

## **WHO (2001)**

### **Early treatment failure (ETF):**

- Danger signs or severe malaria on day 1, 2 or 3, in the presence of parasitaemia
- Parasitaemia on day 2 higher than on day 0, irrespective of axillary temperature
- Parasitaemia on day 3 with axillary temperature  $\geq 37.5$  °C
- Parasitaemia on day 3  $\geq 25\%$  of count on day 0

### **Late clinical failure (LCF):**

- Danger signs or severe malaria in the presence of parasitaemia on any day between day 4 and day 28, without the patient previously meeting any of the criteria of early treatment failure
- Axillary temperature  $\geq 37.5$  °C in the presence of parasitaemia on any day between day 4 and day 28, without the patient previously meeting any of the criteria of early treatment failure

### **Late parasitological failure (LPF) (WHO 2001):**

- Parasites without fever on day 28

### **Late parasitological failure (Method 2b and WHO recommendation (2005)):**

- Presence of parasitaemia between day 7 and day 28 with temperature  $< 37.5$  °C, without the patient previously meeting any of the criteria of early treatment failure or late clinical failure

### **Adequate clinical and parasitological response (ACPR):**

- Absence of parasitaemia on day 28, irrespective of axillary temperature, without the patient meeting any of the criteria of early treatment failure, late clinical failure or late parasitological failure