RBM Vector Control Working Group

Work Stream: Durability of LLIN in the Field

Summary

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Field data on LN durability is beginning to come in and indicates
- That both attrition and integrity data are crucial to estimate physical net survival
- That attrition is to a large part due to factors unrelated to the product durability which needs to be taken into account in the analytical approach
- Differences between brands in the first two years of follow-up are generally small and more driven by local factors than material
- Potential of BCC to improve net survival is being explored and first results expected by end of 2013
Summary - Lab Data

- Experimental and lab studies on LN durability are in progress or planned and indicate
  - A first break in the yarn integrity is the most critical step in net deterioration and understanding its mechanisms is crucial
  - Vulnerability of a product to damage depends as least as much on the knitting pattern as on the physical properties of the material
  - Location of holes on the net appear to matter and very small holes (<0.5cm diameter) are functionally ineffective
Work Plan 2013

- At this point a clear guidance from WHO on how to analyze and combine data on attrition, integrity and insecticidal protection into an estimate of “net survival” is critical.

- The LN durability work stream will establish an inventory of ongoing studies (field and lab) and provide support to researchers by networking and dissemination of guidance as it becomes available.