

## **Malaria Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC)**

### **Declaration of Interests report for MPAC virtual meeting held from 13 to 14 May 2020**

**All 14 MPAC members attending the meeting submitted their declaration of interest, which were assessed by the WHO Secretariat. Nine members reported relevant conflicts of interests, which are summarized below.**

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#### **1. Professor Graham Brown, Professor Emeritus, University of Melbourne Division, Australia**

Professor Brown provided a presentation at a government enquiry into side-effects of 8-amino-quinilines such as primaquine and tafenoquine. His expert testimony is considered financially insignificant and of an academic/intellectual nature and is not related to any agenda item.

Professor Brown accepted consulting work with the United Nations Office of Project Services (UNOPS) to review the malaria program in Cambodia. He was asked to review the programme, identify bottlenecks in implementation and make recommendations to overcome them. He received a total amount of US\$ 8000 for this consultancy. This interest is considered financially significant. It is not related to any of the sessions. He is able to join the discussion.

Professor Brown indicated that the outcome of the meeting could benefit or adversely affect the interests of his friends and colleagues in malaria research who are interested in vaccines and anti-malarial drugs. This interest is of an academic/intellectual nature and considered unrelated to any of the decision-making sessions. We do not foresee that his participation in these decisions would provide him or his friends and colleagues with direct pecuniary benefit. He is able to join these discussion.

Professor Brown also declared the Agreement for Performance of Work (APW) contract he undertook with WHO/Global Malaria Programme (GMP) in 2019 to write the interim draft of the Executive Summary of Strategic Advisory Group on malaria eradication (SAGme) report. He received a total of USD 18,600. This is considered a financially significant interest and of an academic nature. While it is directly related to the program of work of GMP, it will not affect any topic for decision on the agenda.

#### **2. Professor Thomas Burkot, Australian Institute of Tropical Health and Medicine, James Cook University, Cairns, Queensland**

Professor Burkot declared his previous consulting work with the Global Good Fund for which he provided technical advice on trials of a vector control product (improved housing) and developed a vector control strategy while on a (1 year) fellowship with them. This work was from 2015 to 2018 and he received a total of USD 326,000. This is considered a financially significant interest and of a personal nature, but not related to any agenda item.

Professor Burkot highlighted his previous research support to the Global Good Fund for field trials of malaria diagnostics. The support spanned from 2016 to 2018 and he received a total of USD 195,000. This is considered a financially significant interest, of a personal and academic nature, but not related to any agenda item.

Professor Burkot declared his current consulting work with PATH for which he is providing technical advice on writing grants to support the design and evaluation of vector control

product trials, specifically Attractive Toxic Sugar Bait (ATSBs). His current contract started in 2017 and he is receiving USD 59,000 for this work. This is considered a financially significant interest and of a personal nature, but not related to any agenda item. He is able to join all sessions.

### **3. Professor Gabriel Carrasquilla, Director, ASIESALUD, Colombia**

Professor Carrasquilla highlighted a previously declared and assessed conflict of interest related to his work with GSK. He attended the Latin American Dengue Advisory Board meeting from 15 to 16 October 2015 in Panama and received USD 2,500 for his participation. This is considered a financially insignificant interest, of a personal nature and not related to any agenda items.

Professor Carrasquilla declared two contracts between GSK and ASIESALUD where he acted as the principal investigator for:

- 1) The assessment of the introduction of packed cell volume (PCV) in Colombia; and
- 2) The assessment of the introduction of Pertussis Vaccine for pregnant women in Bogota, Colombia.

ASIESALUD received USD 57,400 and USD 32,400 respectively and both contracts ended in December 2018. These are considered financially significant interests, of a non-personal nature and not related to topics discussed at MPAC. He is able to join all sessions.

### **4. Professor Umberto D'Alessandro, Director, Medical Research Council Unit, The Gambia**

Professor D'Alessandro declared his role as principal investigator in a clinical trial on the safety and efficacy of pyronaridine-artesunate in asymptomatic malaria-infected individuals. His institution, Medical Research Council Unit (MRC), The Gambia, received GBP 540,320 from Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) for this work. He also declared the donation of dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for a cluster randomized trial on mass drug administration by Guilin Pharma. MRC, The Gambia will receive approximately 20,000 treatments per year equivalent to EUR 35,000 per year. Both are considered financially significant interests of a non-personal nature and not relevant to any topic for decision on the agenda.

Professor D'Alessandro also highlighted previously assessed conflicts of interest summarized below:

- 1) Attended the external scientific advisory board of MMV meetings in September 2017 and October 2018 in Geneva, Switzerland. His membership to this board ended in December 2018; and
- 2) Travel and accommodation for a meeting on DHAPQ in September 2017 in Shanghai, China sponsored by Guilin Pharma.

