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2020 ANNUAL MEETING **NOVEMBER 15–19** *VIRTUAL MEETING*



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Supplement to

The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene









Sponsored Symposia

Observational study to evaluate the value added for High sensitive RDT (HS-RDTs) and ease of use for Smartphone Reporting in Uganda

Sponsored by Abbott

Meeting Room 3

Tuesday, November 17, 6:45 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.

Conventional rapid diagnostic tests (cRDT) for detecting malaria has been in use for many years but are unable to detect malaria in people who have low levels of parasitemia and are asymptomatic. As a result, highly sensitive rapid diagnostic tests (HS-RDT) were developed which is 10 times more sensitive. Join us as the Uganda study team presents their findings from a large study that was recently completed in the Mpigi district in Uganda where they evaluated the HS-RDT against cRDT.

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

Chair. Kuku Appiah Abbott, Woodmead, South Africa

RESULTS OF HIGHLY SENSITIVE RAPID TESTS WITH SMARTPHONE READERS IN UGANDA

Daniel Kyabayinze Ministry of Health and WHO Uganda Office, Kampala, Uganda

THE IMPACT OF INCREASED DETECTION ON MALARIA CONTROL USING HIGHLY SENSITIVE RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TEST

Giuseppe Caputo and Smarth Lakhanpal Vista Health Pte Ltd, Singapore