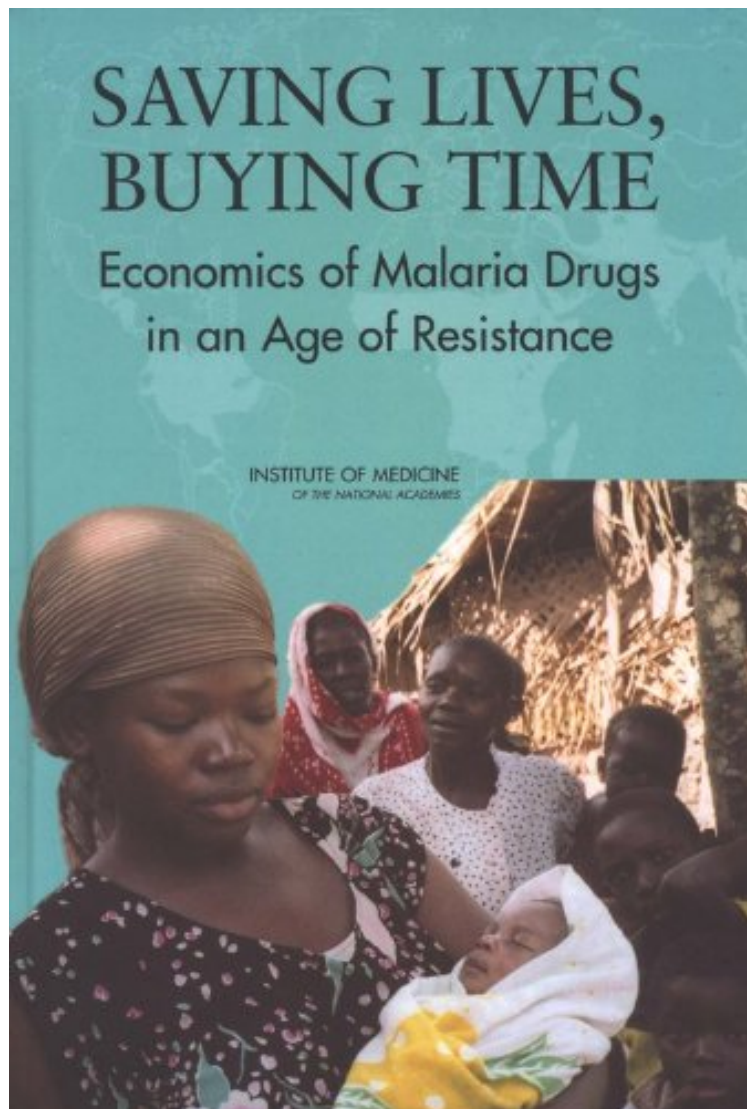


Saving Lives, Buying Time: Economics of Malaria Drugs in an Age of Resistance

Institute of Medicine, Board on Global Health, Committee on the Economics of Antimalarial Drugs
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Institute of Medicine, Board on Global Health, Committee on the Economics of Antimalarial Drugs : Saving Lives, Buying Time: Economics of Malaria Drugs in an Age of Resistance before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Saving Lives, Buying Time: Economics of Malaria Drugs in an Age of Resistance:

0 of 1 people found the following review helpful. trying to develop better drugsBy W BoudvilleMalaria is still with us.

Beaten back in the developed countries, it continues to afflict large sections of sub-Saharan Africa. A big problem. The book describes the huge cost to those African countries. Not just to individuals, but to the nations, in terms of hampering their development. The problem is that we are going backwards. Resistance has been evolving to existing drugs. But in advanced nations, there is little demand for better drugs. Hence funding is lacking, both at the governmental level and by drug companies. While the African countries lack the wherewithal to finance development of new drugs. The book suggests ways to obtain funding. Aided by United Nations agencies. Also, existing malarial control methods that do not involve dosages of drugs are analysed. Most of these are cheap and can and should be continued to be used. Like draining stagnant pools near houses. Or DDT-laced nets around beds.

For more than 50 years, low-cost antimalarial drugs silently saved millions of lives and cured billions of debilitating infections. Today, however, these drugs no longer work against the deadliest form of malaria that exists throughout the world. Malaria deaths in sub-Saharan Africa "currently just over one million per year" are rising because of increased resistance to the old, inexpensive drugs. Although effective new drugs called artemisinin are available, they are unaffordable for the majority of the affected population, even at a cost of one dollar per course. *Saving Lives, Buying Time: Economics of Malaria Drugs in an Age of Resistance* examines the history of malaria treatments, provides an overview of the current drug crisis, and offers recommendations on maximizing access to and effectiveness of antimalarial drugs. The book finds that most people in endemic countries will not have access to currently effective combination treatments, which should include an artemisinin, without financing from the global community. Without funding for effective treatment, malaria mortality could double over the next 10 to 20 years and transmission will intensify.

About the Author Kenneth J. Arrow, Claire Panosian, and Hellen Gelband, Editors, Committee on the Economics of Antimalarial Drugs