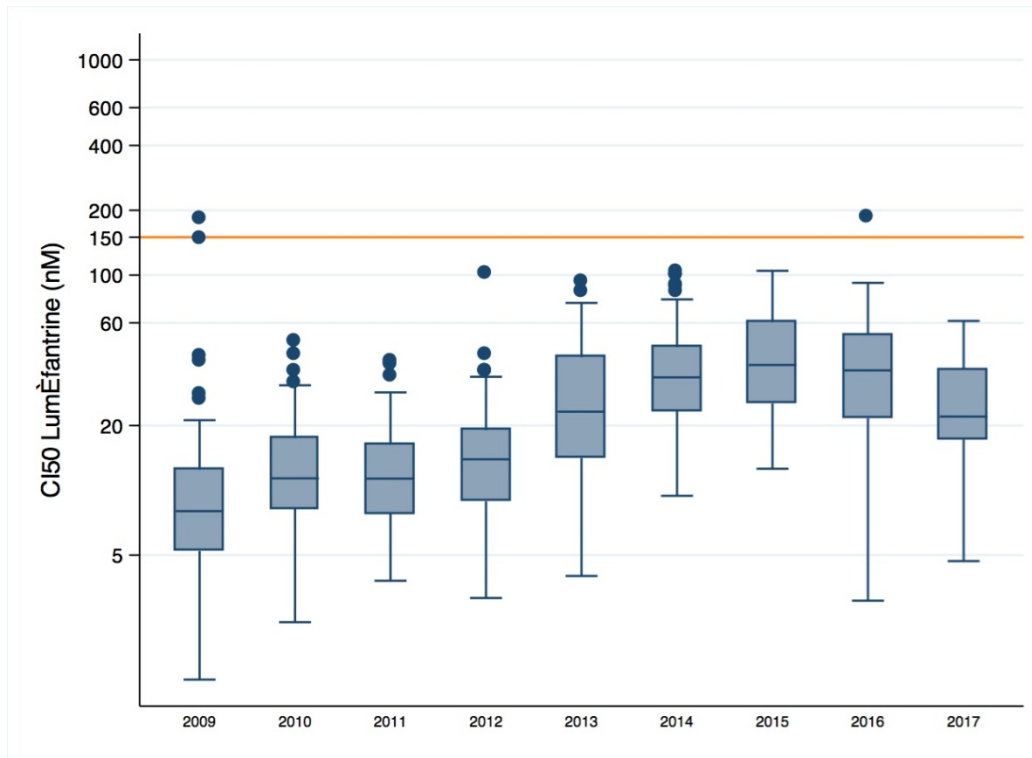
# 3.2 *P. falciparum* resistance to lumefantrine

*In vivo* response  
On Day 28

*In vitro* phenotyping  
 $IC_{50} > 150nM$

Molecular marker : *pfcr*  
*pfmdr1*?

## ●●● South America: Absence of resistance



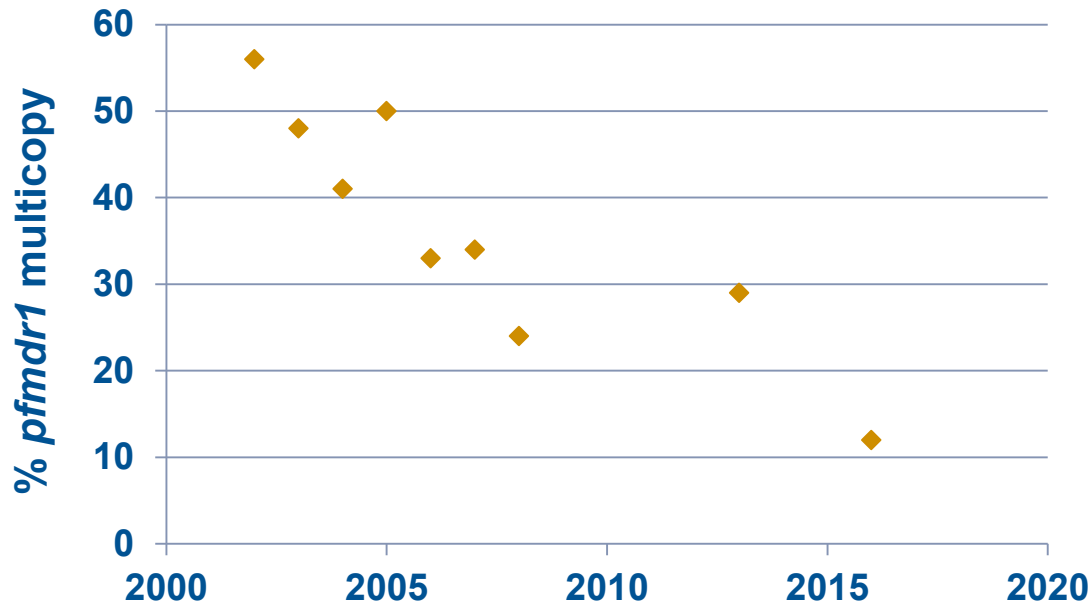
# 3.3 *P. falciparum* resistance to mefloquine

<i>In vivo</i> response
On Day 28

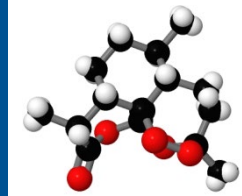
<i>In vitro</i> phenotyping
IC <sub>50</sub> > 30nM

