Research on the treatment and prevention of malaria in pregnancy
Malaria in Pregnancy Consortium
41 Institutions in 29 countries

Secretariat:
Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
MIP Consortium
Aim & Approach

To identify & evaluate new ways of preventing and treating malaria in pregnancy to improve the evidence base for its control

1. Comprehensive and standardized approach to research of the control of malaria in pregnancy
2. Resource centre
3. Advocacy
4. Facilitate communication between members and stakeholders to share information

Funding: BM Gates Foundation, EDCTP & EU-FP7
MIP Consortium
2007 Primary Objectives

1) Identify >=2 drugs the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum and vivax malaria in pregnancy
2) Identify >=1 alternative to SP for IPTp in Africa.
3) Optimize IPTp-SP:
   1) Can IPTp be restricted to main transmission season in seasonal transmission areas?
   2) Determine the optimal dosing frequency for IPTp in the context of integrated use with insecticide treated nets.
4) Define malaria burden and control strategies in Asia and Latin America
5) Determine ways of scaling up existing & new tools
MiP Consortium
2007: Secondary Objectives

6) Determine safety of antimalarials in all 3 trimesters (centralized safety database & exposure registry).

7) Immuno-Patho
   1) Understand how prevention affects immunity to MiP and in infants
   2) Understand effect of timing & duration of infection on pregnancy outcome to inform design preventive strategies.

8) To develop country research capacity and a network of excellence for malaria in pregnancy research.

9) Ensure systematic approach to MIP research, facilitate communication, advocacy & serve as a resource centre so that...

   new ways of preventing and treating MiP are found and implemented as speedily and effectively as possible.