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# Validation of Ifakara Ambient Chamber Test

PAMCA Annual Meeting 2023 Symposium 14 ID488

Dr Sarah J Moore



# Outline

- What is the Ifakara Ambient Chamber Test (I-ACT)?
- Example from the Global Fund sponsored studies of PBO Insecticide treated nets (ITN)
  - Comparison against experimental hut data
  - Repeatability
- Conclusions & next steps

# Why validate?

A laboratory is required to carry out validation when:

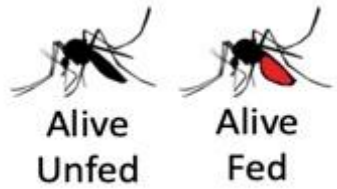
i. it has designed or developed a new method



ii. needs to demonstrate comparability between a new vs standard method

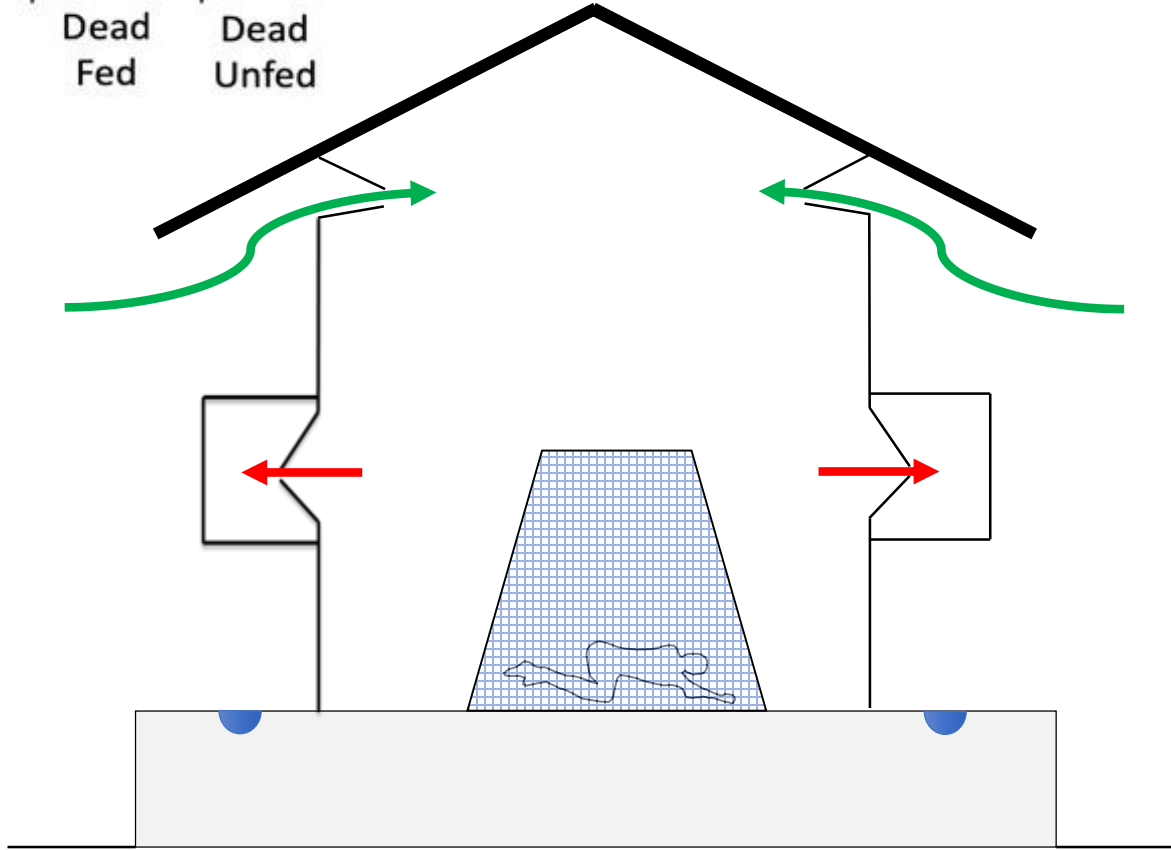
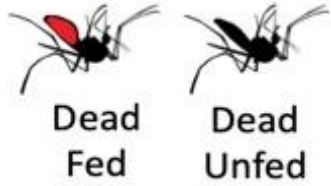


