

Why Malaria? Why Now?

Even with gains in our fight against malaria, there were **438,000** deaths due to malaria in 2015 (1).

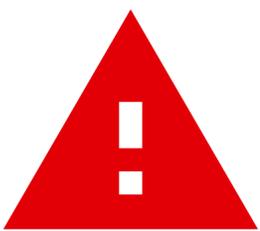
That is:

1 life every 1.2 minutes or **two 747's crashing per day**

And that's not all.



Over the last few years, South East Asia has again seen increasingly high incidences of **treatment failures** using current drugs



Before, when drug-resistant malaria arising in SE Asia spread to Africa, **malaria death rates grew to 2 to 6 fold!** (2)



In a highly globalized world like it is now, drug-resistant malaria may spread to and across Africa much faster.

Without acceptable replacement drugs, even a 2-fold increase in deaths means almost 800,000 deaths per year.

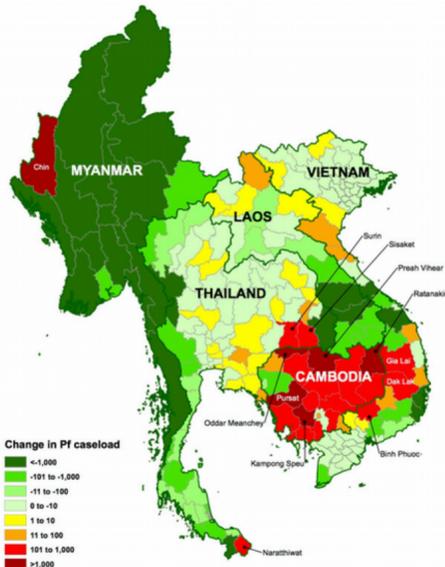
That is **8,000,000** deaths over a decade

References -

(1) - World Malaria Report, World Health Organization; 2015

(2) - Trape JF. The public health impact of chloroquine resistance in Africa. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 2001;64:12-7

Malaria in SE Asia & Why We Should Be Concerned



WHO warns that "multiple drug-resistant (MDR) malaria has reached alarming levels in several areas of the Greater Mekong Subregion"(2).

Figure. Changes in *Pf* malaria caseload
July 14-June 15 (1).

As a result, impressive gains so far in our fight against malaria stand to be wiped out.

Overall, Vietnam in 2015 saw *Pf* malaria incidences drop by 47%
Yet, Binh Phuoc Province, where resistance may have crossed borders, saw cases increase by 32%

47%

32%

If this is unchecked, there is no doubt it will spread to Africa and the world.

The number of lives at risk here is enormous.

The time for a concerted, decisive strategy is **NOW!**

References -

- (1) - Garcia R, Hewitt S, Tulloch J. Report of the mid-term review of the Global Fund Regional Artemisinin Initiative (RAI). Global Fund; 2015
- (2) - Strategy for Malaria Elimination in the Greater Mekong Subregion (2015-2030). World Health Organization; 2015.