

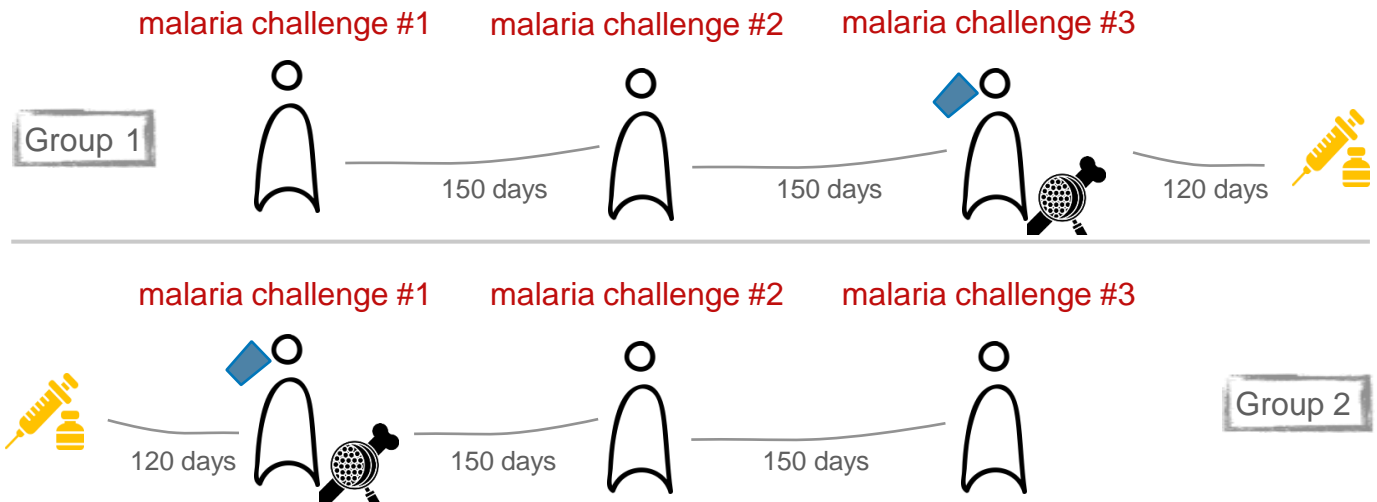
# BIO-004 PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET - VISUAL SUMMARY

## Understanding how the immune system responds to repeated malaria infections

Why are we conducting this study?

Malaria is an infectious disease that kills more than half a million people each year, most of whom are children. To develop new treatments we need to understand the immune response to infection. This research could help save lives – so be a part of the fight against malaria!

What does the study schedule look like?  
Approximately 70 study visits (between 50-85 visits)



Procedures involved in this study (and why they are important)

malaria challenge



a controlled malaria infection will be given to you so we can monitor your immune response. This will be treated early with effective anti-malarial drugs.

heavy water



marks the immune cells that respond to malaria so we can track them during the trial.

yellow fever vaccine



will tell us whether repeated malaria infections change your response to a vaccine.

blood tests



a blood sample will be taken at most study visits:  
❖ to check blood counts, liver and kidney function.  
❖ to understand your immune response.

bone marrow test



a bone marrow test will be performed once during the trial to ask how you become immune to malaria. The long-lived immune cells that protect you live in the bone marrow.

If you are interested, get in touch or leave us your phone number and one of our friendly team will give you a call!



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