

The Centre for Research on Filariasis and other Tropical Diseases (CRFilMT)

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Plan



History

Presentation

Infrastructure

Main research topics

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Main achievements

CANTAM Network

History



- OCRFIIMT was created in 2005 with the main objectives to:
 - ensure the surveillance of post-ivermectin Severe Adverse Events (SAEs)
 - ensure the safe implementation of Community Directed Treatment with ivermectin in Loa co-endemic areas following the MEC/TCC guidelines
 - conduct research to identify the other risk factors, the pathophysiology, the better management and the prevention of post-ivermectin SAEs
- With years, CRFilMT has extended his activities to NTDs in general

Presentation (1)



CRFilMT Government Bodies

- Administration council
- Scientific committee
- Management board

Presentation (2)



Staff (20 personnel)

- Scientists (Epidemiologists, Parasitologists, Immunologists, Entomologists)
- General practitioners
- Pharmacist
- Nurses
- Lab Technicians
- Administration team
 - Administrator
 - Accountants (2)

Infrastructure (1)

CRF-IIMT Centre for Research on Filariasis & other Tropical Diseases

Actual site

- Offices
- Meeting room
- Laboratories
- Insectary
- Molluscarium



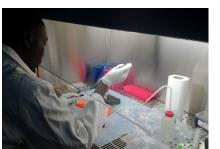














Infrastructure (2)



Future site

- Clinical Research Centre
 - Pre-clinical studies
 - Phase I or II Clinical Trials (12 beds)
- Clinical Laboratory
- Specialized Laboratories
 - Molecular Biology
 - Virology
 - Bacteriology
 - Parasitology
- Amphitheater
- Meeting room



Main Research Topics

Mapping of Filariasis in Cameroon and the Sub region

Mass treatment Impact studies

- Diagnostic tools evaluation
- Post Ivermectin SAEs

Pre-clinical tests and Clinical trials

Experimental studies on the transmission of NTDs (Ongoing)

Mapping of filariasis and impact studies



- Nationwide Mapping of lymphatic filariasis in Cameroon
- Contribution in onchocerciasis and loiasis mapping in Cameroon and in the sub-region

 Lymphatic Filariasis Transmission Assessment Survey in Cameroon

 Onchocerciasis post-treatment impact assessments and collateral impact of CDTI on loiasis

Diagnostic tools Evaluation



- Evaluation of newly designed RDT for onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis and loiasis diagnosis
 - Ov16 (Onchocerciasis)
 - Ov16 / Wb 123 Biplex (Onchocerciasis + lymphatic filariasis)
 - FTS (Lymphatic Filariasis)
 - Loa Antibody Rapid Test (Loiasis)

 Evaluation and validation of the LoaScope, the tools for Test and Not Treat Strategy

Severe Adverse Events (SAEs)



- Surveillance of post-ivermectin (IVM) SAEs
- Other risk factors of post IVM SAEs

- Pathophysiology of post IVM SAEs
- Prevention of Post IVM SAEs

Surveillance of post IVM SAEs and Training



 Since 2000 to date, we have recorded all the SAEs in Cameroon

 These SAEs were reported to the Ministry of Public Health and to Mectizan Donation Program

 Training of personnel in Cameroon and in Africa about the diagnosis and management of post IVM SAEs

Others risk factors of post IVM SAEs



- Malaria was hypothesized as risk factor of post-IVM SAE, but we found no relationship between infection by malaria and post IVM SAE.
- Loa strains was also considered as a potential risk factor of post-IVM SAE with the hypothesis that L. loa inducing SAEs had a nocturnal periodicity. A similar periodicity was observed between cases of SAEs and controls.

Prevention of post IVM SAEs



- Five clinical trials with the objective to safely treat Loiasis (Pre-treatment)
 - Albendazole

Low dose ivermectin

- Antimalarial drugs
- Test and Not Treat (TaNT)

Test and Not Treat (TaNT)



- Systematic test of loa microfilaraemia before the treatment with IVM
 - Pilot Studies in 02 Health Districts in Cameroon (Okola and Soa)
 - More than 55,000 treatments in Loa endemic areas without a single post-treatment SAE
- Extension of this strategy in Loa endemic areas in Central Africa
 - Coordinators of Oncho program of the Sub-Region and DRC will come to Cameroon

Achievements





- ~100 Scientific Publications in peer reviewed Journals
- National Recognition
 - 2009: Ministry of Health Official Satisfaction Testimony
- International Recognition
 - 2015: Islamic Bank of Development Price for Science and Technology
- Networking

CANTAM Network



CANTAM is a Network funded by EDCTP

HIV

o TB

Malaria

- Since 2017: NTDs
 - Coordination of NTDs' activities in the Network by CRFilMT

Some partners







PROGRAM





BILLE

MELINDA

GATES foundation











Thank You for your kind Attention