Molecular marker
<i>pfmdr1</i> amplification

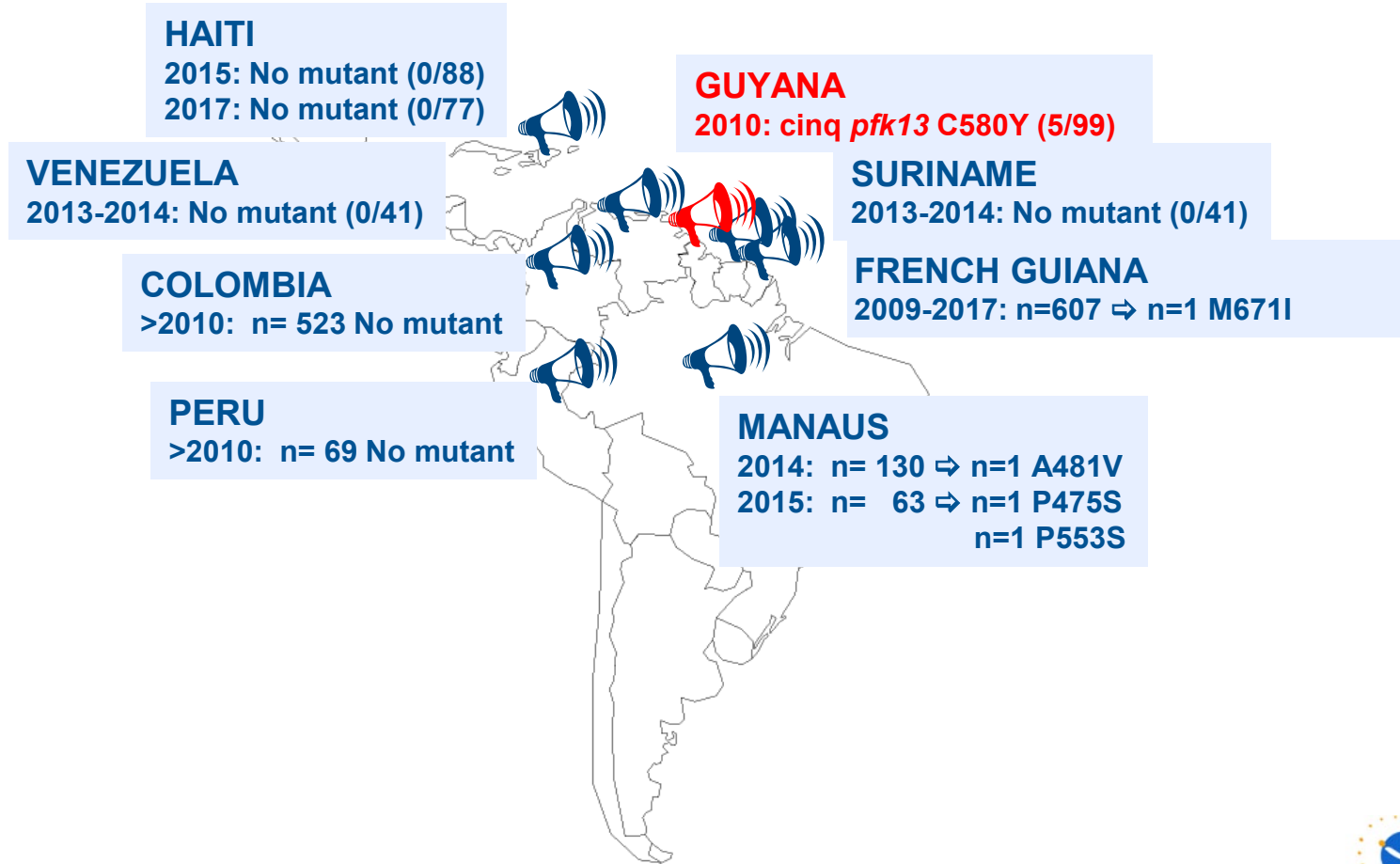
## ●●● Amazonia: Decrease of resistance



# 3.4 *P. falciparum* resistance to artemisinin

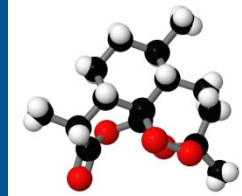


<b>Parasite clearance time</b>	<b><i>In vitro</i> phenotyping : RSA</b>	<b>Molecular marker : <i>pfK13</i></b>
<b>PCT &gt; 5h or Positive parasitemia on D3</b>	<b>Survival rate &gt; 1%</b>	<b>Confirmed <i>pfk13</i> positions 493 - 539 - 543 - 580</b>