iii. A standard method has been modified



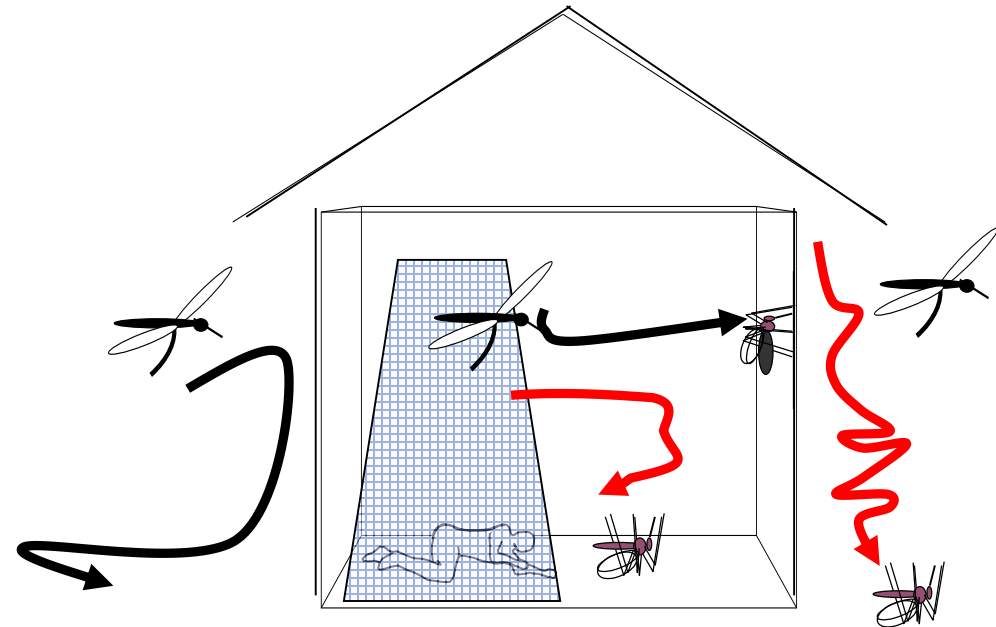
## PRIMARY ENDPOINTS

1. Proportion of mosquitoes dead after 24 (+) hours
2. Proportion of mosquitoes blood-fed

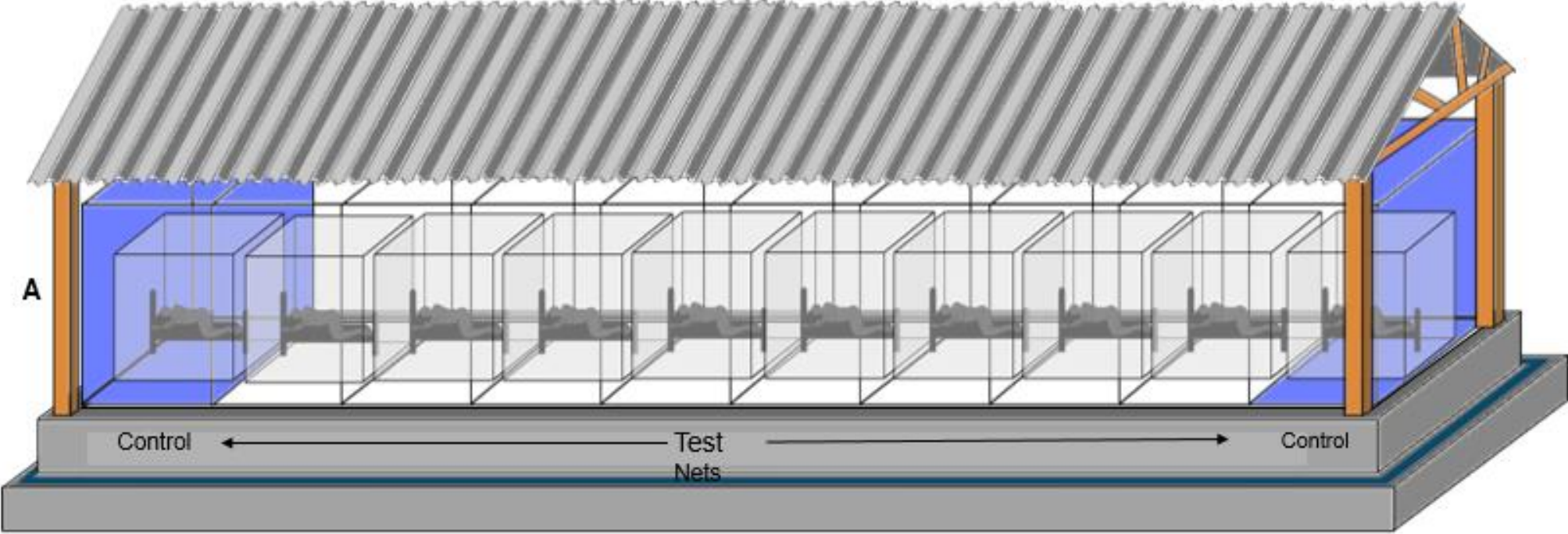


## SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

1. Deterrence
2. Induced exophily
3. Personal protection



# ITN evaluation in I-ACT



# Non inferiority trials were conducted of all PBO ITNs in Mbe and Ifakara

The study arms were as follows:

1. Untreated net (control)
2. Olyset Plus unwashed (reference LN)
3. Olyset Plus washed 20x (reference washed LN)
4. PermaNet 3.0 unwashed
5. PermaNet 3.0 washed 20x
6. VEERALIN LN unwashed
7. VEERALIN LN washed 20x
8. Tsara Boost unwashed
9. Tsara Boost washed 20x
10. Olyset Net LN (standard pyrethroid, positive control) unwashed
11. Olyset Net LN washed 20x

Courtesy of Dr Raphael N'Guessan

R. N'Guessan et al.

July 2021

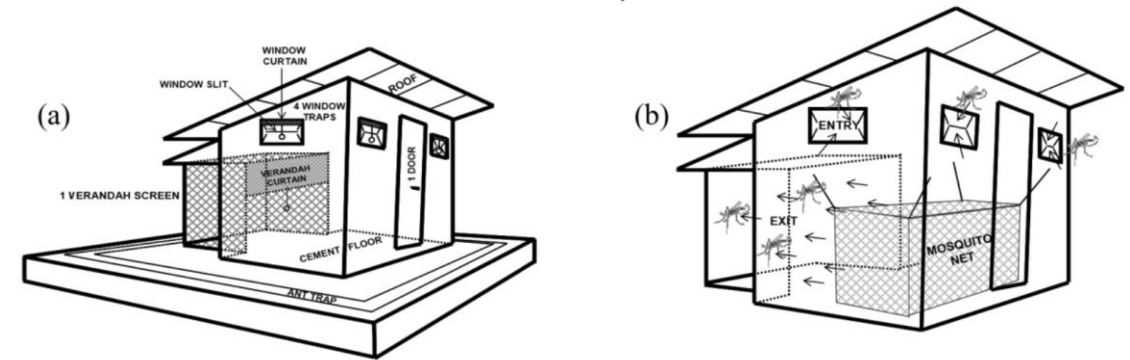


Figure 2. (a) Design of experimental hut; (b) Schematic of mosquito movement in hut



