

# 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 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.

