

# **SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS**

FIRST EDCTP PROGRAMME 2003–2015



STORIES

Success

TUBERCULOSIS



The **4ABC** trial was successfully conducted at 12 trial centres in 7 sub-Saharan African countries. Three artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACTs) were found to be safe and efficacious in treating children with uncomplicated malaria. The study contributed to the evidence on dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DHAPQ) for addition to the list of ACTs options recommended by WHO. The results have also contributed to the registration of DHAPQ by the European Medicines Agency (EMA). (*PLOS Medicine*, 2011).

The trial conducted by the West African **WANECAM** consortium provided safety and efficacy data to guide repeated treatment of uncomplicated malaria in children. In November 2015, the EMA approved the use of Pyramax® (fixed-dose combination of artesunate and pyronaridine) for treating multiple episodes of malaria after its registration in malaria-endemic countries. In parallel, the EMA approved the use of Pyramax® granules as a paediatric formulation (*The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 2016).

Five clinical trials investigated the prevention and treatment of malaria in pregnancy. The **PREGACT** trial (*New England Journal of Medicine*, 2016) showed that based on safety and efficacy DHAPQ seems the most suitable treatment for uncomplicated malaria in pregnancy, providing evidence to support the WHO treatment guidelines.

30 CLINICAL TRIALS

**EARNEST** & **2LADY**: two landmark studies that contributed to improved treatment strategies for patients failing first-line antiretroviral therapy (ART) in sub-Saharan Africa (*New England Journal of Medicine*, 2014).

Kesho Bora & PROMISE-PEP successfully found ways to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV. The Kesho Bora trial found that infants born to HIV-infected mothers on ART are less likely to become HIV-infected.

PROMISE-PEP showed that two liquid formulations of HIV drugs are safe and highly effective at protecting infants from infection while they are breastfed by their HIV-positive mothers. (The Lancet Infectious Diseases, 2011 and The Lancet, 2016).

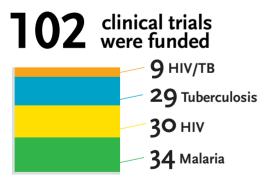
**CHAPAS-1** and **CHAPAS-3** provided strong evidence in support of the current WHO guidelines for first-line paediatric antiretroviral therapy (ART). Moreover, the results led to licensed fixed-dose combinations for treatment of children (*Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 2010 and *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 2016).

The **REMSTART** team showed that a low-cost community support intervention, combined with screening for cryptococcal infection, reduced the number of deaths among patients with advanced HIV disease by 28% (*The Lancet*, 2015).

The studies TAM-TB, TBDx, & LAM tested new diagnostics and biomarkers. TB-NEAT contributed to the evidence base on the implementation and impact of Xpert MTB/RIF assay in primary health care settings (*The Lancet Global Health*, 2013).

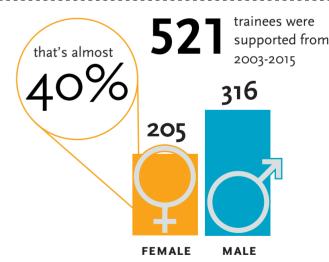
The **RIFAQUIN** and **REMOXTB** clinical trials tested shorter, simpler TB treatment regimens. The **MAMS-TB-01** study piloted an innovative trial design enabling faster selection of promising study compounds or drug combinations. The results suggested high-dose rifampicin might be an important component of shorter TB-regimens in the future (New England Journal of Medicine, 2014 and New England Journal of Medicine, 2015).

Nine clinical trials aimed to reduce high mortality and morbidity in HIV-TB coinfected patients. These included the **Pharmagene** trial, which optimised treatment regimens for African populations and trials to prevent TB-associated immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (TB-IRIS) in HIV patients.



over **70% of 254 projects** 

were led by an **African Coordinator** by the close of the first programme.



more than peer-result

peer-reviewed publications resulted from EDCTP projects



more than 3400

posts were supported on EDCTP grants (90% based in Africa)

### PORTFOLIO BY INTERVENTION/TOPIC **Ethics & Regulatory** €4.99M CASH CONTRIBUTIONS VIA EDCTP 78 grants Cross-cutting\*\*\* €11.41M 42 grants Clinical trials by intervention\* Other\*\* €176.27M €207.99M €15.32M 104 grants 30 grants 254 GRANTS **Drugs** Microbicides €91.08M €9.38M 60 grants 5 grants **Diagnostics Vaccines** €61.74M €14.07M 26 grants 13 grants



<sup>\*\*</sup>defined as capacity development and networking activities.