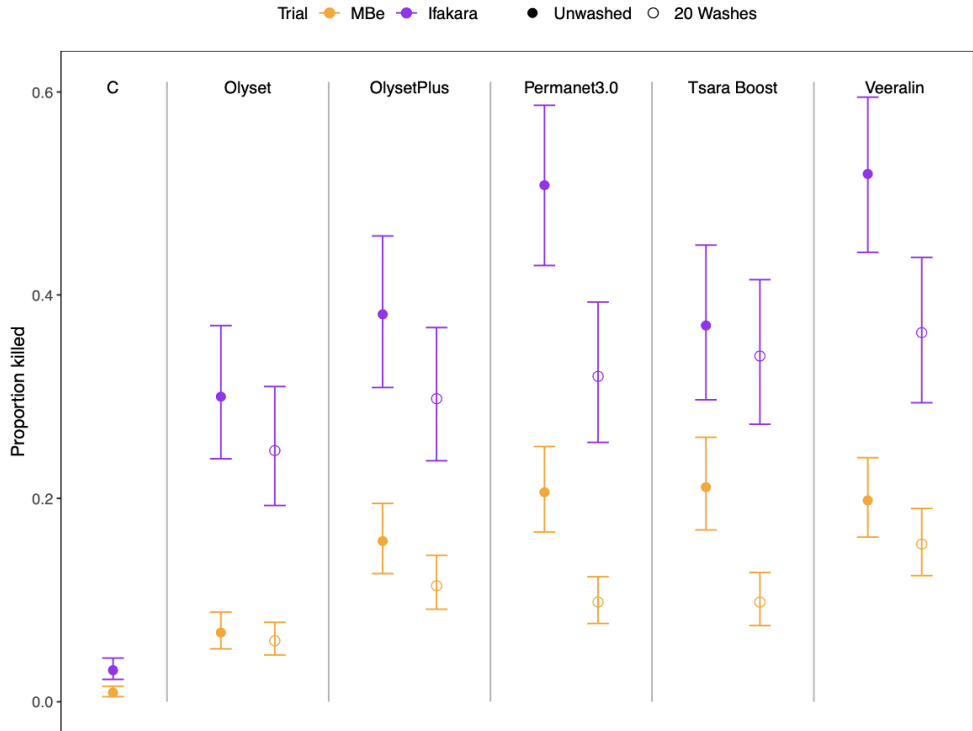
# The same nets were evaluated in IACT

	I-ACT	Ifakara	Mbe
Arms*	12	12	11
Nights	54	36	132
Observations / arm	106	72	132
Power	>90%	90%	89%
Mosquitoes entering	15	21	10
Variation between huts	0.00	0.15	0.01
Variation between sleepers	0.03	0.01	0.04
Variation between observations	0.45	1.0	0.43

