

Additional file 4. Systematic review result for copy number variation (CNV) in genes related to drug resistance in *Plasmodium vivax* and *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates worldwide.

CNV in <i>pvmdr1</i>						
Reference	Year	Country	N³	Gene Copy Number		
				1	2 to 4	> 4
Americas						
[72]	2004-2011 ¹	Brazil	215	99%	1%	
[73]	1997-2013 ¹	French Guiana	591	69%	31%	
[74]	2000-2003 ¹	French Guiana	117	41%	56%	3%
[83]	2004-2009 ¹	Honduras	61	98%	2%	
Africa						
[98]	2007-2009 ¹	Mauritania	105	97%	3%	
	2007 ¹	Sudan	59	98%	2%	
[74]	2006-2007 ¹	Madagascar	199	99%	1%	
Asia						
[86]	2011 ¹	Pakistan	108	100%		
[74]	2010 ¹	Cambodia	117	67%	33%	
	2006-2007 ¹	Thailand	27	93%	7%	
[97]	2007-2009 ¹	Republic of Korea	96	100%		
	1999 ¹	Myanmar	11	100%		
	2008 ¹	Cambodia	109	96%	4%	
[37]	2009 ¹	Thailand	49	61%	39%	
[99]	2008 ¹	Thailand	1	100%		
		Thailand	71	79%	21%	
[32]	2003-2007 ¹	Indonesia	114	100%		
Oceania						
[97]	2008 ¹	Papua New Guinea	1	100%		

CNV in *pfmdr1*

Americas

[80]	1998 ²		11	100%		
[43]	1984-2011 ¹	Brazil	96	62%	38%	
[81]	2000-2008 ¹	French Guiana	547	61%	35%	4%
[83]	2004-2009 ¹	Honduras	32	100%		
	2004-2009 ¹	Honduras	28	100%		
[90]	1999-2001 ¹	Colombia	44	100%		
[69]	2005-2006 ¹		35	94%	6%	
[82]	2005-2009 ¹	Suriname	63	89%	11%	

Africa

	1978-1981 ¹	Liberia	30	100%		
	2001-2004 ¹	Guinea Bissau	50	100%		
[90]	2002 ¹	Vanuatu	9	100%		
	2008 ¹	Tanzania	46	100%		
[100]	2004-2011 ¹	Tanzania	390	100%		
[101]	1993 ¹		13	85%	15%	
[102]	2008-2011 ¹	sub-Saharan Africa	28	91%	9%	
[103]	2007 ¹		253	100%		
[104]	2005-2008 ¹	Kenya	78	100%		
[105]	2004 ¹		58	98%	2%	
		Kenya	1	100%		
		Burkina Faso	1	100%		
[106]	2012 ¹	Sudan	1	100%		
		Nigeria	2	100%		
		Ghana	2	100%		
[45]	2003-2010 ¹	Ghana	446	92%	8%	
[107]	2006-2007 ¹	Nigeria	16	100%		

[108]			8	100%		
[109]	2004 ¹	São Tomé and Príncipe	8	100%		
[110]	2005-2008 ¹	Benin	160	100%		
[111]	2005-2009 ¹	Cameroon	215	100%		
[112]	2006-2007 ¹		290	100%		
[113]	2006-2008 ¹	Madagascar	583	100%		
[29]	2006 ²		2		100%	
[93]	2007-2008 ¹	Uganda	9	100%		
[114]	2010-2011 ¹		57	100%		
[115]	2007 ¹	Malawi	160	100%		
[116]	2009-2010 ¹	Senegal	174	99%	1%	
[117]	2011 ²	Sudan	55	96%	4%	
[118]	2000-2011 ¹	KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga	2010	100%		
[119]	2012 ¹	KwaZulu-Natal	16	100%		
[120]	2011 ¹		195	100%		
[121]	2013 ¹	Ethiopia	133	45%	55%	
[122]	2013 ¹		177	100%		

Asia

[123]	2005-2007 ¹		232	99%	1%	
[86]	2011 ¹	Pakistan	171	100%		
[87]	1992 ¹		10	100%		
[124]	2002-2004 ¹		224	81%	16%	3%
[125]	2004-2006 ¹		93	67%	33%	
[126]	2009-2010 ¹	Cambodia	182	65%	33%	2%
[127]	2011-2013 ¹		419	19%	81%	
[128]	2008-2013 ¹		644	67%	33%	
[129]	2015 ²		12	42%	58%	

