

Zoonotic Malaria in Indonesia



Key details

Location

Indonesia

Duration

Start Mar 2019

End Dec 2020

Budget

AUD 249,966

Commissioned organisation

Menzies School of Health Research

Partners

University of Sumatera Utara, Indonesia; Eijkman Institute for Molecular Biology, Indonesia

Project Leader

Dr Matthew Grigg, Menzies School of Health Research

ACIAR Research Program Manager

Dr Anna Okello

Program <u>Livestock Systems</u>

Project code LS/2018/214



Overview

This project aimed to establish a network for surveillance for *P.knowlesi* and other zoonotic Plasmodium malaria species in Kalimantan, North Sumatra and Aceh, Indonesia.

There has been an increase in incidence of human malaria from the zoonotic parasite *P. knowlesi*, found in long-tailed and pig-tailed macaques. Human malaria has now been reported throughout Southeast Asia, with most cases occurring in agricultural workers.

The project strengthened systems for surveillance of zoonotic malaria in the region by establishing a network for molecular surveillance of Plasmodium knowlesi and other zoonotic Plasmodium species in Indonesia. This will lead to a better understanding of the burden of zoonotic malaria species in Indonesia.

This project is part of the Research for One Health

Systems Strengthening Program C co-funded with

DFAT addressing zoonoses, antimicrobial resistance
and systems strengthening within the Asia Pacific.

Project outcomes

- Building capacity to use new diagnostic tests that can diagnose multiple malaria species
- Establishing pilot malaria surveillance activities at health facilities in North Kalimantan, North Sumatra, and Sabang (Aceh)

- Evaluating the incidence of zoonotic Plasmodium species (including mixed infections) among patients diagnosed with malaria by microscopy at health facilities in North and East Kalimantan, North Sumatra, and Sabang, and among febrile controls
- Evaluating epidemiological and clinical characteristics of patients with malaria due to P. knowlesi or other zoonotic species in patients presenting to health facilities in North and East Kalimantan, North Sumatra, and Sabang.

