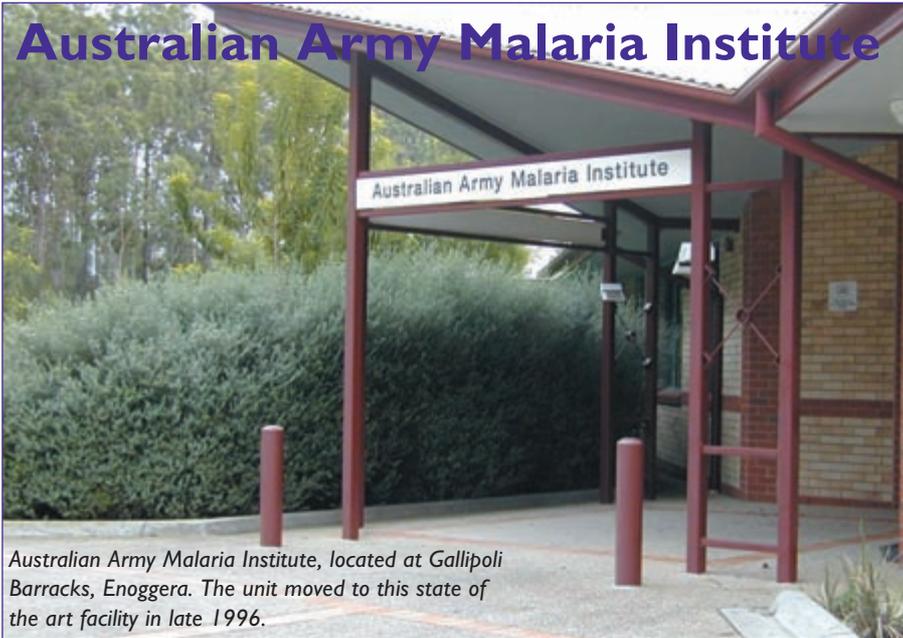


## Health Service profile

### Australian Army Malaria Institute



Australian Army Malaria Institute, located at Gallipoli Barracks, Enoggera. The unit moved to this state of the art facility in late 1996.

The Army Malaria Institute (AMI) is a world-recognised centre for malaria research and training. Its main mission is to ensure that ADF personnel are able to have the best possible protection against malaria and other vector-borne diseases. The Institute is actively involved in promoting regional engagement with military organisations to control vector-borne diseases more effectively. It is affiliated with the University of Queensland and has been a Collaborating Centre for Malaria of the World Health Organization for many years.

#### Main functions

- ◆ Assess and monitor the risks of vector-borne diseases in operation and training areas, both in Australia and overseas, and advise on appropriate control measures
- ◆ Improve diagnosis of vector-borne diseases and characterise drug resistance
- ◆ Develop new tools and methods to control malaria and other vector-borne diseases
- ◆ Evaluate new drugs and vaccines to protect ADF personnel more effectively against vector-borne diseases
- ◆ Identify better vector control measures and strategies and assess the effectiveness of personal protection measures under operational conditions
- ◆ Provide training and education programs on vector-borne diseases
- ◆ Collaborate with key national and international organisations in the protection of military personnel against vector-borne diseases

#### Main functions

- ◆ Surveillance of Ross River and other arboviruses over two years in the Shoalwater Bay Training Area in collaboration with Preventive Medicine Company
- ◆ Malaria survey of operational areas in Bougainville
- ◆ Evaluation of a new drug, malarone, in Bougainville as an alternative to doxycycline for malaria prophylaxis
- ◆ Comparison of the effectiveness and efficiency of intradermal versus subcutaneous administration of Japanese encephalitis vaccine
- ◆ Assessment of the efficacy of a 3-day course of tafenoquine compared to the standard 14-day primaquine eradication course in preventing vivax malaria in ADF personnel returning from Bougainville and East Timor
- ◆ Joint malaria project established between the Departments of Defence of Australia and Vietnam
- ◆ Close relationship strengthened with US military research organisations for the development and evaluation of new agents against malaria and other vector-borne diseases



Collecting blood from a soldier for testing of tafenoquine levels. The AMI is evaluating the efficacy of tafenoquine in malaria prevention.