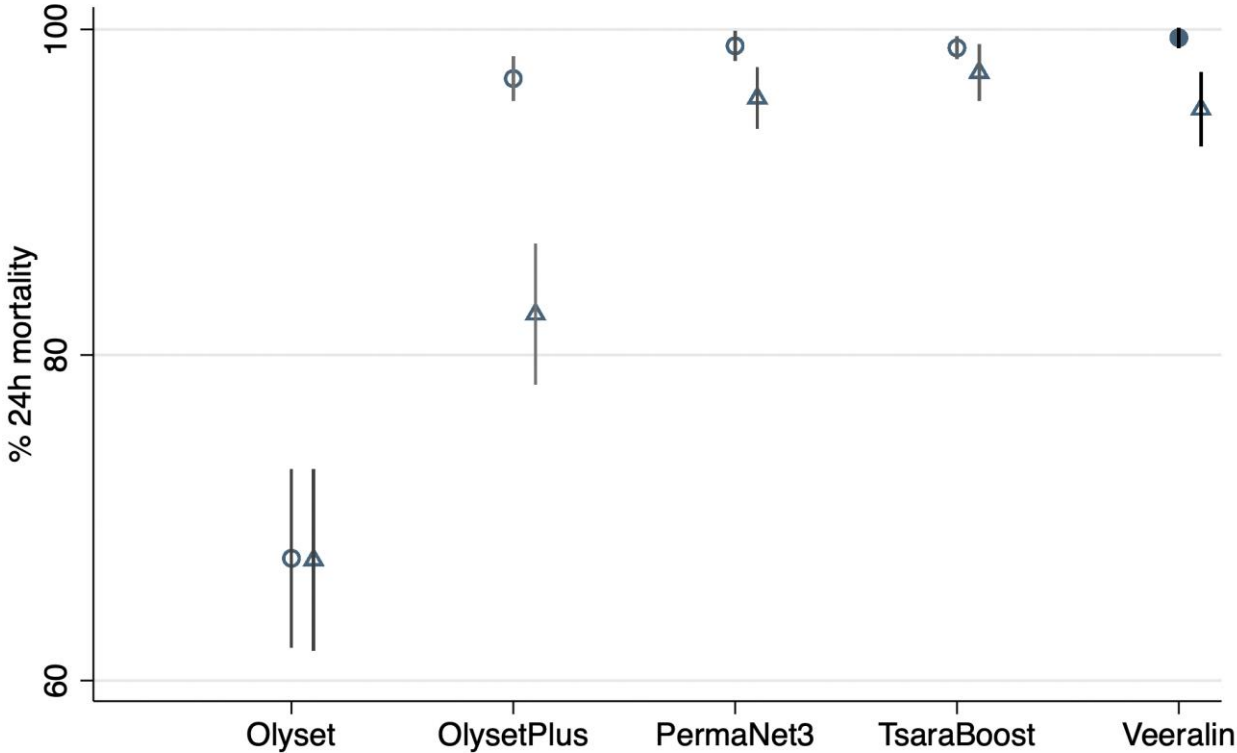
\* 2 control arms were run

# Mortality point estimates vary by location and assay – patterns the same in Mbe, Ifakara and I-ACT

## Comparing data from the two trials - Mortality



## I-ACT - Mortality



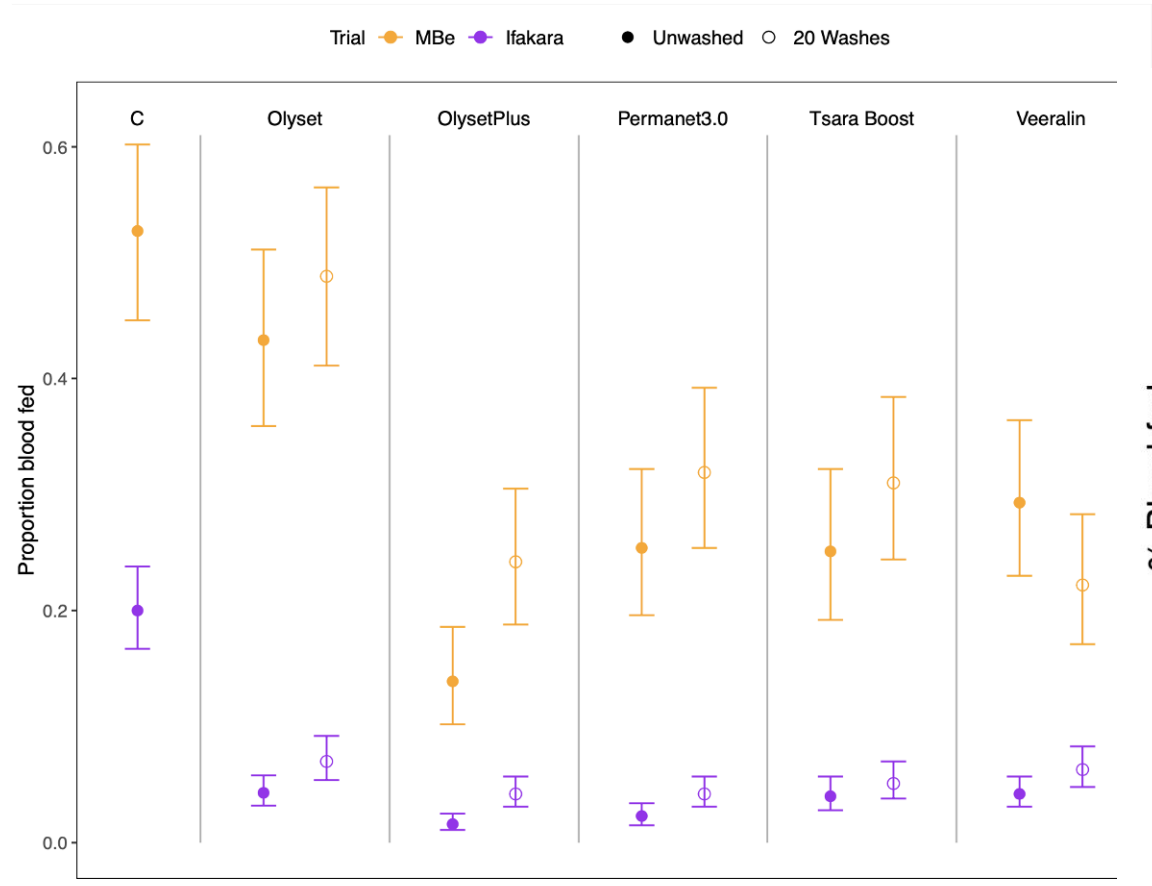
