

A Profile of National Institute of Malaria Research



National Institute of Malaria Research
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Preface

Soon after the resurgence of malaria in India, the erstwhile Malaria Research Centre, now renamed as National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR) was set up in 1977 to undertake basic, applied and operational research on malaria, as well as to provide much-needed support to the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) of the country in epidemiological research, situation analysis, capacity strengthening and investigation and containment of malaria epidemics. It was realized that malaria is a local and focal disease and its transmission is a dynamic process influenced by the changes in ecological conditions, agricultural practices, urbanization, socio-economical factors, cultural practices and meteorological/climatic conditions. This required evaluation and development of control strategies suited to local needs in various eco-epidemiological settings.

Whereas basic research was mainly undertaken at the NIMR Headquarters in Delhi, a major boost to field research was provided by setting up of an Integrated Disease Vector Control Project in 1986 under Science and Technology Mission mode by the initiative of the Prime Minister of India. This led to opening and operation of 13 field stations in different parts of the country as per the need of the programme. After reorganization, NIMR field units are now functionally operating in 10 malaria-endemic localities in India.

Over the past three decades, a number of technologies developed by NIMR were transferred to NVBDCP, which include insecticide-treated nets or long-lasting insecticidal nets, new insecticides, larvicides, larvivorous fishes, expanded polystyrene beads for larval control, environmental methods for mosquito control, rapid diagnostic kits, artemisinin-based combination therapy for the treatment of malaria, etc. NIMR has not only contributed immensely in providing research support in the fields of malaria, but also in other vector borne diseases, like filariasis, dengue and chikungunya, and in programme support by undertaking situation analysis of vector borne diseases, epidemic investigations, human resource development, advocacy, social mobilization, etc.

The present NIMR profile embodies outcomes of research and technical supports provided by the Institute since inception and highlighted on the benefit of the technologies and tools developed/evaluated at NIMR that have brought in alleviating the sufferings of masses from vector borne diseases in the country.

Meanwhile, the Institute has also strengthened its own capacity to fulfill its mandate and currently has a large number of dedicated scientists, technical staff and research students with facilities to conduct cutting-edge research on all aspects of modern biology. The new building of the Institute at Dwarka, New Delhi will provide physical infrastructure to ensure research of international standard facilities and ambience. NIMR is a 'WHO regional referral centre for the identification of *Anopheles culicifacies* sibling species' and 'WHO collaborating centre for laboratory testing and evaluation of public health pesticides', and has been identified as 'National referral centre for diagnosis of malaria' by National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme.

Thanks to the Director General and senior staff of ICMR for their immense and timely support to the Institute. I also take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to Drs V.P. Sharma and S.K. Subbarao, former Directors of NIMR for their invaluable support and suggestions. I also wish to acknowledge the sincere efforts of all my scientist colleagues and staff, for their help at several stages in bringing out the current NIMR profile.

