



Phase 1 MSP3 trial in Korogwe, Tanzania

Name of authors

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Objectives



- **Primary**
 - To assess safety and reactogenicity of MSP3
- **Secondary**
 - To assess humoral and cellular immune responses
- **Exploratory**
 - To evaluate functionality of IgG responses



Methods (1)



- Strengthening of team to conduct malaria vaccine trial
- Identification of a site with high and moderate/low malaria transmission
- Establishment of DSS in the site
- Establishment of malaria surveillance (XXS, longitudinal malaria detection)
- Development of proposal for MSP3 vaccine trial



Methods (2)



- Laboratory analysis using:
 - Microscopy
 - Haematology analysis
 - Biochemistry analysis
 - ELISA
 - Western blot
 - Functional assays
- Statistical analysis
 - Descriptive



Results (1)



- 14 communities/villages within DSS, with about 30,000 inhabitants
- Earmarked village for MSP3 trial
 - Total inhabitants: 3718
 - Children 1-<2 years (5.6%)
 - Malaria transmission: moderate/low
 - 1 dispensary, accessible throughout the year
 - Fieldworkers available in one of the village



Discussion & Conclusions



- Exciting venture to search for complimentary tool for the existing malaria preventive measures



Future perspectives



- Conduct the MSP3 Phase 1b trial, and if it becomes safe and immunogenic, we are planning to proceed to Phase II, to determine efficacy against malaria