

Preliminary findings from the FIEBRE study in Mozambique

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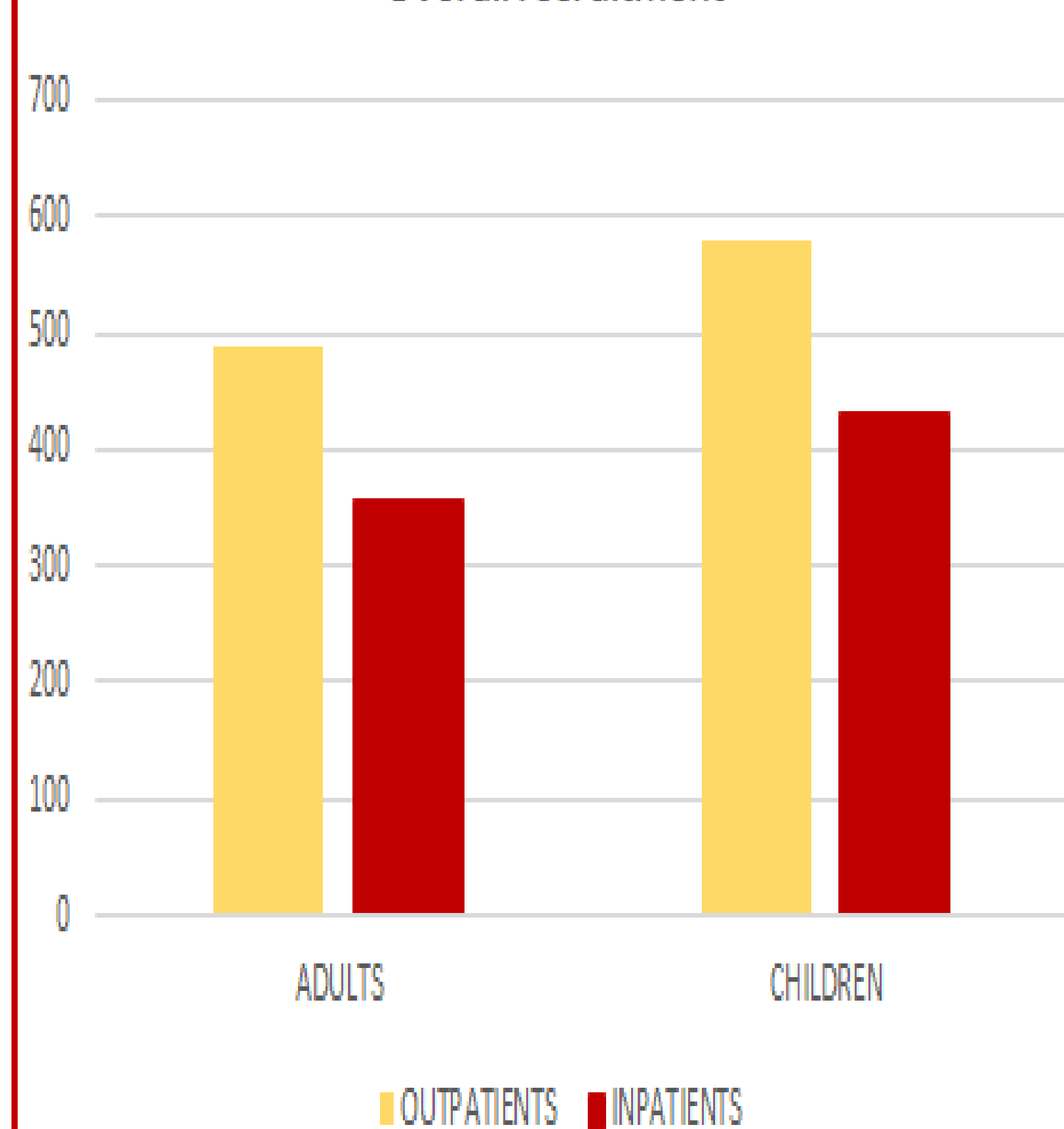
BACKGROUND

- ✓ Many febrile illnesses present with non-specific symptoms and signs, and this often results in them being untreated, inappropriately treated or over-treated.
- ✓ Current WHO algorithms for the primary care level in low and middle-income countries do not provide comprehensive guidance to clinicians for the management of non-malarial fevers.

FIEBRE - Febrile Illness Evaluation in a Broad Range of Endemicities.

- ✓ **4 sites** in the sub-Saharan Africa and Asia: Lao PDR, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Mozambique.
- ✓ **Mozambique site:** Maputo and Manhiça (southern Mozambique)
- ✓ **General objective:** describe the infectious causes of fever and bacterial antimicrobial susceptibility
- ✓ **Population:** Inpatients and outpatients ≥ 2 months
- ✓ Target sample size of 2400 patients (Mozambique site). Started November 2018 and is ongoing.

Overall recruitment



Bacterial isolates	Children (n)	Adults (n)
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6	2
Staphylococcus aureus	8	3
Salmonella typhi	2	0
Salmonella typhimurium	1	3
Salmonella enteritidis	0	1
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1	1
Klebsiella aerogenes	1	1
Escherichia coli	2	21
Burkholderia cepacia	1	0
Listeria monocytogenes	1	0
Streptococcus Grup A	1	0
Streptococcus Grup G	0	1
Streptococcus viridans	1	1

	CHILDREN (<15 years)		ADULTS (≥ 15 years)					
	Inpatient	Outpatient	Inpatient	Outpatient				
Female/Male (%)	43%/57 %	49%/51 %	56%/44%	76%/24%				
Median age (IQR)	4 years old (2 - 7)	4 years old (2 - 7)	38 years old (28 – 50)	31 years old (23 – 41)				
>38,5°C	61%	44%	37%	26%				
37,5 – 38,5°C	39%	56%	63%	74%				
HIV + (%)	8,6%	3,3%	42,9%	53,7%				
TDR malaria + (%)	45,6%	3,8%	11,7%	6,8%				
LAM test + (%)	3 (11,5% of HIV+)	0	12 (8,6 of HIV+)	7 (4,1% of HIV+)				
CrAg test + (%)	2 (1%)	0	7 (2,2%)	0				
Bloodstream infection (%)	22 (5,1%)		4 (0,7%)	19 (5,4%)				
Deaths (%)	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-	HIV+	HIV-
	6 (16,2%)	8 (2%)	0	2 (0,4%)	40 (21%)	29 (17,7%)	2 (1%)	2 (0,7%)

- ✓ **High prevalence of HIV in adult population**
- ✓ **High mortality rate in adult inpatient population**
- ✓ **Low rate of malaria infection in children outpatients**
- ✓ **Moderate bacteraemia rate in inpatients and adult outpatients.**

FIEBRE study once complete:

- Reference laboratory results for full pathogen-specific testing will be presented
- Contribute to updates on the current recommendations on the clinical management and prevention of febrile illnesses in LMIC
- Support estimates of the incidence of fever-causing agents.