A P Dash
Director

Abbreviations & Acronyms

ABER	Annual blood examination rate	DHF	Dengue haemorrhagic fever
ACD	Active case detection	DMO	District Malaria Officer
ACPR	Adequate clinical and parasitological response	DND <i>i</i>	Drugs for Neglected Tropical Disease <i>initiative</i>
AMA	Apical membrane antigen	DRDO	Defence Research and Development Organization
<i>An.</i>	<i>Anopheles</i>	DST	Department of Science & Technology
ANOVA	Analysis of variance	DT	Dispersible tablets
API	Annual parasite incidence	EC	Emulsified concentration
ACPR	Adequate clinical and parasitological response	EDPT	Early case detection and prompt treatment
ACT	Artemisinin-based combination therapy	EI	Inhibition of emergence
AS	Artesunate	EIR	Entomological inoculation rate
ASPCR	Polymerase chain reaction	ELISA	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
BHC	Benzene hexachloride	EMCP	Enhanced malaria control project
BHEL	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	EPS	Expanded polystyrene
<i>Bs</i>	<i>Bacillus sphaericus</i>	ETF	Early treatment failure
BSC	Blood slides collected	EVBDPC	Enhanced vector borne disease control project
BSE	Blood slides examined	FTD	Fever treatment depot
<i>Bti</i>	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis</i>	GCP	Good clinical practice
CARE	Cooperative American Relief Everywhere	GMP	Good manufacturing practice
CDC	Centers for Disease Control & Prevention	G-6-PD	Glucose-6-Phosphate dehydrogenase
CDRI	Central Drug Research Institute	GIS	Geographical information system
CFR	Child falciparum rate	GLC	Gas liquid chromatography
CHC	Community health centre	GPL	Glycophospholipids
CMO	Chief Medical Officer	GR	Geographical reconnaissance
CPR	Child parasite rate	GST	Glutathione S Transferase
CQ	Chloroquine	HBI	Human blood index
CS	Capsule suspension	HCH	Hexa-chloro-cyclo-hexane
CSIR	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research	HEC	Heavy Engineering Corporation
CSP	Circumsporozoite protein	HIA	Health impact assessment
CTDN	Conventionally treated deltamethrin net	HPLC	High performance liquid chromatography
CV	Coefficient of variation	HPLC	High performance liquid chromatography
CVC	Comprehensive vector control	HRP	Histidine rich protein
<i>Cx.</i>	<i>Culex</i>	HRP	Histidine Rich Protein
DALY	Disability adjusted life year	ICGEB	International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology
DBP	Duffy binding protein	ICMR	Indian Council of Medical Research
DBT	Department of Biotechnology	ICT	Immuno-chromatographic test
DDC	Drug distribution centre	IDPL	Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd
DDT	Dichloro diethyl trichloro ethane		
DFID	Department for International Development, U.K.		
DHA	Dihydroartemunate		

IDVC	Integrated disease vector control	OD	Optical density
IEC	Information, education and communication	OHT	Overhead tanks
IGH	Ispat General Hospital	PBO	Piperonyl butoxide
IGR	Insect growth regulator	<i>Pf</i>	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>
ILTP	Integrated long-term project	PHC	Primary health centre
IOC	Indian Oil Corporation	PPQ	Piperaquine
IRCS	Indian Red Cross Society	<i>Pv</i>	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>
IRMS	Institute for Research in Medical Statistics	PWD	Public Works Department
IRS	Indoor residual spraying	RFLP	Restriction fragment length polymorphism
ITN	Insecticide-treated nets	RMRC	Regional Medical Research Centre
ITS-2	Inter transcribing Space 2	RMRI	Rajendra Memorial Research Institute
IVM	Integrated vector management	RS	Remote sensing
JE	Japanese encephalitis	RWH	Rainwater harvesting
LN	Long-lasting insecticidal net	SC	Suspension concentrate
LPF	Late parasitological failure	SFR	Slide falciparum rate
LTF	Late treatment failure	SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
MCRP	Malaria control and research project	SP	Sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine
MHD	Man hour density	SPR	Slide positivity rate
MLO	Malaria larvicidal oil	ssu RNA	Single stranded sub unit Ribonucleic acid
MMV	Medicines for Malaria Venture	TLC	Thin layer chromatography
MPI	Malaria parasite incidence	TPP	Triphenyl phosphate
MPO	Modified plan of operation	TRAP	Thrombospondin-related anonymous protein
MQ	Mefloquine	UGT	Underground tanks
MRC	Malaria Research Centre	UMS	Urban malaria scheme
MSP	Merozoite surface protein	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
NAMP	National Anti Malaria Programme	UV	Ultra violet
NEDA	Non-conventional Energy Development Authority	VCRC	Vector Control Research Centre
NGO	Non-governmental organization	VSP	Visakhapatnam Steel Plant
NICD	National Institute of Communicable Diseases	WDG	Wettable dispersible granules
NIMR	National Institute of Malaria Research	WHO	World Health Organization
NMEP	National Malaria Eradication Programme	WHO/SEARO	WHO/South East Asian Regional Organization
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation	WHO/TDR	WHO/Tropical Disease Research
NVBDCP	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	WHOPES	World Health Organization Pesticide Evaluation Scheme
		WP	Wettable powder