[Proceedings of the] XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference - [and of the] XXII Meeting, Regional Committee of the WHO for the Americas.

Pan American Health Organization, Pan American Sanitary Bureau - Minutes of plenary sessions and of committees; annexes, XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference, XXII meeting, regional committee of the WHO for the Americas, Washington, D. C., 28 September

Description: -
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Public Health -- congresses.[Proceedings of the] XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference - [and of the] XXII Meeting, Regional Committee of the WHO for the Americas.
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William Blacks works
Official document (Pan American Health Organization) -- no. 108.
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Notes: Includes the 22d meeting of the Regional Committee of the WHO for the Americas.
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Tags: #High #frequency #of #the #erythroid #silent #Duffy #antigen #genotype #and #lack #of #Plasmodium #vivax #infections #in #Haiti

High frequency of the erythroid silent Duffy antigen genotype and lack of Plasmodium vivax infections in Haiti

The PCR temperature protocol was as follows: 94°C for 5 min; 94°C for 20 seconds, 62°C for 15 seconds, and 72°C for 20 seconds for 35 cycles; and 72°C for 10 minutes.

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All PCR runs included a P. This mutation, encoded by the FY ES allele, eliminates the expression of the Duffy antigen on erythrocytes, which reduces invasion by P.

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MEV was involved in drafting of the manuscript.

High frequency of the erythroid silent Duffy antigen genotype and lack of Plasmodium vivax infections in Haiti

Kasehagen LJ, Mueller I, Kiniboro B, Bockarie MJ, Reeder JC, Kazura JW, Kastens W, McNamara DT, King CH, Whalen CC, Zimmerman PA: Reduced Plasmodium vivax erythrocyte infection in PNG Duffy-negative heterozygotes. Background Malaria is a significant public health

concern in Haiti where approximately 30,000 cases are reported annually with CDC estimates as high as 200,000. High frequency of the erythroid silent Duffy antigen genotype and lack of Plasmodium vivax infections in Haiti.

Minutes of plenary sessions and of committees; annexes, XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference, XXII meeting, regional committee of the WHO for the Americas, Washington, D. C., 28 September

BAO conceived, designed and coordinated the study, and helped draft the manuscript. The remaining samples from the other sites were not tested NT for P. Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.

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Malaria infections in Haiti are caused almost exclusively by Plasmodium falciparum, while a small number of Plasmodium malariae and an even smaller number of putative Plasmodium vivax infections have been reported. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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PAHO: Regional strategic plan for malaria in the Americas 2006—2010. The lack of confirmed P.

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