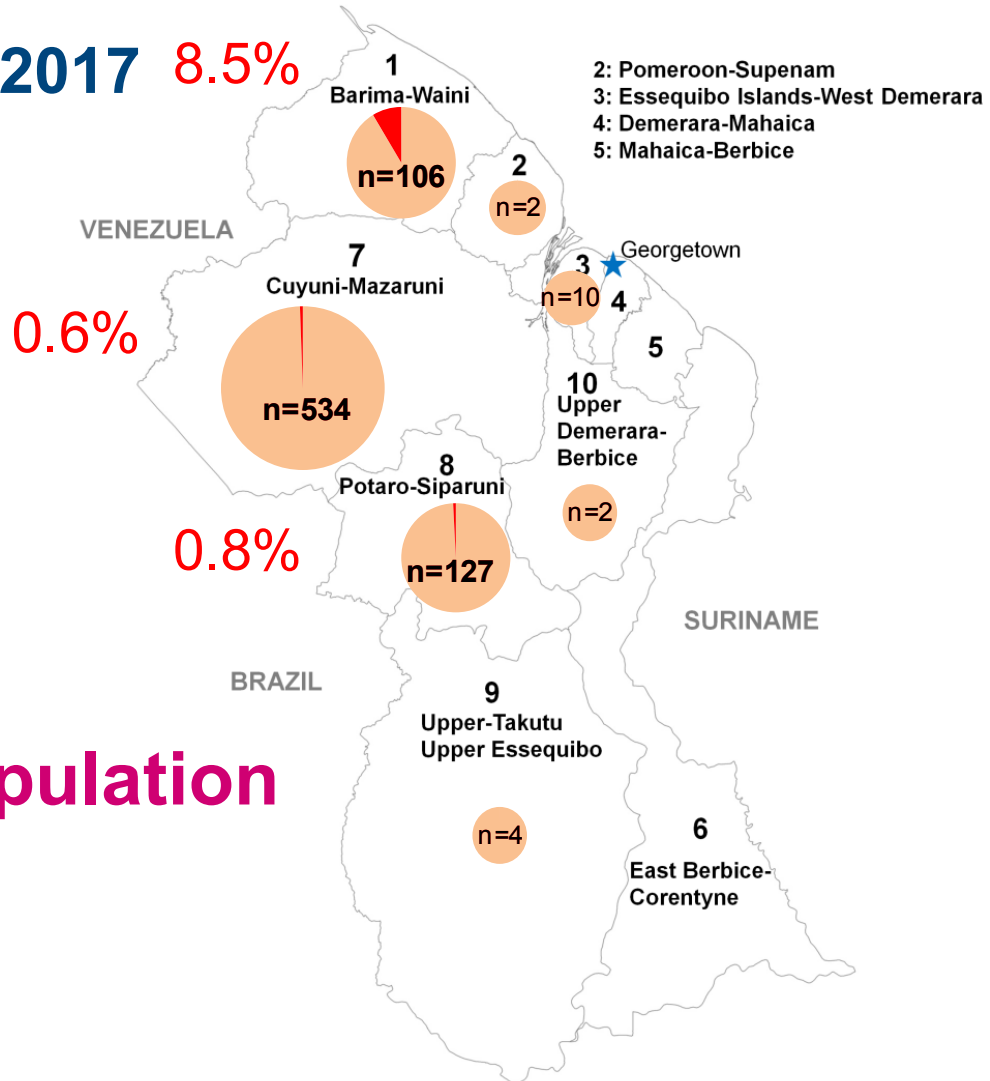




# 3.5 A critical situation in Guyana (1/5)

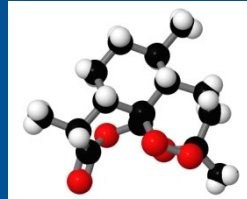


●●● 785 isolates 2016-2017 8.5%

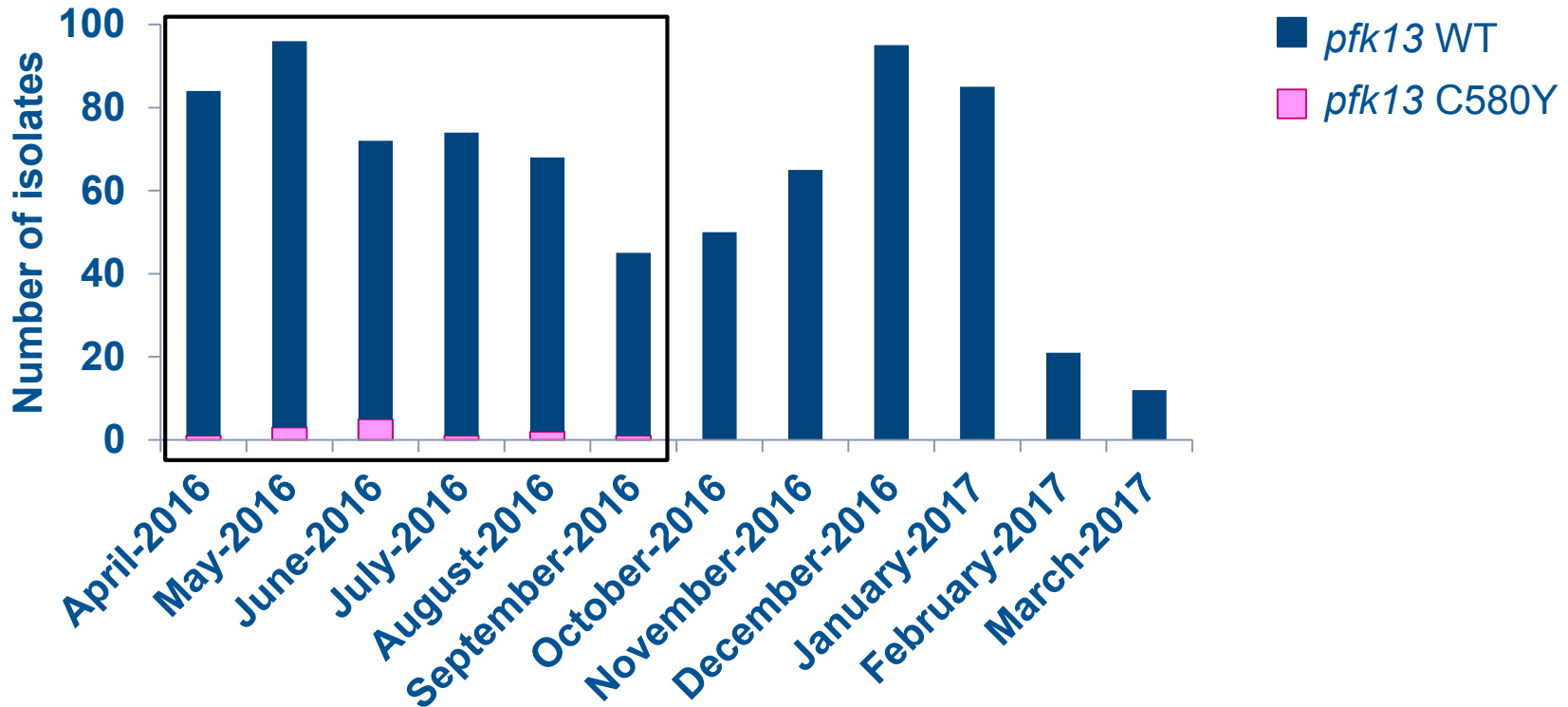


→ 1.7% general population  
 → Mainly Region 1

# 3.5 A critical situation in Guyana (2/5)

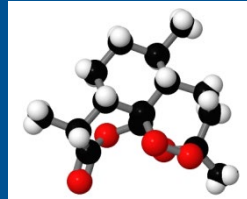


## ●●● The temporal distribution



→ **Temporary transmission**