# **EDCTP Networks of Excellence for Clinical Trials**



West African NoE for TB, AIDS, and Malaria (WANETAM)



East African Consortium for Clinical Research (EACCR)

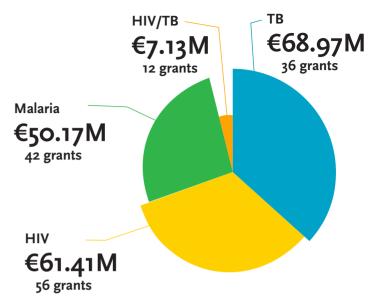


Central African Network for TB, AIDS, and Malaria (CANTAM)



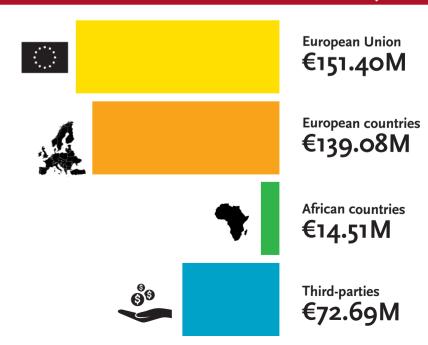
Trials of Excellence in Southern Africa (TESA)

### PORTFOLIO BY DISEASE

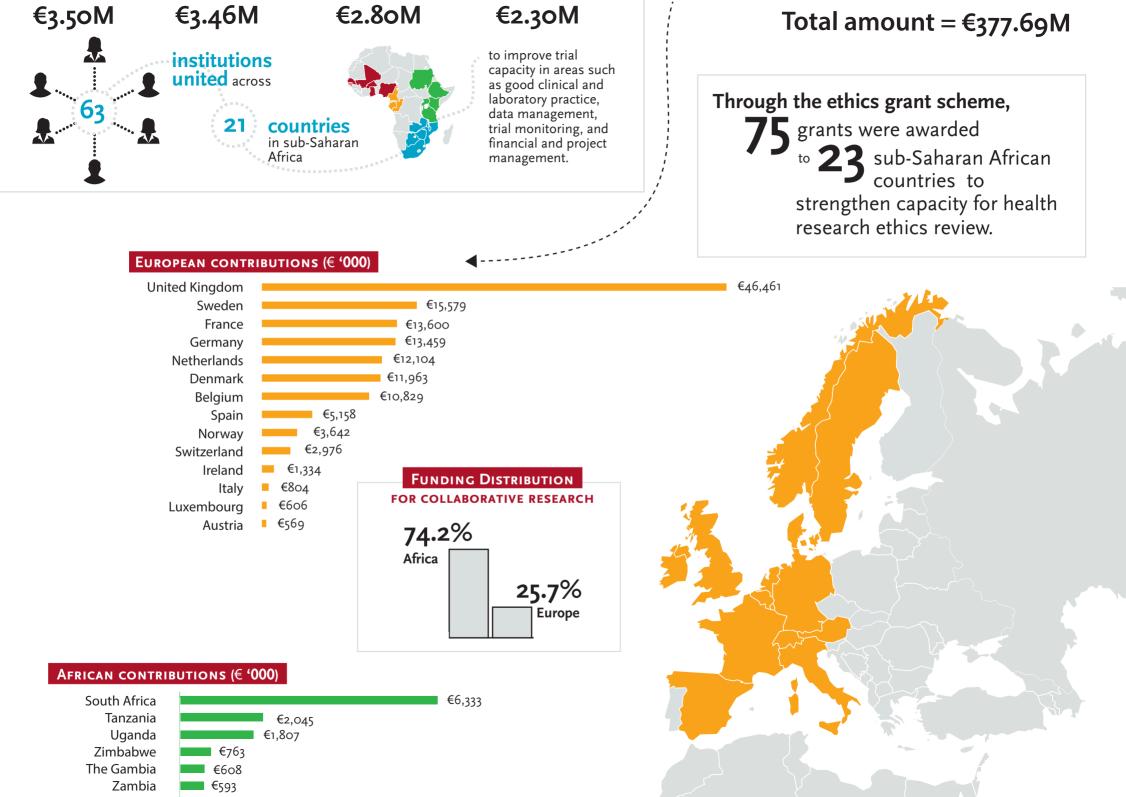


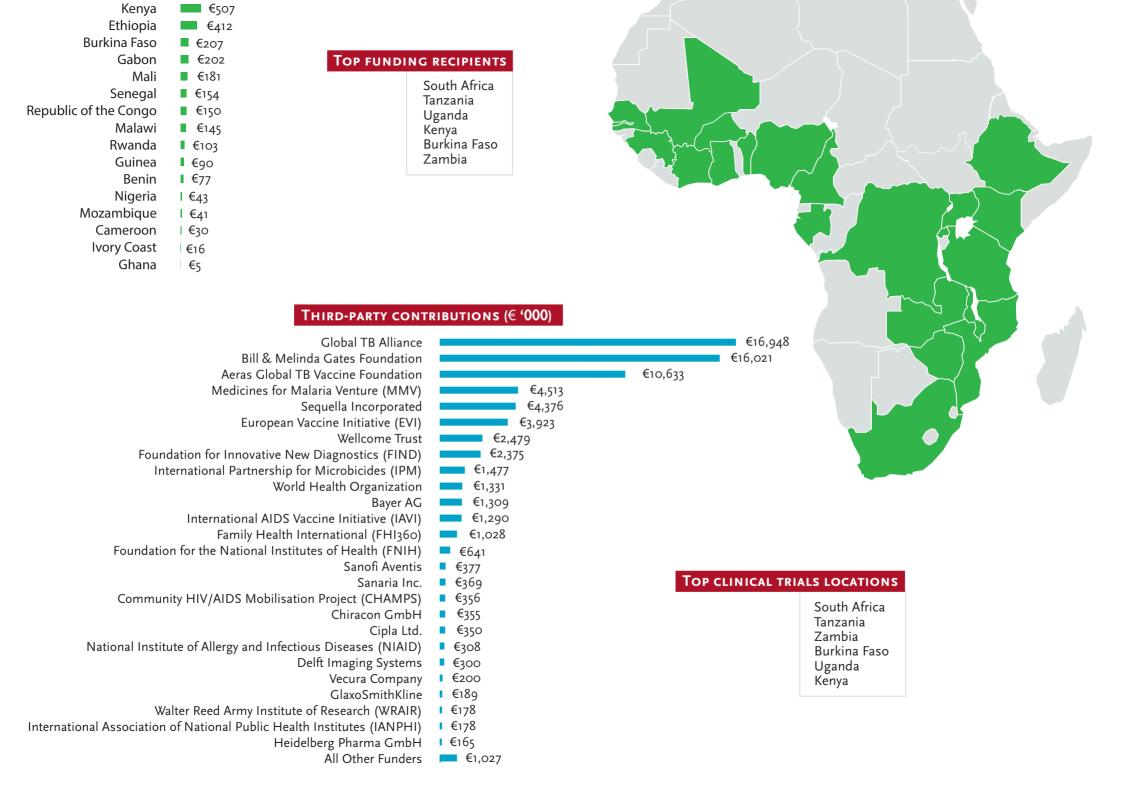
**Note:** A further €20.31M for 108 grants was awarded to topics such as ethics & regulatory support, capacity building, support to meetings, and other non-disease specific grants, including the **EDCTP Networks of Excellence**.

## **CASH & IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PROJECTS**



<sup>\*\*\*</sup>cross-cutting activities not related to a particular intervention.





## THE HISTORY OF EDCTP



as part of the EU's commitment to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (pictured) and under the EU's 6th Framework Programme for Research.

environmental

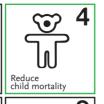
sustainability



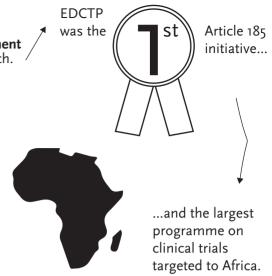
Combat HIV/AIDS.

malaria and other

diseases







### FROM THE FIRST PROGRAMME TO THE SECOND



## **EDCTP** is now an established international

funder of clinical research on HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria.



neglected infectious diseases, lower respiratory tract infections, diarrhoeal diseases, and emerging infections of relevance for Africa. All stages of clinical trials (I-IV) are included.



# 2014-2024 **EDCTP** is a publicpublic partnership

between countries in Europe and sub-Saharan Africa, and the European Union. EDCTP is governed by the African and European Participating States.

Improve maternal



# African & European countries are equal partners

united as members of the new EDCTP Association, the legal structure for the second EDCTP programme.

# The partnership aims for a

10-year programme having already secured €1.36B in pledges, including €683M from the European Union.

**EDCTP** is committed to capacity development for an ethical research partnership between Africa and Europe.

# **Our mission**

To reduce poverty in sub-Saharan Africa by funding collaborative health research to accelerate the development of new or improved medical interventions against poverty-related infectious diseases with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials.



# December 20

The first EDCTP programme closes one year after the second opens.

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The EDCTP programme is supported under Horizon 2020, the European Union's Framework Programme for Research and Innovation.