○ Unwashed    △ Washed



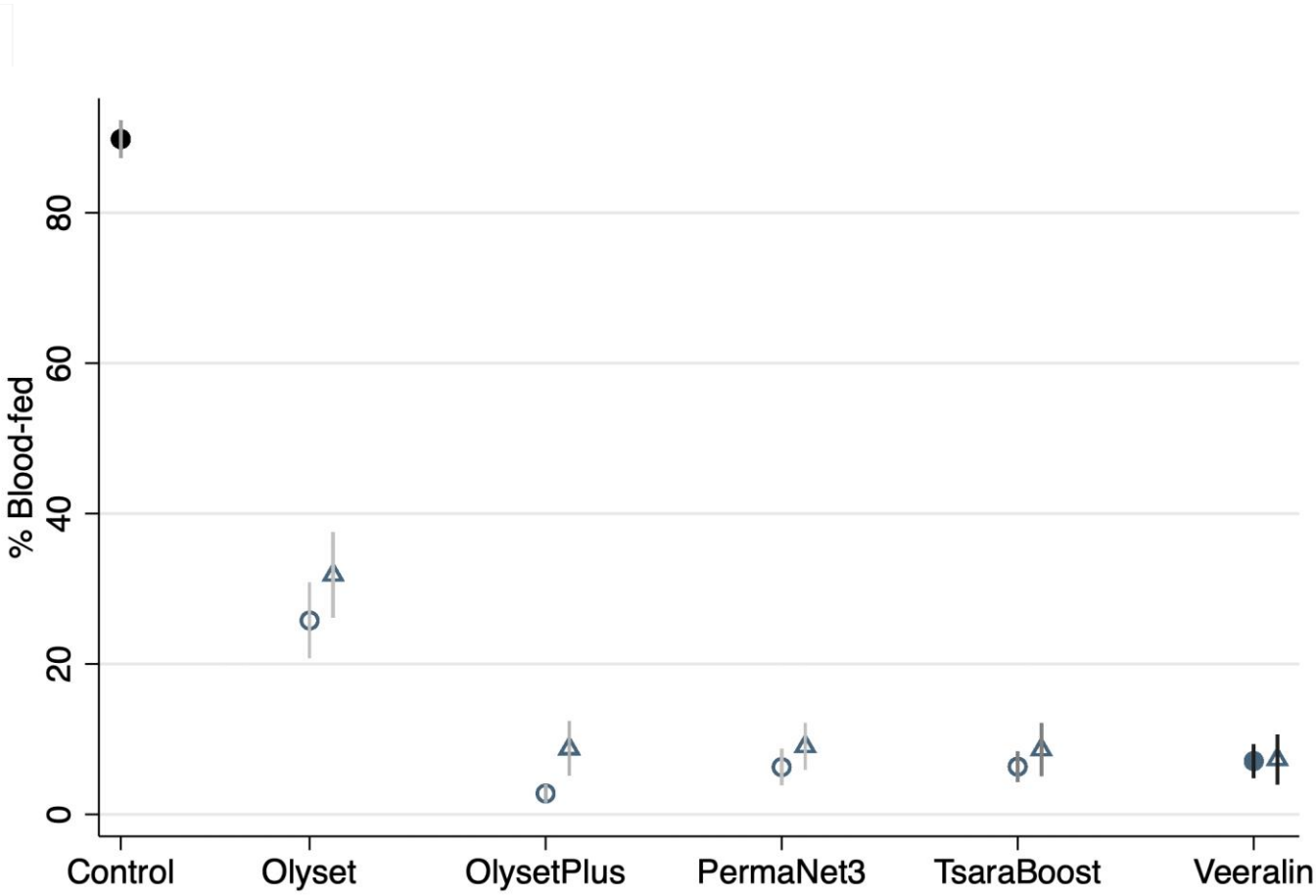


# Blood feeding estimates vary by location and assay – patterns the same in Mbe, Ifakara and I-ACT

**Comparing data from the two trials - BFI**



**I-ACT – Blood feeding**