# 3.5 A critical situation in Guyana (3/5)

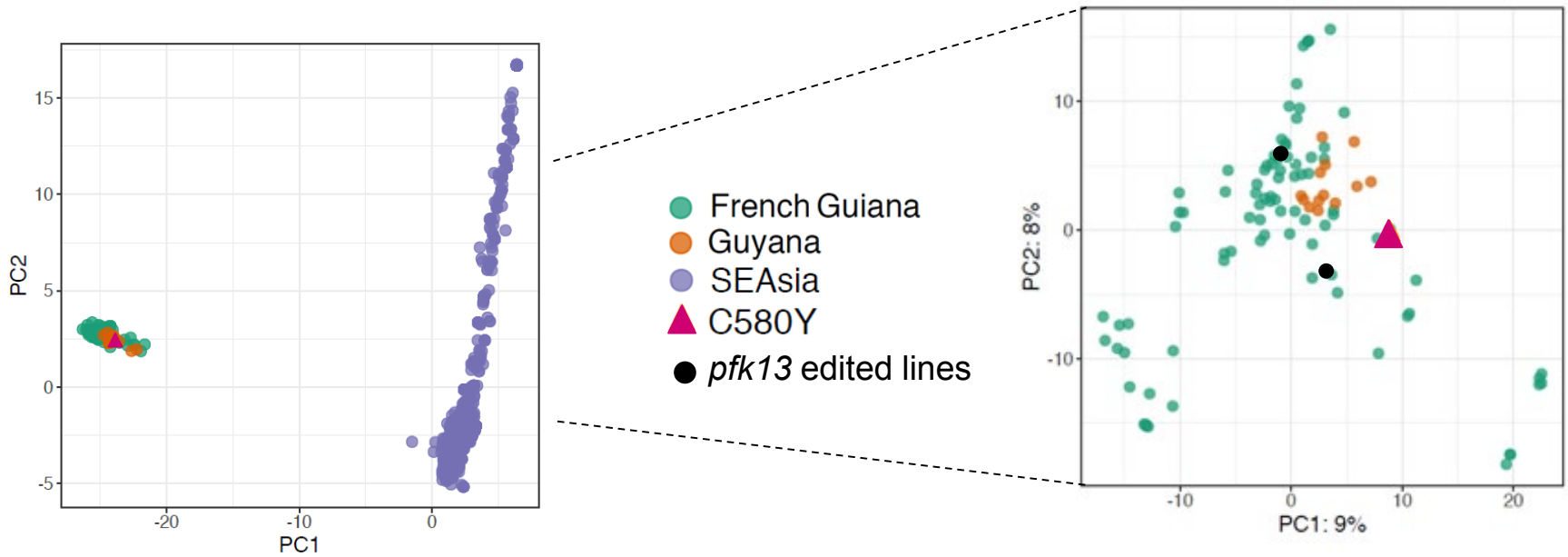


**Parasite clearance time**  
**PCT > 5h or**  
**Positive parasitemia on D3**

**In vitro phenotyping : RSA**  
**Survival rate > 1%**

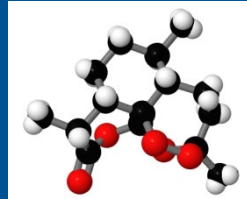
**Molecular marker : pfK13**  
**Confirmed pfk13 positions**  
**493 - 539 - 543 - 580**

