Clinical analysis of a novel molecular RDT for the detection of *Plasmodium falciparum* in whole blood for low resource settings



Acknowledgements



A/Prof Joanne Macdonald Dr Nina Pollak



Dr Leon Hugo Dr Rebecca Webster A/Prof Bridget Barber

Funding



Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation



National Foundation of Medical Research and Innovation



Full 2023 POC scholarship



Research Training Scholarship

Why Plasmodium falciparum malaria?



Malaria (in 2021)

• Deaths: > 600,000

• Cases: > 240 million

Plasmodium falciparum: Can cause severe illness or death

P. falciparum drug resistant strains in Asia Pacific

WHO Critical 2020 milestones for malaria elimination have been missed

1. World malaria report 2021, World Health Organisation

WHO requirements for malaria testing²

Microscopy

- Highly trained staff
- Microscopes and infrastructure
- Limit of detection 100 parasites/μL



RDT

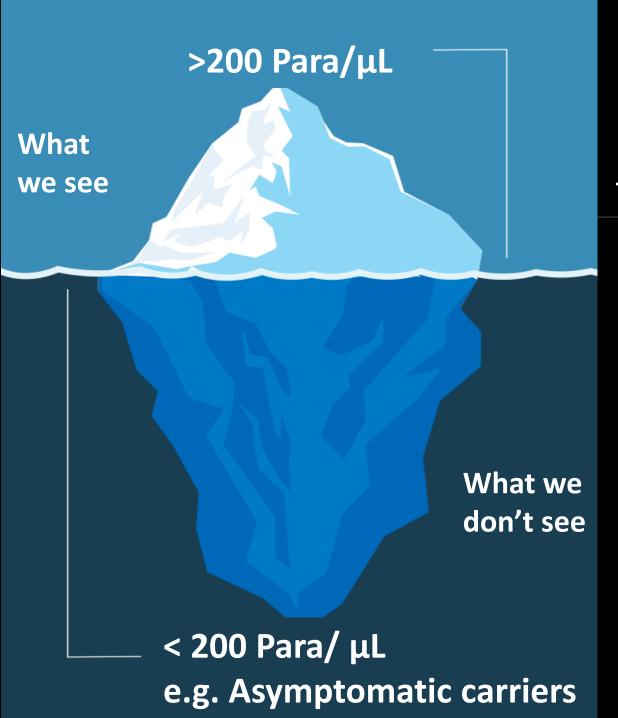
- Poor field sensitivity
- Detection score of at least 75% at 200 parasites/μL



PCR

- Can only be used at centralized facilities
- Detection limit of 2 parasites/μL





RDTs are **not** sensitive enough for <u>malaria</u> elimination

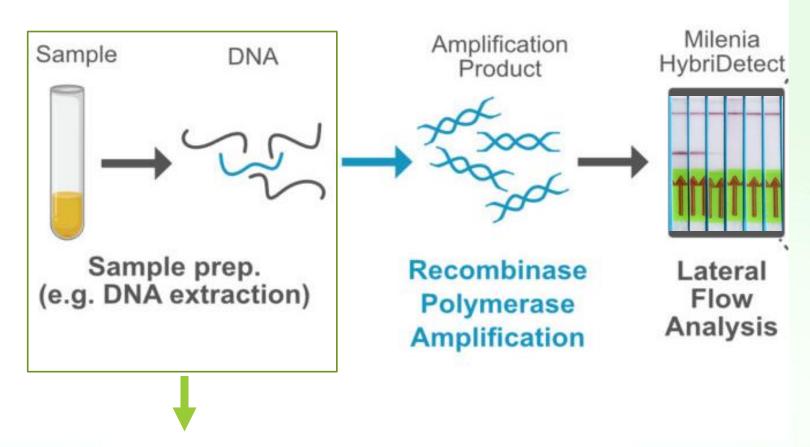
Goal:

- To develop a more sensitive diagnostic that can be used in low resource settings to help eliminate malaria

Our rapid and sensitive Diagnostic test – DeCifer Pf test

Sample Preparation

 TNA-Cifer® reagent releases DNA while simultaneously removing proteins and other inhibitors