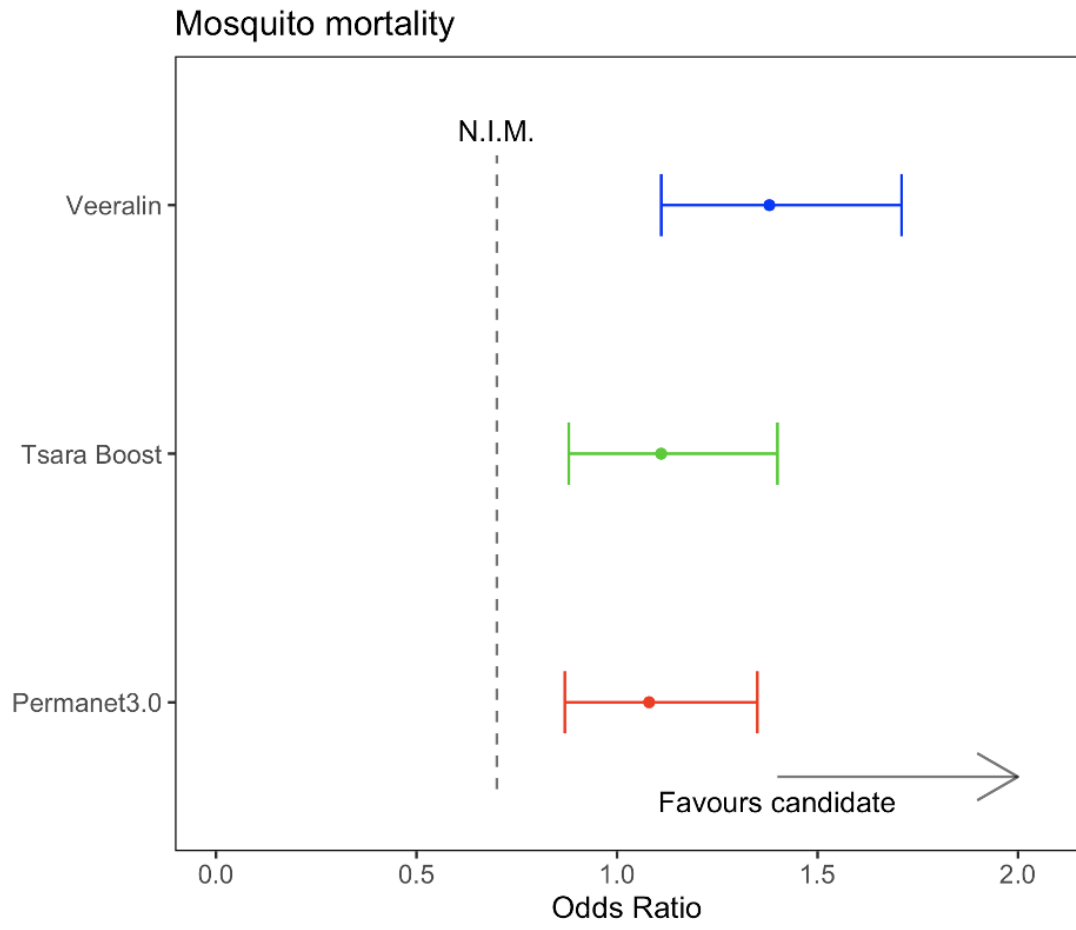
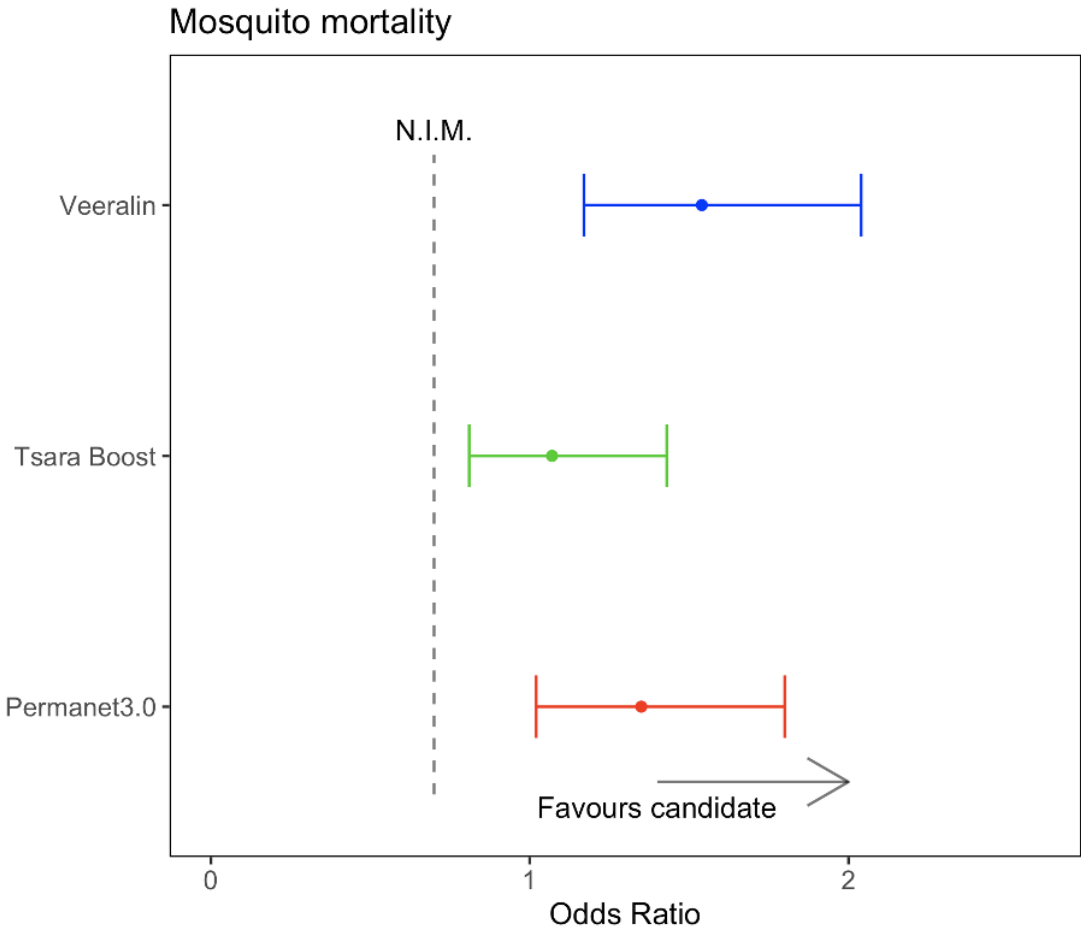


Courtesy of Dr Joe Challenger

# Relative Mortality – similar at hut sites

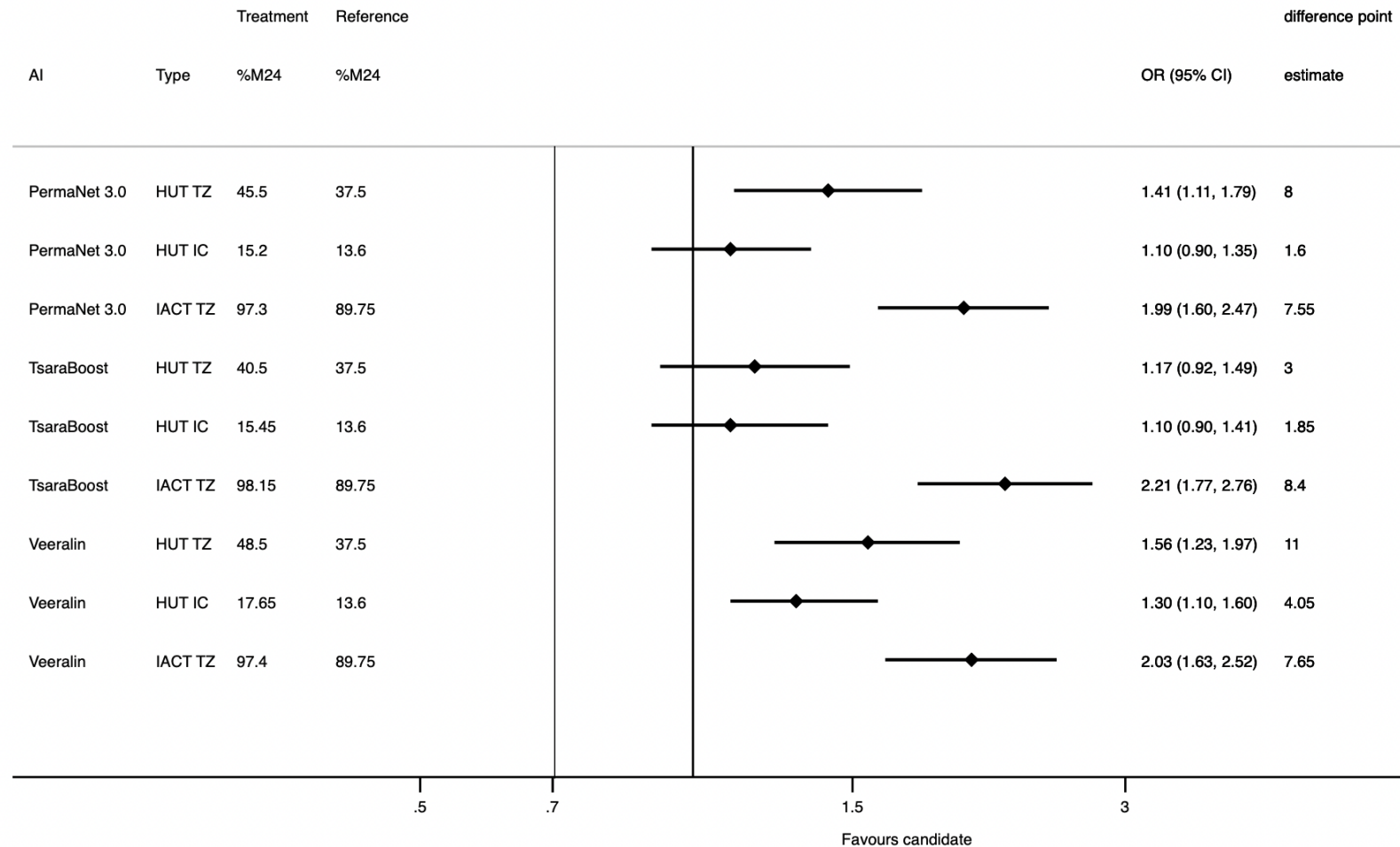
## Ifakara Non-Inferiority Assessment (Mortality - Combined)