## ●●● Emergence different from SouthEast Asia



→ **Clonal circulation**

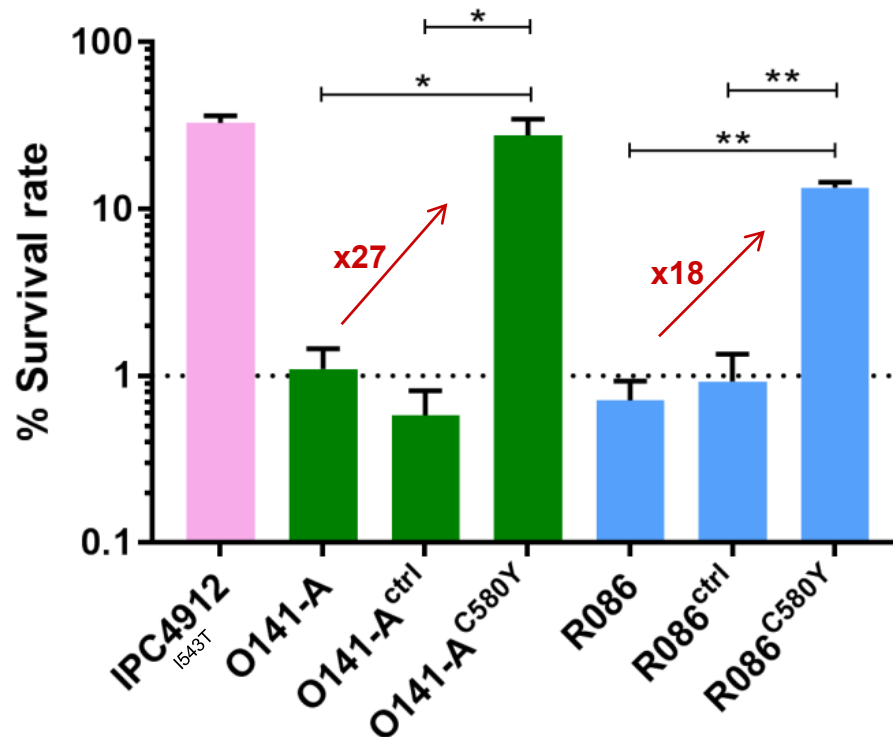
# 3.5 A critical situation in Guyana (4/5)



**Parasite clearance time**  
**PCT > 5h or**  
**Positive parasitemia on D3**

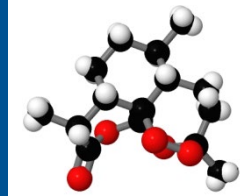
***In vitro* phenotyping : RSA**  
**Survival rate > 1%**

**Molecular marker : *pfK13***  
**Confirmed *pfk13* positions**  
**493-539-543-580**



- ***In vitro* artemisinin resistance**
- **Impact on AR/LU efficacy?**

# 3.5 A critical situation in Guyana (5/5)



Parasite clearance time	<i>In vitro</i> phenotyping : RSA	Molecular marker : <i>pfK13</i>
PCT > 5h or Positive parasitemia on D3	Survival rate > 1%	Confirmed <i>pfk13</i> positions 493 - 539 - 543 - 580

## ●●● Country status according to WHO definition

→ **Suspected artemisinin resistance**

→ **Impact on AR/LU efficacy need to be defined**

# 4.1 Discussion and perspectives

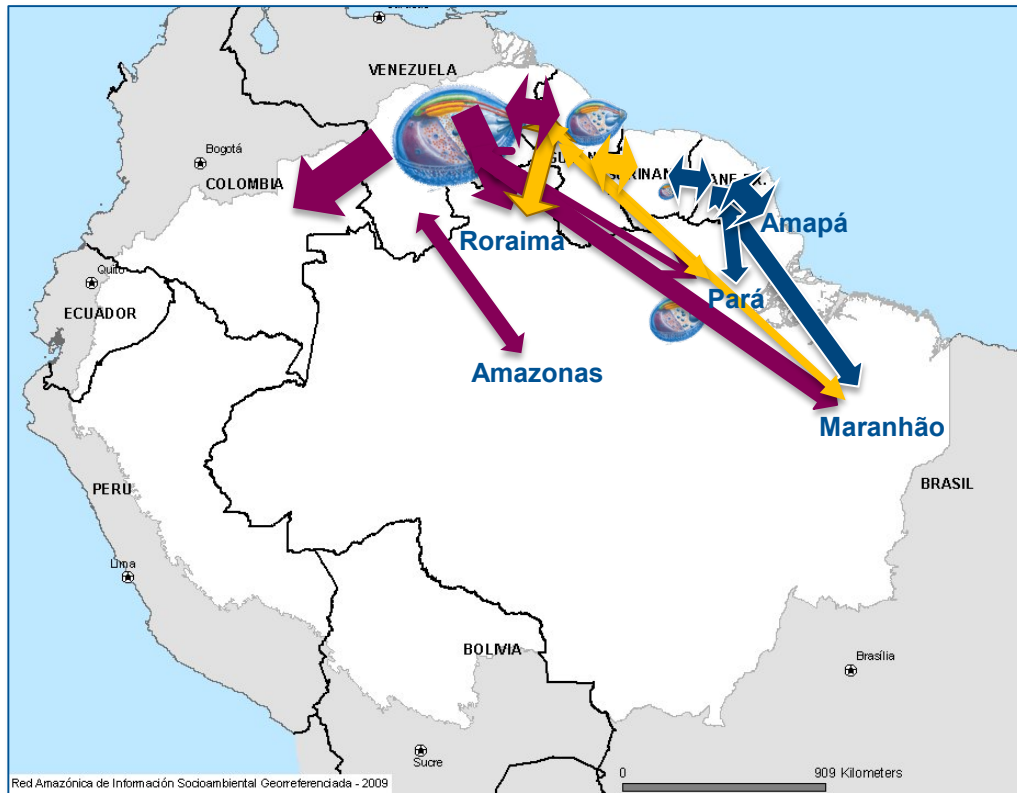
## ●●● Amazonia really a hotspot for selection of resistance

- **Chloroquine**: Late 50's
- **Sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine**: Late 70's
- **Artemisinin**: Around 2010, 2008 in Cambodia



