

### **Treatment of Malaria (Chloroquine-Resistant)**

Artemisinin Combination Therapy (ACT) uses two or more medications to achieve results. One of the primary medications in the mixture is an artemisinin drug, of which there are two main types:

**Artemether**, which is in CoArtem, and

**Artesunate**, which is in our CoArtem-substitution recommended medication of **artesunate** and **amiodaquine HCl**.

Both CoArtem and AA must be combined with an additional anti-malarial antibiotic that will eradicate hypnozoites that are dormant in the liver, in order to prevent recurrence.

### **Artesunate & Amiodaquine HCl Dosing (ACT Treatment):**

Adult (13 years and older): 4 tablets of each, ONCE daily X 3 days

Child age 7-12 years: 2 tablets each, once daily X 3 days

Child age 1-6 years: 1 tablet of each daily X 3 days

Infant 5-11 months: ½ tablet each daily X 3 days

### **Anti-Malarial Antibiotic (Add ONE of these to ACT Treatment above):**

*\*Doxycycline 100 mg BID X 7 days (not in Pregnancy or less than 8 yrs/age)*

*\*Tetracycline 250 mg QID X 7 days (not in second PG o1/2 of pregnancy or less than 8 yrs)*

*\*Pyrimethadmine-Sulfadoxine (Fansidar) on 3<sup>rd</sup> day of treatment*

Adult (45 kg/100 lbs or greater): 3 tablets

Child 31-44 kg/68- 99 lbs: 2 tablets

Child 21 – 30 kg/48 -67 lbs: 1.5 tablets

Child 11 – 20 kg/24 – 47 lbs: 1 tablet

Infant 5-10 kg/ 10 – 23 lbs: ½ tablet

*\*Clindamycin 900 mg TID X 5 days (\*preferred in pregnancy)*

Clindamycin Child dosing: 8-10 mg/kg/dose TID X 5 days –any age

*\*Mefloquin (Larium) 750 mg X 1 then 500 mg in 12 hrs (not in pregnancy)*

*Mefloquine Child Dose: 15 mg/kg X 1 followed by 10 mg/kg in 12 hrs*