Unique rapid sample preparation using TNA-Cifer® reagent

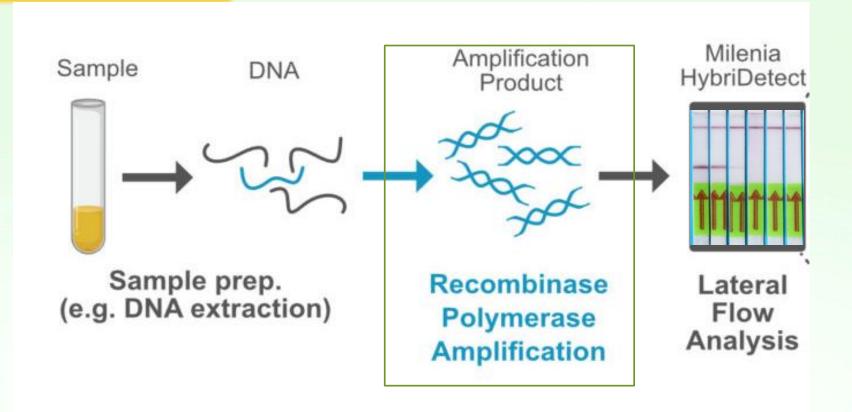
Image: Milenia Biotec



Our rapid and sensitive Diagnostic test – DeCifer Pf test

Amplification

- Single incubation temperature (39°C)
- Integrates with lateral flow strips



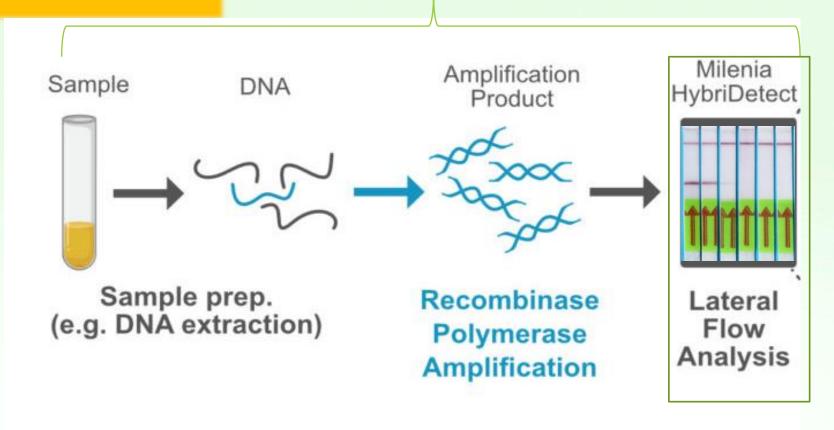


Our rapid and sensitive Diagnostic test – DeCifer Pf test

<20minutes

Detection

- Portable
- Easy to use
- Familiar end point result



No sophisticated equipment required

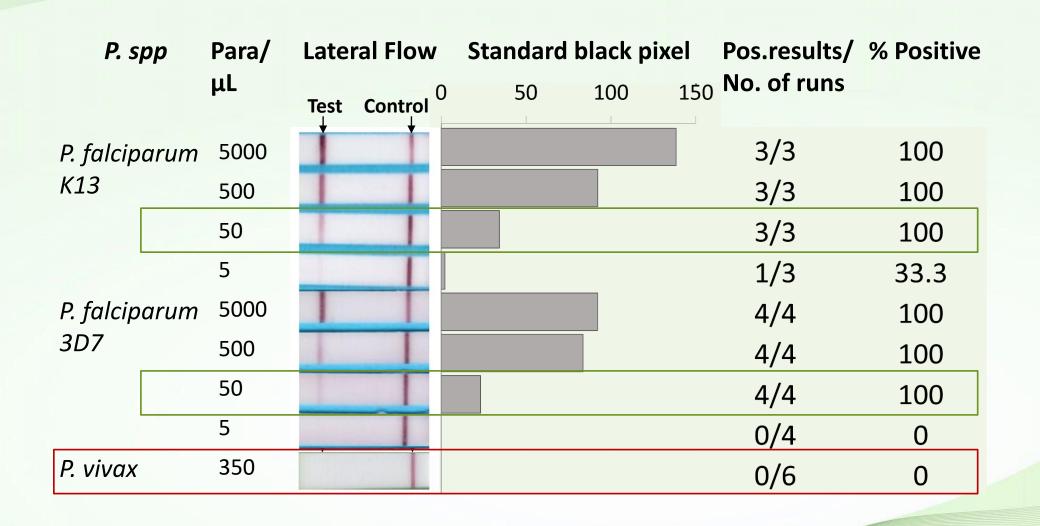


Image: Milenia Biotec

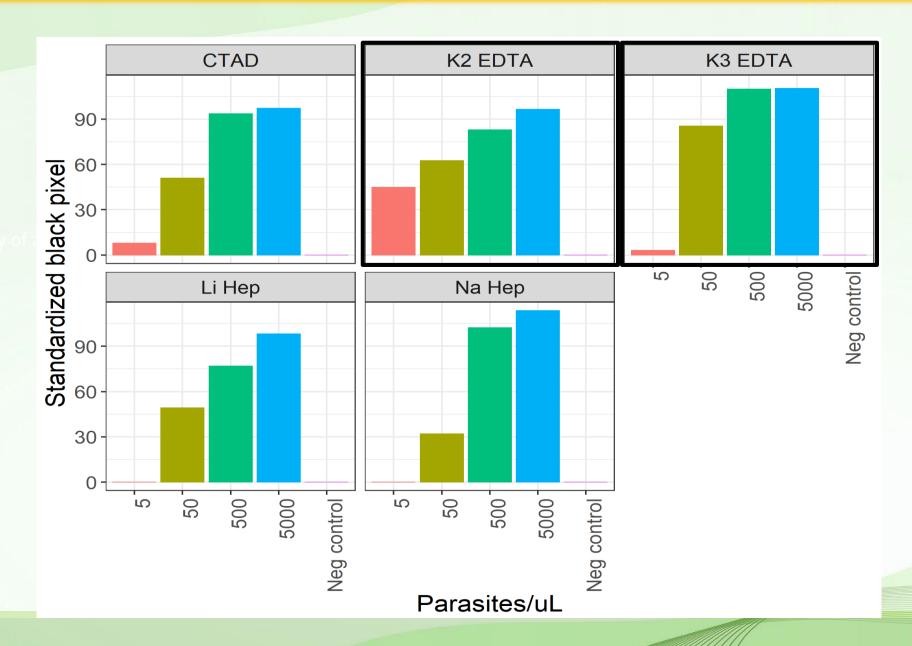
Analytical and Clinical Results

Analytical Sensitivity and Specificity –

Known parasite concentrations spiked in K3 EDTA blood