# 4.2 Discussion and perspectives

- Recommended antimalarial drugs still efficient
- Regarding the Guiana Shield context

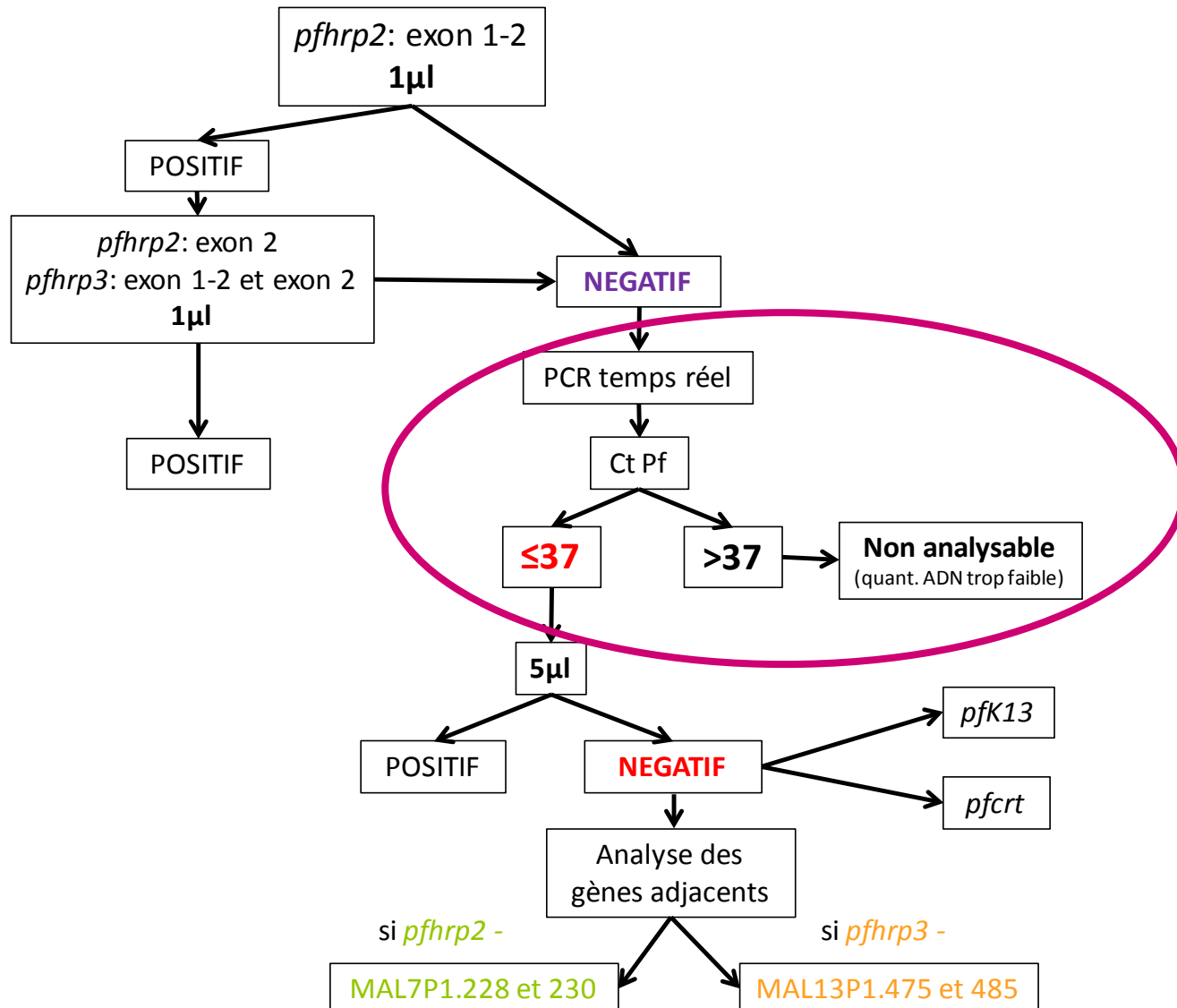


Source: Heemskerk, 2014

- 30% *falciparum*
- Heterogeneity of transmission
- Transborder context
- Low population density
- Mobile populations

