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A PILOT FIELD TRIAL OF AN *IN VITRO* DRUG SENSITIVITY TEST USING THE ANAEROPACK[®] MALARIA CULTURE SYSTEM ON THE THAI-MYANMAR BORDER

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Abstract: The AnaeroPack[®] malaria culture system with a portab

was evaluated in a field laboratory on the Thai-Myanmar border for drug susceptibility tests on blood samples from 5 Karen children infected with malaria. Only one isolate was susceptible to chloroquine; the others were highly resistant. The value of an isolate was only resistant to mefloquine, whereas the value of an isolate who presumably showed recrudescence were slightly elevated in the field. These results suggested that chloroquine should no longer be used for the treatment of malaria in this geographic area, and that mefloquine should be carefully evaluated *in vivo* effectiveness. In this study, the AnaeroPack[®] malaria culture system in a thermostatic incubator is a powerful and useful mobile tool, which aids in the collection of evidence-based distribution data concerning of drug resistant malaria.

Key words: [AnaeroPack[®]](#), [Drug susceptibility test](#), [Plasmodium](#)

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