## MBe Non-Inferiority Assessment (Mortality - Combined)



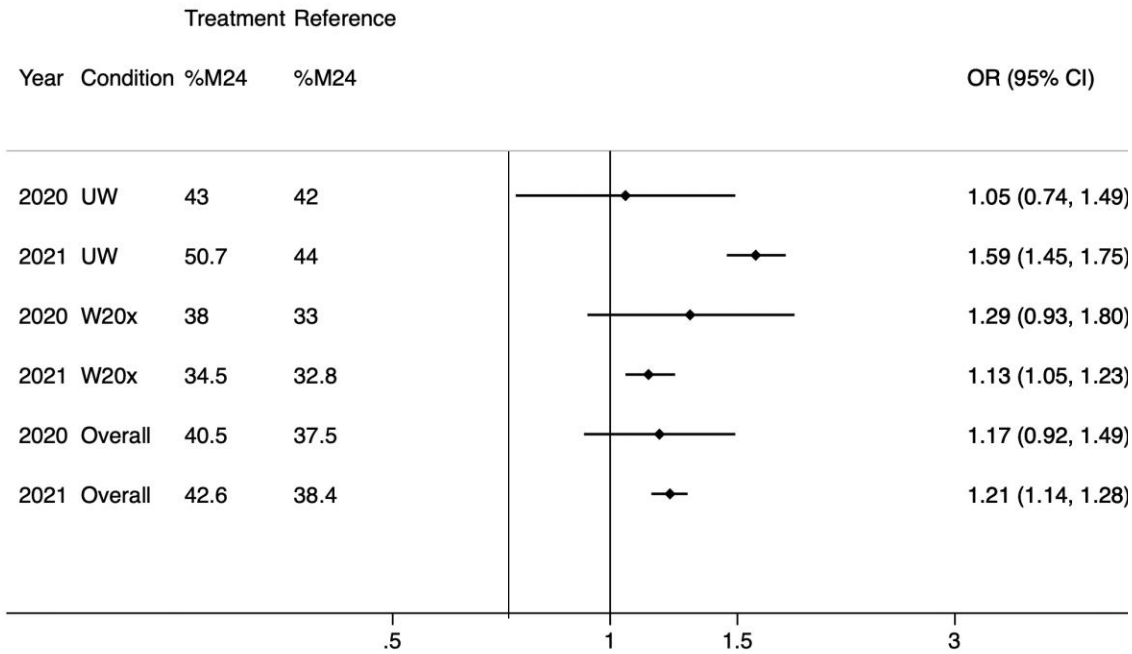
# Relative mortality patterns from West African, Ifakara huts and I-ACT – same decision reached