➤ **Strong and concerted responses are needed**

# 0.1 A robust method to avoid false negative

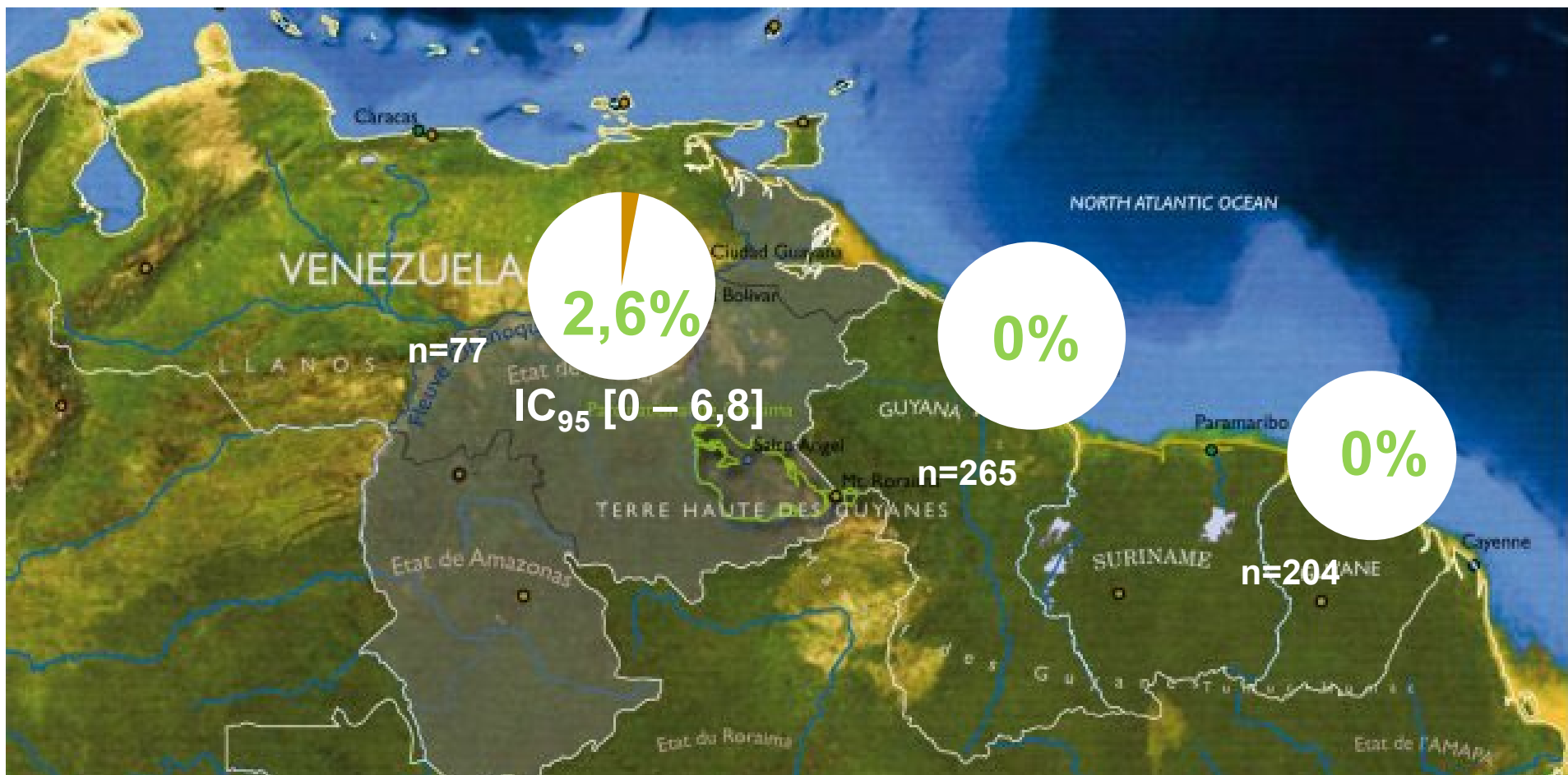




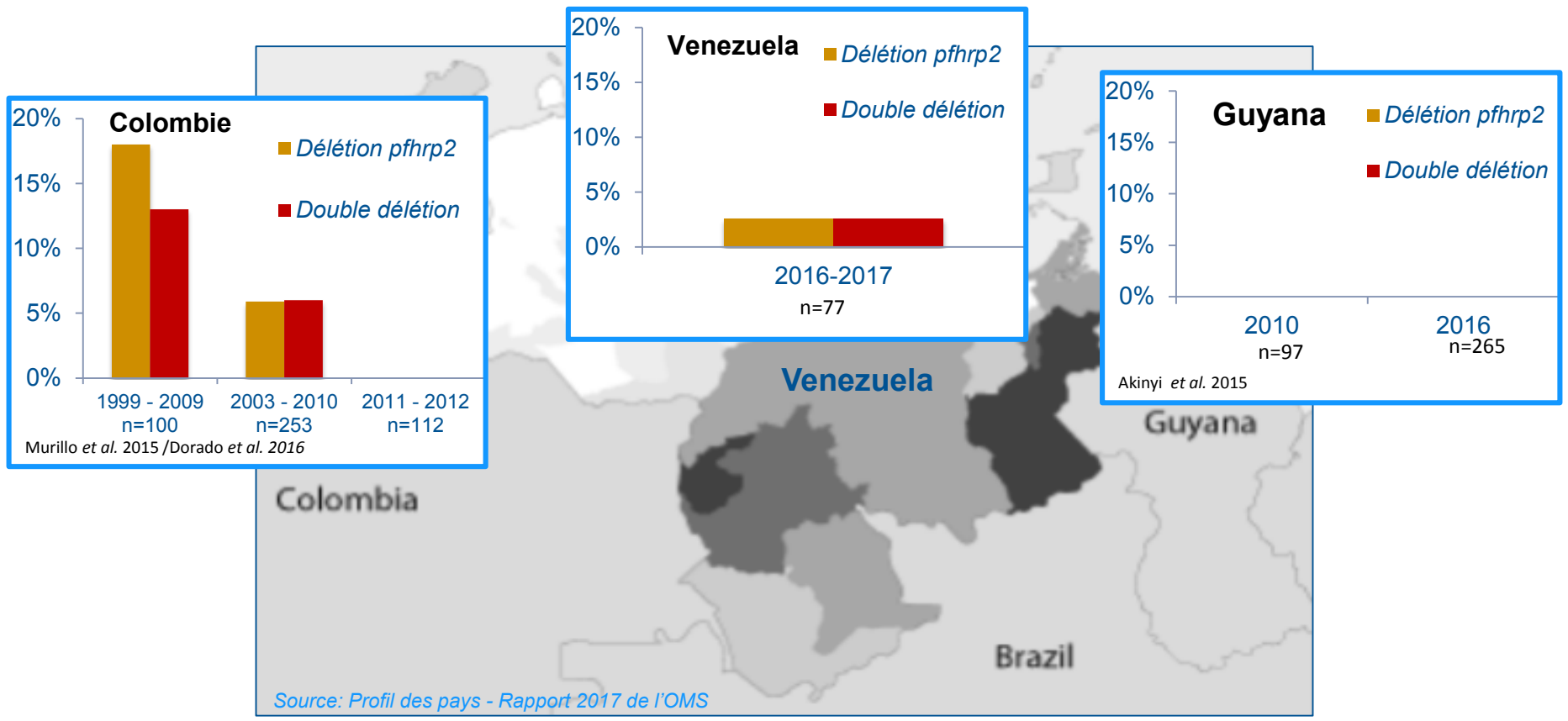
# 0.2 *pfhrp2* deletion in Guyana and French Guiana



