

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

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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 stud team presents their findings from a large stud 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