



# Effectiveness of New Drug Combinations in Malaria Treatment Initiatives within the Ugandan Highlands: A Protocol Study

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## Abstract

Malaria remains a significant public health concern in the Ugandan Highlands, with varying treatment outcomes across different regions. A randomized controlled trial will be conducted among patients presenting with uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria. Participants will be randomly assigned to receive either standard or combination therapy regimens, including chloroquine plus artesunate (standard) and chloroquine plus primaquine plus dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (combination). Initial analysis suggests a significant improvement in recovery rates among patients treated with the new drug combinations compared to standard therapy. The study will provide insights into the efficacy of novel malaria treatment strategies, potentially guiding policy and clinical practice in Uganda. Implementing the recommended treatment regimens could lead to improved patient outcomes and reduced transmission rates. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, African, Geographic, Distribution, Pharmacokinetics, Intervention, Epidemiology, Prevention, Control, Resistance*

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