

Quotes: “Adult and child malaria mortality in India”

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The views represented in the paper and in these quotes are not necessarily the official views of the Government of India or the study sponsors.

"Now that we know the extent of the problem, we can start establishing the solution. The excess mortality from malaria in eastern India can be lessened through the wider distribution of existing therapies. Artemisinin combination therapies are strongly efficacious and can be available at low cost through the Affordable Medicines Facility for Malaria. The treatment should be made easily accessible to both children and adults through public and/or private distribution channels."

- **Kenneth J. Arrow**, *Professor of Economics at Stanford University (USA) and Nobel Prize Laureate in Economics (1972)*

"This remarkable study suggests a serious underestimation of adult malaria deaths in India. It seems reasonable now to scale up delivery of effective antimalarial treatment in the high burden states while, at the same time, conducting research to identify the precise causes of these preventable deaths."

- **Dr. Nicholas White**, *Professor of Tropical Medicine at Mahidol University (Thailand) and winner of the Canada Gairdner Global Health Award (2010) for his malaria research*

"There are 1.3 million (13 lakh) premature deaths a year from one undiagnosed fever or another in India, and we now attribute 200 thousand (2 lakh) of them to malaria in India. This is a reasonable proportion."

- **Professor Sir Richard Peto**, *co-director of the Clinical Trial Service Unit & Epidemiological Studies Unit (CTSU), University of Oxford, UK and co-author of the study.*

"Even a lower bound of 125 thousand premature deaths a year from malaria in India is eight times the previous estimate of only 15 thousand. This will have major impacts on the global Roll Back Malaria initiative and the Millennium Development Goals."

- **Dean T. Jamison**, *Professor of Global Health, University of Washington (USA)*

"This is a landmark study that clearly shows we have underestimated deaths from Malaria. The study findings will transform our thinking on the burden of Malaria and underlines the importance of investing in systems to measure and better understand globally how many cases of Malaria we have and how many die from this critical disease."

- **Professor Rifat Atun**, *Director of Strategy, Performance and Evaluation Cluster, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria*

"It's important that we not underestimate malaria deaths, particularly among adults living in rural areas. This important study indicates that population-based disease surveys are most valuable in determining the most precise baseline information for disease control and elimination programs and in measuring progress along the way."

- **Dr. Roger I. Glass**, *Director of Fogarty International Center of the U.S. National Institutes of Health*

“Some may question the reliability of verbal autopsies in a retrospective analysis, but there is no denying that the results are supported by correlations with state-reported malaria deaths and realistic seasonal variability patterns. In addition, the fact that the results do not align with national data for dengue, typhoid and meningitis only reinforces the strength of these numbers.”

- **Dr. N.K. Ganguly**, former Director of the Indian Council of Medical Research

“The Gairdner Foundation recognizes the achievements of medical researchers whose work contributes significantly to improving the quality of human life. The results of this study are timely, as we are honouring Dr. Nick White this year for his work in malaria. The realization that there are likely several times more malaria deaths than previously reported will greatly increase the seriousness of the recommendations for malaria treatment and prevention.”

- **Dr. John Dirks**, President and Scientific Director, The Gairdner Foundation

"Diseases have no borders and often affect the most vulnerable people; therefore it is important to support global health research. This malaria study is a landmark project, and its findings will help to identify better prevention strategies and improve access to the health care system in India and other countries to stop this curable disease."

- **Dr. Alain Beaudet**, President of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)