Analytical- Anti-coagulant test — K2 EDTA and K3 EDTA performed the best



DeCifer Pf test- Clinical analysis method

- Patients infected with
 P. falciparum
- Monitored closely





DeCifer Pf test-Clinical analysis method

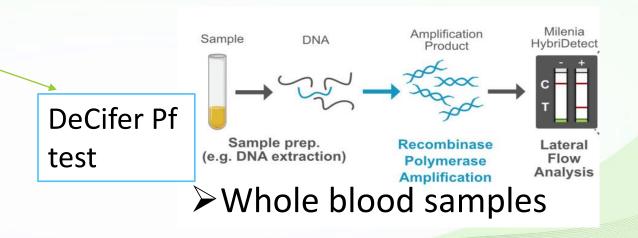
68 Blood samples



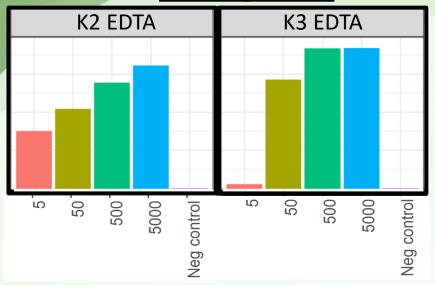


Ultrasensitive PCR

- ➤ Packed red blood cells
- ➤ Constant monitoring
- > Patient parasitaemia



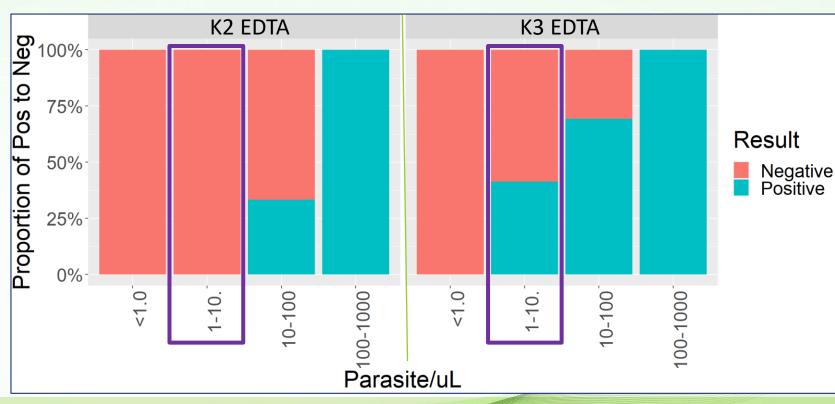
Analytical



Parasite/uL

Comparison of Anti-Coagulant sensitivity — K3 EDTA was much better clinically

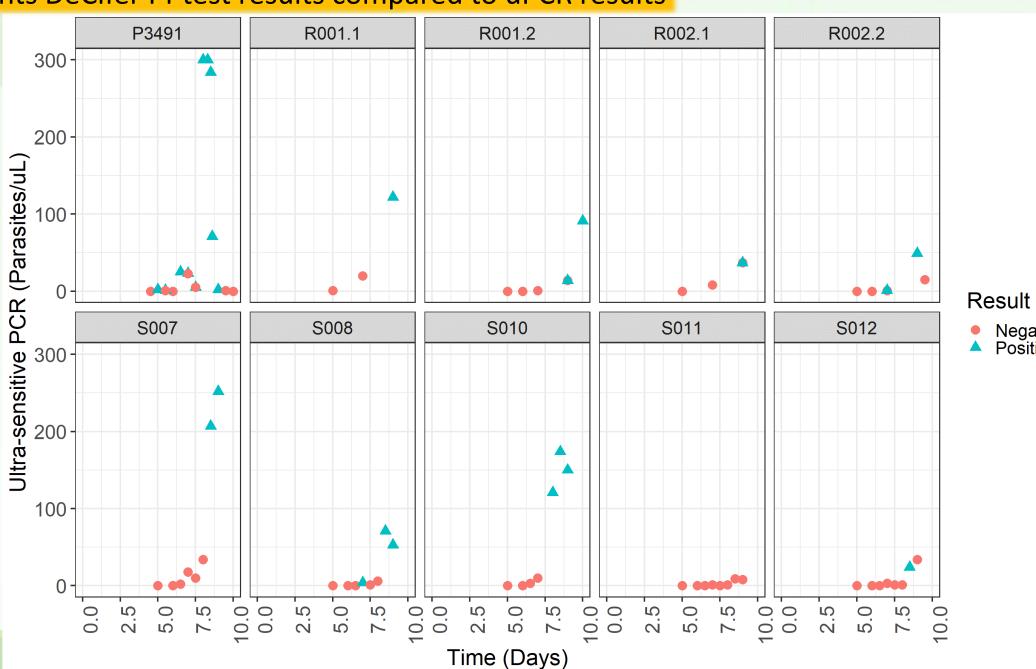
Clinical



Individual patients DeCifer Pf test results compared to uPCR results

Amount of para/µL were highly variable for each patient

Positive at around day 8 post infection



