

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910141259903321
Titolo	Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test Performance : Results of WHO Product Testing of RDTs: Round 1 (2008)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Geneva, : World Health Organization, 2009
ISBN	9789240687745 9240687742
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (107 p.)
Collana	Documents for Sale
Altri autori (Persone)	UNAIDS
Disciplina	616.075
Soggetti	Malaria -- Diagnosis -- Evaluation Malaria -- Microbiology Plasmodium -- Testing Epidemiologic Research Design Statistics as Topic Equipment and Supplies Protozoan Infections Indicators and Reagents Mathematical Concepts Health Care Evaluation Mechanisms Phenomena and Processes Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Epidemiologic Methods Laboratory Chemicals Parasitic Diseases Disease Specialty Uses of Chemicals Public Health Quality of Health Care Investigative Techniques Environment and Public Health Health Care Quality, Access, and Evaluation Chemical Actions and Uses Delivery of Health Care Chemicals and Drugs Sensitivity and Specificity Reagent Kits, Diagnostic Malaria Medicine

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	BOOK COVER; TITLE; COPYRIGHT; CONTENTS; FIGURES; TABLES; ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS; ABBREVIATIONS; 1. EXECUTIVE; 2. BACKGROUND; 3. OBJECTIVES; 4. MATERIALS AND METHODS; 5. DATA MANAGEMENT; 6. QUALITY ASSURANCE; 7. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS; 8. DATA ANALYSIS; 9. LABORATORY VERSUS FIELD-BASED MALARIA RDT EVALUATIONS; 10. RESULTS; 11. HEAT STABILITY; 12. EASE OF USE DESCRIPTION; 13. DISCUSSION OF KEY FINDINGS; 14. ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO ENSURE QUALITY AND UTILITY OF RDT TESTING; 15. CONCLUSIONS; 16. REFERENCES; ANNEXES
Sommario/riassunto	The largest-ever independent laboratory-based evaluation of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) for malaria has shown that some tests on the market perform exceptionally well in tropical temperatures and can detect even low parasite densities in blood samples while other tests were only able to detect the parasite at high parasite densities. This document reports on evaluations co-sponsored by the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO) WHO-based Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) and the Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND). Testing was per