

# Spraying And Nets Towards malaria Elimination

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| <b>Submission date</b><br>27/08/2010   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting        | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered    |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>19/10/2010 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol                    |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>08/08/2018       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Infections and Infestations | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan   |
|  |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results          |
|  |  | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
SCC Number 1128, Version 1.0, 17th March 2010

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Can indoor residual spraying provide additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice of long-lasting insecticide impregnated nets? A cluster-randomised controlled trial in children in The Gambia

**Acronym**

SANTE

### **Study objectives**

To evaluate whether there is any benefit against malaria from using indoor residual spraying and long-lasting impregnated nets (LLINs) combined compared to LLINs alone.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

1. Gambia Government/MRC Laboratories Joint Ethics Committee first approved on the 12th August 2008 (ref: L2009.15, L2010.19; SCC1128)
2. LSHTM Ethics Committee approved on the 16th September 2009 (ref: 5592)

### **Study design**

Two-armed cluster-randomised controlled trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Prevention

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Malaria morbidity and infection

### **Interventions**

1. DDT indoor residual spraying: with rooms sprayed with DDT (2 g/m<sup>2</sup>), in May/June, at the start of the main malaria transmission season, in 2010 and 2011.
2. Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs): Olyset, permethrin, 2% w/w on polyethylene netting, Sumitomo Chemicals.

### **Intervention Type**

Other

### **Phase**

Not Applicable

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Incidence of clinical episodes of malaria presenting at health facilities defined as a child with an axillary temperature of greater than or equal to 37.5°C or a history of fever in the past 48 hours, together with the presence of *P. falciparum* parasites of any density detected by microscopy and /or RDT in the absence of other detectable cause of fever.

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Mean haemoglobin concentration in children in the two study arms measured in the end of the transmission season survey
2. Parasite prevalence in children in the two study arms measured at the end of the transmission season

### **Completion date**

30/04/2012

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. No distinctions will be made regarding gender or ethnic group
2. Children (aged 6 months - 13 years old) whose parents/carers give written, informed consent for their child
3. Eligible children greater than 6 years old will also be explained the purpose of the study and what is required according to their capability
4. In the case of school age children, only those who live in their village during term-time

In order for the results from this study to be as generalisable as possible, no distinctions will be made in terms of medical condition or physical health.

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Child

### Lower age limit

6 months

### Upper age limit

13 years

### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Children for whom informed consent is not or cannot be provided
2. Aged under 6 months or over 13 years on 1st June for the year of survey
3. Expected to be non-residence during several months of the transmission season

### Date of first enrolment

01/03/2010

### Date of final enrolment

30/04/2012

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Gambia

**Study participating centre**  
**Department of Disease Control**  
London  
United Kingdom  
WC1E 7HT

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
Medical Research Council Laboratories (Gambia)

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/025wfj672>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Research council

**Funder Name**  
Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (ref: SSC 1128)

**Alternative Name(s)**  
Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

**Funding Body Type**  
Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**  
National government

**Location**  
United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### Study outputs

| Output type                     | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Results article</a> | results | 10/06/2011   |            | Yes            | No              |
| <a href="#">Results article</a> | results | 11/04/2015   |            | Yes            | No              |
| <a href="#">Results article</a> | results | 06/08/2018   |            | Yes            | No              |