## Reference Olyset Plus 24 hour mortality

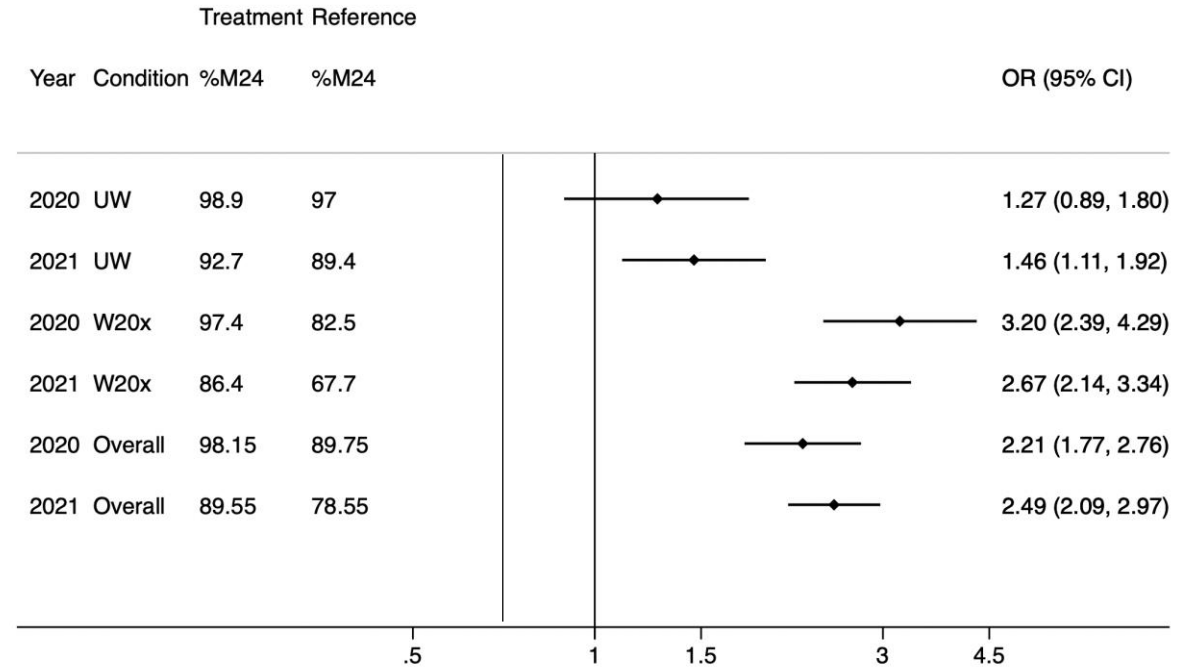


Repeatability: mortality point estimates vary slightly by year – patterns the same in Ifakara huts and I-ACT – same decision reached

**Tsara Boost vs Olyset® Plus**  
24 hour mortality HUT



**Tsara Boost vs Olyset® Plus**  
24 hour mortality IACT



# Published IACT validations

- Agreement between WHO tunnel, experimental hut and I-ACT for Interceptor and Interceptor G2



Parasites & Vectors

Kibondo et al. *Parasites & Vectors* (2022) 15:124  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-022-05207-9>

RESEARCH

Open Access

## Influence of testing modality on bioefficacy for the evaluation of Interceptor<sup>®</sup> G2 mosquito nets to combat malaria mosquitoes in Tanzania

Ummi Abdul Kibondo<sup>1\*</sup>, Olukayode G. Odufuwa<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Saphina H. Ngonyani<sup>1</sup>, Ahmadi B. Mpelepele<sup>1</sup>, Issaya Matanilla<sup>1</sup>, Hassan Ngonyani<sup>1</sup>, Noel O. Makungwa<sup>1</sup>, Antony P. Mseka<sup>1</sup>, Kyeba Swai<sup>1,2</sup>, Watson Ntabaliba<sup>1</sup>, Susanne Stutz<sup>4</sup>, James W. Austin<sup>5</sup> and Sarah Jane Moore<sup>1,2,6,7</sup>



- Agreement between WHO bioassay methods and I-ACT for field aged pyrethroid nets



Malaria Journal

Massue et al. *Malar J* (2019) 18:153  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-019-2741-y>

METHODOLOGY

Open Access

## Comparing the new Ifakara Ambient Chamber Test with WHO cone and tunnel tests for bioefficacy and non-inferiority testing of insecticide-treated nets

Dennis J. Massue<sup>1,2,3,4\*</sup>, Lena M. Lorenz<sup>5</sup>, Jason D. Moore<sup>1,2,4</sup>, Watson S. Ntabaliba<sup>4</sup>, Samuel Ackerman<sup>4</sup>, Zawadi M. Mboma<sup>4,5</sup>, William N. Kisinza<sup>3</sup>, Emmanuel Mbuba<sup>4</sup>, Selemani Mmbaga<sup>4</sup>, John Bradley<sup>6</sup>, Hans J. Overgaard<sup>7</sup> and Sarah J. Moore<sup>1,2,4</sup>



# Conclusion

I-ACT shows reproducibility from internal validation

I-ACT conclusions matched those from hut trials in two locations

Measures precisely

Lower heterogeneity than hut trials

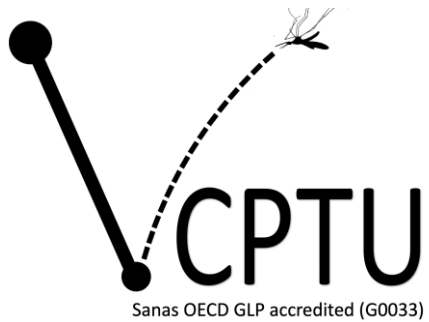
Needs validation in other locations

Next validation will be in Papua New Guinea



**SOP: Ifakara Ambient Chamber Test  
(I-ACT)**

August 2023



## Study team

- Sarah Moore (Study director) [smoore@ihi.or.tz](mailto:smoore@ihi.or.tz)
- Amanda Ross (Statistician on ITN study)
- **Olukayode Odufuwa** (Study Investigator)
- **Ummi Kibondo** (Study Investigator)
- **Emma Mbuba** (GLP Coordinator/Study Investigator)
- **Kyeba Swai** (Study Investigator)
- Jason Moore (Test facility manager)
- Rose Philipo (Project manager)
- Alwisa Urassa (Quality assurance)
- Hassan Ngonyani (Field testing)
- Safina Ngonyani (Laboratory testing)

**Thanks to those providing data, figures and statistical advice**

John Bradley (LSHTM)  
Raphael N'guessan (LSHTM)  
Joe Challenger (Imperial College)  
Tom Churcher (Imperial College)

