Sponsored symposium – Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV)

Main post-approval and real-life studies conducted and ongoing in parallel with the launch and scale-up of Pyramax in Africa

Pyronaridine-artesunate is the latest ACT to be recommended by the WHO. Since its initial positive opinion through article 58 by the Europeans Medicine Agency and start of registration worldwide in malaria endemic countries, several post approval/real-life studies have been carried out to support the local registrations as well as its deployment in African malaria endemic countries.

The objectives of the proposed symposium include:

- Reporting the efficacy and effectiveness of pyronaridine-artesunate as well as its safety and tolerability when used in real-life setting and in particular in populations not assessed during the clinical development, such as malnourished patients and children under one year of age
- Exploring the safety and tolerability of pyronaridine-artesunate and other ACTs when given to pregnant women in their 2nd and 3rd trimester of pregnancy. This ongoing study will be key to inform healthcare providers about the drugs that can be safely used to treat malaria during pregnancy
- Showing, as an example, the result of a Therapeutic Efficacy, like, Study carried out in Nigerian children to inform the National Malaria Programmes of the efficacy of ACTs in their countries, to guide malaria control programmes of the best choice for first and second line malaria treatment in their country.

With these latest generated data, attendees of this symposium should better understand the rational for using pyronaridine-artesunate as a first or second line therapy for the treatment of acute uncomplicated malaria in endemic areas.

Chair: Isabelle Borghini, Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV), Switzerland

Co-chair: Kassoum Kayentao, University of Sciences, Techniques & Technologies of Bamako, Mali

Speakers:

Stephan Duparc, Chief Medical Officer, Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV), Switzerland
Efficacy and safety results from the post registration WANECAM 1 and CANTAM studies

Kassoum Kayentao, PYRAPREG-EDCTP Project Coordinator, Malaria Research and Training Center, University of Sciences Techniques & Technology Bamako, Mali
Efficacy and safety of 4 ACTs (pyronaridineartesunate, artemether-lumefantrine, artesunate-amodiaquine and dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine) for the treatment of falciparum malaria in African pregnant women

Catherine Falade, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan Nigeria
Comparative efficacy and safety of pyronaridine-artesunate versus artemetherlumefantrine in the treatment of acute uncomplicated malaria among children in south-west Nigeria