The aim of this project is to understand the feasibility and potential impact of screening for asymptomatic malaria in households where a febrile case of malaria has been reported.

In order to anticipate the potential impact of such intervention, the key piece of information currently missing is the amount of asymptomatic infection that exists in households where a febrile case of malaria occurs.

Fortunately, in Pailin province, a state-of-the-art surveillance system is already in place for the detection of febrile malaria cases. This consists of a network of the so-called village malaria workers (VMWs) and health facilities that report, via SMS, to a central information unit each case of malaria that is confirmed either by microscopy or rapid diagnostic test. Such a surveillance system offers a unique and inexpensive opportunity to evaluate the potential impact of Active Detection and Treatment (ADAT) at the household level.

Malaria Consortium has traditionally worked in various transmission settings and has developed a high level of expertise in malaria control and pre-elimination. This project provides an opportunity to explore the feasibility and potential impact of ADAT, particularly in the context of household screening for asymptomatic malaria.

The project will be implemented in Pailin province, Cambodia, and will involve collaboration with local partners, including the National Centre for Parasitology, Entomology and Malaria Control (CNM) and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). The project will run from February 2013 to June 2014.

Expected outcomes include a better understanding of the burden of asymptomatic malaria in households, the potential impact of household screening, and the feasibility of implementing ADAT at this level. The results will be used to inform future malaria control strategies in Cambodia and other countries with similar transmission settings.

In conclusion, this project is an important step towards understanding and addressing the burden of asymptomatic malaria, which is crucial for achieving malaria elimination in Cambodia and beyond.
has been supported by a strong technical team and a great deal of experience in the implementation of large-scale programmes in sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia. The organisation is well positioned to contribute to efforts towards malaria elimination in areas with high and moderate transmission and has been monitoring key variables in Pailin province in Cambodia over the past decade. Based on the information gathered so far and working in close collaboration with the National Malaria Control Programme (CNM), it is planned that these activities will be expanded both in scope and geographic coverage.

The long-term overarching goal of this project is to generate the necessary information to develop an intervention consisting of screening households with a malaria case and eliminating the asymptomatic reservoir. The project in Cambodia will also develop recommendations on an appropriate response system in pre-elimination settings by strengthening the existing health surveillance system and tailor appropriate responses specific to elimination strategies for both *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* malaria.

This project is funded by the Malaria Eradication Scientific Alliance (MESA) - Institute of Global Health, an institution dedicated to advancing the science of malaria eradication.

**Project Aims**

This project aims to evaluate the potential impact of Active Detection and Treatment at the household level in Pailin Province. By conducting this study, a better understanding will be gained of the feasibility of interventions where members of households with a reported case of malaria (‘index household’) are screened for asymptomatic malaria and treated accordingly. This information will be a very valuable addition to the strategy to eliminate *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* infections by 2015 and 2020, respectively.

This project has a direct impact upon efforts to:

- Combat and eliminate malaria
- Strengthen national health systems
- Provide operational research outputs