Malaria Summit  12 November 2009

JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG
SCHOOL of PUBLIC HEALTH

Protecting Health, Saving Lives—Millions at a Time

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Questions?

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http://www.jhsph.edu/malariasummit2009
40% of world population lives in endemic areas
300 - 500 million cases annually
1.5 – 3 million deaths annually
Our Mission

Founded in 2001, the Johns Hopkins Malaria Research Institute (JHMRI), is dedicated to the search for basic science breakthroughs to attack the complex life cycle of malaria.

- Creating new strategies for blocking malaria transmission
- Exploring new approaches to vaccines
- Attracting new scientists to malaria research
- Developing new diagnostic techniques
- Creating the next-generation of antimalarial drugs
- Mapping the mosquito and disease in endemic areas
What is Malaria?

Single-cell parasites of the protist kingdom
Protozoans: animal-like (4 phyla)
Algae: plant-like (6 phyla)
Slime molds: fungus-like (2 phyla)

Malaria is transmitted by Anopheles mosquitoes

Four species commonly infect humans:
Plasmodium falciparum
Plasmodium vivax
Plasmodium ovale
Plasmodium malariae
Malaria Life Cycle
Malaria: A Moving Target

Drug resistance
  Chloroquine
  Resistance to all approved antimalaria drugs

Insecticide resistance
  DDT
  Resistance to every chemical class of insecticide

Emerging infections
  *Plasmodium knowlesi*
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