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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

Clinical criteria to identify malaria patient groups:

All patients are at least 16 years old both female and male, non-pregnant female, and free of pre-existing chronic renal failure; all gave written, informed consent, unless unable, in which case consent was sought by a legally acceptable representative.

1. Severe malaria patient group

Patients in this group have *P.falciparum* malaria with one or more of the following clinical or laboratory criteria:

- 1.1 Cerebral malaria (GCS < 11 with no other cause apparent)
- 1.2 Severe anaemia (Haematocrit < 20% with a parasite count of >100,000/mm³)
- 1.3 Renal failure (creatinine > 3g/dL or anuria: < 50 ml urine output in 24 hours
- 1.4 Respiratory insufficiency or radiologically diagnosed pulmonary oedema
- 1.5 Abnormal spontaneous bleeding
- 1.6 Generalized convulsions (≥ 2 in 24 hours)
- 1.7 Venous bicarbonate < 15 mmol/L
- 1.8 Hyperparasitaemia (> 10% asexual stage parasitaemia)
- 1.9 Venous lactate > 4 mmol/L
- 1.10 Jaundice (bilirubin > 2.5mg/dl with a parasite count of >100,000/mm³)
- 1.11 Hypoglycaemia (blood glucose < 40 mg/dl)
- 1.12 Systolic blood pressure < 80mmHg with cool extremities.



2. Uncomplicated malaria patient group

Patients in this group have *P.falciparum* malaria with none of the criteria for severe malaria above.

3. Healthy group

Healthy volunteers recruit in this group do not have *P.falciparum* malaria.





