

# 3ACP Malawi: Enhancing access to COVID-19 tests. Africa, Asia, Americas COVID-19 Preparedness (3ACP)

<b>Submission date</b> 16/05/2023	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 26/05/2023	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 17/12/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Infections and Infestations	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

The World Health Organization (WHO) has released guidelines supporting the use of rapid antigen tests for diagnosing SARS-CoV-2, including self-testing. These tests are commonly used in wealthy countries. However, the policies and practices regarding the use of antigen rapid diagnostic tests (Ag-RDTs) are not well-defined in most African countries, including Malawi. It is important to incorporate affordable rapid testing into regular healthcare services in order to promptly diagnose individuals at high risk of COVID-19 and make them eligible for oral antiviral treatments. While self-testing strategies using Ag-RDTs are already implemented in many COVID-19 testing approaches funded by governments in wealthy countries, self-test kits that can be purchased over the counter are not yet supported by policies in low- and middle-income countries for COVID-19 self-testing.

In this study, we aim to compare the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases diagnosed within five days of experiencing symptoms between two groups: one group receiving twice-weekly COVID-19 self-test kits and the other group receiving the standard of care. The standard of care includes considering the number of days off work due to suspected or confirmed COVID-19. All positive results from the COVID-19 self-tests will then undergo confirmation through polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing and/or testing by a provider using Ag-RDTs (standard of care group). The goal is to detect infections early and enable effective infection prevention and care.

### Who can participate?

Health care workers (HCWs) in Blantyre District i.e. both urban and rural public primary health centres. There will be six intervention health facilities under and six facilities under the standard of care arm.

### What does the study involve?

For this study, we will conduct a controlled study with two groups, but the assignment to each group will not be random. In the standard of care group, we expect an average count of 20 and 35 confirmed cases of COVID-19 diagnosed within three months, with a standard deviation of 12.

In the intervention group, the confirmed cases will be determined either by PCR testing or by repeating the antigen rapid diagnostic test (Ag-RDT) with the help of a professional. There will be a total of six clusters in each group, and each cluster will consist of 100 healthcare workers (HCWs).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

-Potential direct benefits to you for participation in the study include easy access to COVID 19 testing, early detection COVID, and prevention of spread to high risk individuals you closely associate with.

-During participation in this study you may experience discomfort in your nose as the nasal swab is inserted. It is expected that this discomfort will go away soon after sample collection. If correct sampling technique is followed, the risk of complications from the procedure is low. Though rare, expected complications may be nasal bleeding or broken swab if excess pressure was applied. If you experience any of these problems, please report to study staff and you will be referred for appropriate treatment.

-You may also obtain a positive COVID-19 from your self-test, which may worry you. The researcher will discuss the meaning of the results with you and refer you to the national COVID-19 program where you will get help.

-On a more unlikely note, although we will conduct the study activities in private, it is possible that some people may know of your study participation and assume that you have COVID-19. This may affect your social or business relationships.

Where is the study run from?

Unitaid (Switzerland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

August 2022 to May 2023

Who is funding the study?

Unitaid (Switzerland)

Who is the main contact?

Dr Augustine Talumba Choko, achoko@mlw.mw

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator

### Contact name

Dr Augustine Choko

### ORCID ID

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Evaluating the acceptability and feasibility of COVID-19 testing and linkage including self-testing: linked prospective studies in Malawi

### Acronym

3ACP Malawi

### Study objectives

There will be higher numbers of early COVID-19 diagnosed in the arm offering twice-weekly COVID-19 self-test kits to health care workers compared to the standard of care arm

### Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

### Ethics approval(s)

1. approved 21/06/2022, College of Medicine Research and Ethics Committee ; ), ref: (Private Bag 360, Chichiri, Blantyre 3, -, Malawi; +265 888 118 993; comrec@medcol.mw), ref: P.05/22/3649
2. approved 31/05/2022, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (Keppel Street, London, WC1E 7HT, United Kingdom; +44 (0)20 7636 8636; ethics@lshtm.ac.uk), ref: 26874
3. approved 08/11/2022, World Health Organization COVID Ethics Review Committee (20, Avenue Appia, Geneva 27, CH-1211, Switzerland; +41 22 791 21 11; ct\_ethics@who.int), ref: CERC.0163

### Study design

Non randomized cluster trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Diagnostic, Screening

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

SARS-COV-2

### Interventions

Standard of care (SOC) arm with professional-use rapid diagnostic tests (C19RDTs) for diagnostic testing of symptomatic HCWs.

Intervention arm with SOC plus twice-weekly COVID-19 Ag-RDT self-testing (C19ST) for all health workers (HCWs).

**Intervention Type**

Device

**Phase**

Phase III

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

ACON Flowflex™ COVID-19 Antigen Home Test

**Primary outcome(s)**

Harmonic mean number of HCWs with confirmed COVID-19 measured through a count of number of HCWs with confirmed COVID-19 by PCR or rapid testing.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Measured by self-report at one month follow-up face-to-face interview:

1. Health care workers reporting any illness in the last 28 days
2. Health care workers taking time off work in the last 28 days
3. Health care workers having cough and fever in the last 28 days

**Completion date**

30/05/2023

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Healthcare workers shall be eligible to participate if they are:

1. Aged 18 years and above
2. All health workers employed by the above facilities, including nurses, doctors, clinic assistants, health surveillance assistants, clinical officers, community health workers and lay counsellors, administrators and support staff such as receptionists and porters.
3. Willing and able to give written informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Health professional

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Mixed

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Upper age limit**

100 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

1081

**Key exclusion criteria**

A healthcare worker shall be ineligible to participate if they:

1. Have tested positive for COVID-19 and are still within the isolation period
2. Have any medical contraindication to anterior nasal swab (e.g. bleeding disorders, recent facial trauma)

**Date of first enrolment**

28/12/2022

**Date of final enrolment**

30/05/2023

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Malawi

**Study participating centre****Ndirande health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre****Zingwangwa health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre****Bangwe health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre****Chileka health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre**

**Dziwe health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre**

**Mpemba health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre**

**Lirangwe health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre**

**Mdeka health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre**

**Mdeka health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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**Study participating centre**

**Chichiri health centre**

Blantyre

Malawi

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# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Unitaid

## ROR

<https://ror.org/05t99je22>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Research organisation

## Funder Name

Unitaid

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Data will be shared after anonymization and de-identification via <https://datacompass.lshtm.ac.uk/>

## IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in publicly available repository

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		16/12/2025	17/12/2025	Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	version 3.0	01/06/2022	17/05/2023	No	Yes
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>	version 4.0	11/11/2022	17/05/2023	No	No