Declarations 1 and 2 are considered financially insignificant interests and of a personal nature. These are considered minimal as they are expired and are unlikely to impact current discussions. None of the declared interests relate to topics for decision on the agenda. He is able to join all sessions.

### **5. Professor Abdoulaye Djimde, Head, Molecular Epidemiology Drug Resistance Unit, University of Mali, Mali**

Professor Djimde declared his speaking engagement at a Symposium organized by Shin Poong on *"Future & Perspective of Pyramax (pyronaridine-artesunate) in the fight against*

*malaria*". He received EUR 600 for this engagement. This is considered a financially insignificant interest and of a personal nature and is not related to any agenda item.

Professor Djimde also declared his speaking engagement at the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria Conference (MIM) from 15 to 20 April 2018 in Dakar, Senegal. He was invited by Novartis to speak about "*Responding to the emergence of multi-drug resistance*" at their Symposium and received USD 600 in addition to travel and accommodation. This is considered a financially insignificant interest, of a personal nature and not related to any agenda item. He is able to join all sessions.

#### **6. Professor Azra Ghani, Infectious Diseases Epidemiology, Imperial College, UK**

Professor Ghani declared previously assessed conflicts of interests summarized below:

- 1) Consulted for Global Fund on different projects from 2016 to 2019 for a total of USD 300,000;
- 2) Academic grant funding from multiple organizations, namely Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), MVI, MMV, IVCC, MRC Wellcome Trust, NIH, for approximately GBP 2,000,000 over three years (current); and
- 3) Holds the position of Charity Trustee for Malaria No More, UK.

Declarations 1 and 2 are considered financially significant interests and of a non-personal nature as these academic grants are awarded to her institution. Declaration 3 is considered financially insignificant and of a personal nature. These interests are related to the overall discussion at MPAC but are not related to agenda items for decision. She is able to join all sessions.

#### **7. Professor Caroline Jones, Senior Social Scientist, KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research, Kenya**

Professor Jones declared her role in a project funded by UNITAID called the "Broad One Health Endectocide-based Malaria Intervention in Africa (BOHEMIA)". This clinical trial of ivermectin mass drug administration (MDA), which runs from February 2019 to February 2023, is being conducted in Mozambique and Tanzania. Professor Jones is the lead social scientist and is concerned with investigating community and local stakeholder perceptions and responses to ivermectin MDA for malaria control. It aims to understand the local context and possible influences on uptake. The KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research Programme will receive a total of USD 216,032 for this work. This is considered a financially significant interest and of a non-personal nature. It is related to the overall discussion at MPAC but not related to agenda items for decision. In addition, she is a named collaborator for the ongoing study conducted in collaboration with PATH entitled "*Dynamics of health care utilization strategies in the context of RTS,S/AS01 vaccine introduction: a qualitative longitudinal study in Kenya*". The project runs from 2018 to 2021 and there is no financial interest tied to this engagement.

Professor Jones also declared previously assessed conflicts of interest summarized below:

- 1) Professor Jones is the senior social scientist on a multi-organization grant with Department for International Development (DFID) UK, MRC, Wellcome Trust Global Health trials grant on "*Can improved housing provide additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice?*". She will receive a total of GBP 169,280 from 2014 to 2019.

- 2) Professor Jones is the senior social scientist on a Wellcome Trust Collaborative award on improving the efficacy of malaria prevention in Insecticide Resistant Africa. She will receive a total of GBP 24,747 from 2016 to 2019.
- 3) Professor Jones was invited as a speaker at the BMGF Eliminate Partners and Malaria Modeling Meeting held in London, April 2016 to present on “Considering *Social Reality: A people centred approach to malaria elimination*”. She did not receive an honoraria for this speaking role but her airfare was sponsored by the organizers.

Declarations 1 and 2 are considered financially significant interests of a non-personal and academic in nature. Declaration 3 was considered a financially insignificant interest, of a personal and academic nature. These interests are related to the overall discussion across different sessions but are not related to agenda items for decision. She is able to join all sessions.

**8. Professor Patrick Kachur, Columbia University Medical, Center Heilbrunn Department of Population and Family Health, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, USA**

Professor Kachur declared his current advisory roles on the Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Advisory Committee and the Board of Directors of Medical Care Development, Inc. He does not receive any financial compensation for these roles. These interests are considered financially insignificant and of a personal nature. He is able to join all sessions.

**9. Professor Dyann Wirth, Richard Pearson Strong Professor and Chair, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, USA**

Professor Wirth declared the research grant support provided by the National Institute of Health, USA, BMGF, and PATH. The research grant is awarded to the Harvard University or the Broad Institute and contributes towards a portion of her salary. In addition, the Harvard University receives educational support for the Science of Eradication from the BMGF, Sumitomo Corporation and ExxonMobil. These interests are considered financially insignificant, of a non-personal and academic nature. She is able to join the session.

### **Due diligence (internet search)**

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Nothing significant was found that was not already declared by MPAC members.