# 0.3 *pfhrp2* deletion in Venezuela

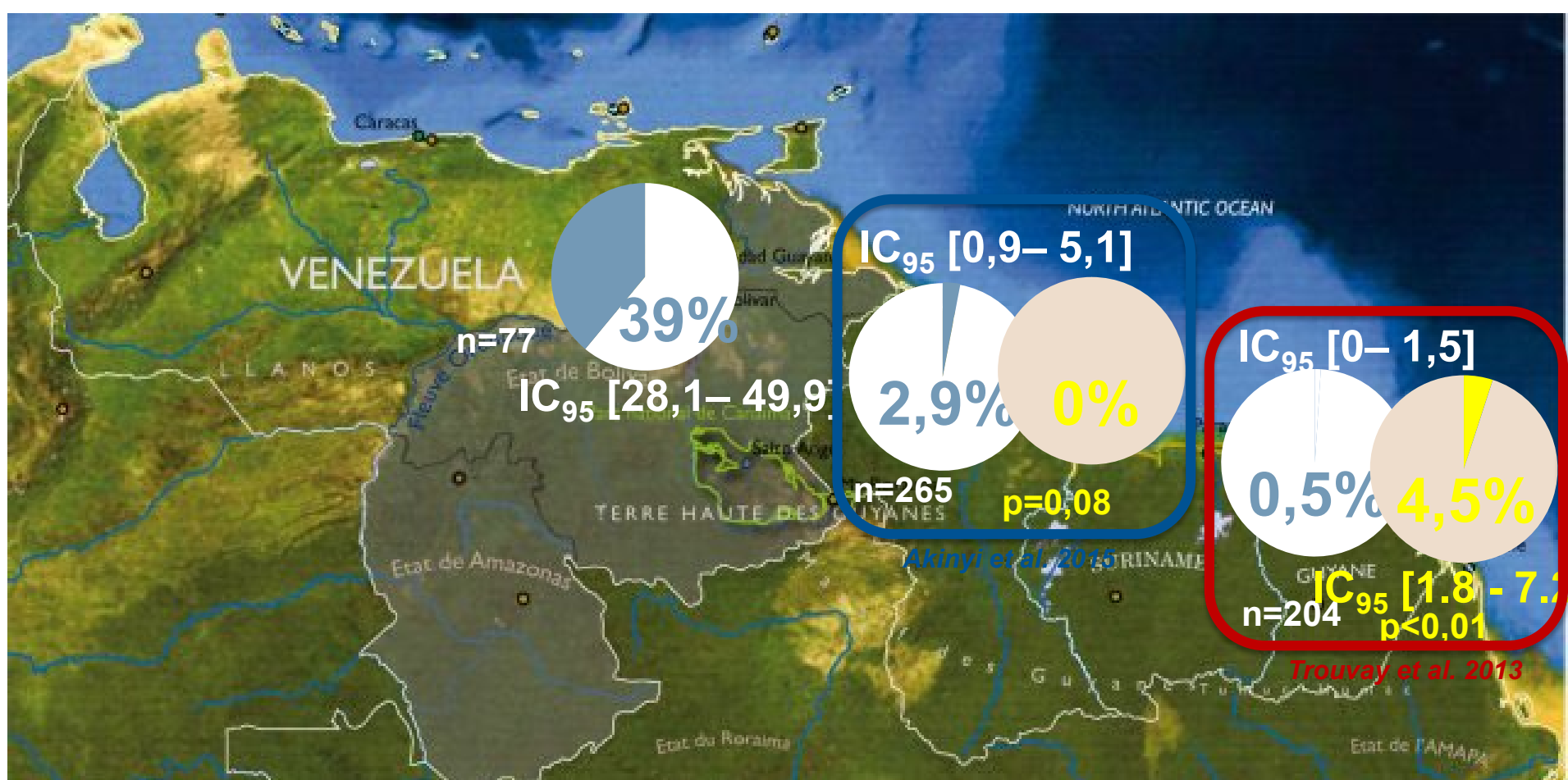


# 0.4 A low deletion prevalence in Venezuela



➤ **Need to be confirmed in a sample set of around 350 samples**

# 0.5 *pfhrp3* deletion in the Guiana Shield



➤ Limited impact on RDT sensitivity alone

# Thank you for your attention



## Parasitology lab – NRC Malaria

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S. Roques  
N. Guinguincoin



## Guyana's partners

H. Cox  
J. Seme



## Regional and international partners

- MoH
- Clinicians, medical biologists
- PAHO
- WHO-GMP
- CDC