Negative Positive

All patients DeCifer Pf test results - Clinical Sensitivity Positive 1.00

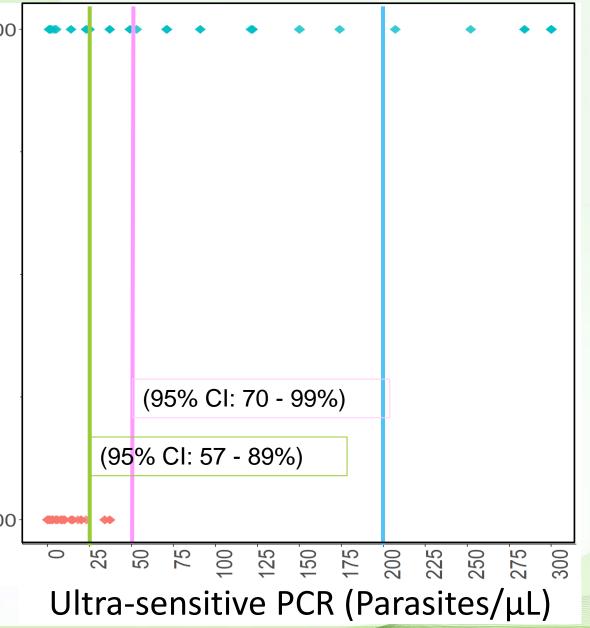
WHO RDT = >200para/ μ L at 75% positive-rate

Our Diagnostic = >48para/μL at 100% positive-rate

Our Diagnostic = >25para/ μ L at 75% positive-rate

Negative 0.00

Our Diagnostic = 100% clinical specificity (n=25) (95% CI: 86 - 100%)



Next steps

Conclusion

Current

- Further clinical trials
- Specificity & Sensitivity testing.
- Develop for detection of P. vivax and P. knowlesi

Future

- Multiplex device
- Automate device

- Our DeCifer Pf test may have advantages over current malaria RDTs
- Detected *P. falciparum* with 75% positive-rate at >25 para/μL

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