[88]	2007-2010 ¹	Afghanistan	120	100%		
[89]	2007-2010 ¹		200	100%		
[90]	2001-2002 ¹	Iran	36	100%		
[66]	1992 ¹	Myanmar, Bangladesh, Vietnam	26	88%	12%	
[66]	1992 ¹		39	88%	12%	
[90]	2002-2008 ¹		49	53%	47%	
[130]	1990 ¹		11	9%	91%	
[27]	1990-2002 ¹		187	46%	53%	1%
[131]	1990-2002 ¹		132	30%	70%	
[132]	1993-1994 ¹		5	80%	20%	
[133]	1995-1997 ¹		54	69%	27%	4%
[134]	1997 ²	Thailand	10	50%	50%	
[135]	2000-2003 ¹		326	66%	34%	
[136]	2002-2008 ¹		46	48%	35%	17%
[137]	2006-2008 ¹		78	77%	23%	
[138]	2009 ¹		96	74%	26%	
[139]	2009 ¹		117	72%	28%	
[140]	2009 ¹		1.116	88%	12%	
[141]	2008-2009 ¹		91	40%	60%	
[142]	2007-2008 ¹		26	54%	35%	1%
[143]	2001-2002 ¹		51	90%	10%	
[144]	2010 ¹		44	64%	22%	14%
[145]	2007-2009 ¹		63	48%	24%	21%
[146]	2006-2009 ¹	Thailand-Myanmar border	123	49%	46%	5%
[147]	2002-2008 ¹		46	48%	52%	
[148]	2009-2010 ¹		168	62%	38%	
[149]	2003-2013 ¹		791	46%	54%	
[84]	2003-2005 ¹	Thailand-Myanmar border	68		100%	
		Thailand-Cambodia border	21	100%		

[85]	2003-2008 ¹	Thailand-Myanmar border	37		100%
		Thailand-Cambodia border	48	100%	
[150]	2007 ¹	Indonesia	232	86%	14%
[151]	2011-2014 ¹	Malaysia	38	100%	
[152]	2009-2010 ¹		75	99%	1%
[153]	2012 ¹	India	30	100%	
Oceania					
[154]	2003-2005 ¹	Papua New Guinea	405	100%	
CNV in <i>pfgch1</i>					
Africa					
[93]	2007-2008 ¹	Uganda	9	100%	
Asia					
	2000-2003 ¹	Thailand	140	28%	72%
[28]	2002-2003 ¹	Laos	122	98%	2%

¹ Year of sample collection

² Date of publication of the article

³ Number of isolates

Additional References

98. Lekweiry KM, Basco LK, Salem MS, Hafid JE, Marin-Jauffre A, Weddih AO, et al. Malaria prevalence and morbidity among children reporting at health facilities in Nouakchott, Mauritania. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 2011; 105:727-33.
99. Rijken MJ, Boel ME, Russell B, Imwong M, Leimanis ML, Phyo AP, et al. Chloroquine resistant *vivax* malaria in a pregnant woman on the western border of Thailand. *Malar J.* 2011; 10:113.

100. Malmberg M, Ngasala B, Ferreira PE, Larsson E, Jovel I, Hjalmarsson A, et al. Temporal trends of molecular markers associated with artemether-lumefantrine tolerance/resistance in Bagamoyo district, Tanzania. *Malar J.* 2013; 12:103.
101. Basco LK, Le Bras J, Rhoades Z, Wilson CM. Analysis of *pfmdr1* and drug susceptibility in fresh isolates of *Plasmodium falciparum* from subsaharan Africa. *Mol Biochem Parasitol.* 1995; 74:157-66.
102. Pillai DR, Lau R, Khairnar K, Lepore R, Via A, Staines HM, et al. Artemether resistance in vitro is linked to mutations in *PfATP6* that also interact with mutations in *PfMDR1* in travellers returning with *Plasmodium falciparum* infections. *Malar J.* 2012; 11:131.
103. Shah M, Omosun Y, Lal A, Odero C, Gatei W, Otieno K, et al. Assessment of molecular markers for anti-malarial drug resistance after the introduction and scale-up of malaria control interventions in western Kenya. *Malar J.* 2015; 14:75.
104. Mwai L, Kiara SM, Abdirahman A, Pole L, Rippert A, Diriye A, et al. *In vitro* activities of piperazine, lumefantrine, and dihydroartemisinin in Kenyan *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates and polymorphisms in *pfprt* and *pfmdr1*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2009; 53:5069-73.
105. Holmgren G, Bjorkman A, Gil JP: Amodiaquine resistance is not related to rare findings of *pfmdr1* gene amplifications in Kenya. *Trop Med Int Health.* 2006; 11:1808-12.
106. van Schalkwyk DA, Burrow R, Henriques G, Gadalla NB, Beshir KB, Hasford C, et al. Culture-adapted *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from UK travellers: *in vitro* drug sensitivity, clonality and drug resistance markers. *Malar J.* 2013; 12:320.
107. Happi CT, Gbotosho GO, Folarin OA, Sowunmi A, Hudson T, O'Neil M, et al. Selection of *Plasmodium falciparum* multidrug resistance gene 1 alleles in asexual stages and gametocytes by artemether-lumefantrine in Nigerian children with uncomplicated *falciparum* malaria. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2009; 53:888-95.
108. Ferreira ID, Lopes D, Martinelli A, Ferreira C, do Rosario VE, Cravo P. *In vitro* assessment of artesunate, artemether and amodiaquine susceptibility and molecular analysis of putative

resistance-associated mutations of *Plasmodium falciparum* from Sao Tome and Principe. Trop Med Int Health. 2007; 12:353-62.

109. Ferreira ID, Rosario VE, Cravo PV. Real-time quantitative PCR with SYBR Green I detection for estimating copy numbers of nine drug resistance candidate genes in *Plasmodium falciparum*. Malar J. 2006; 5:1.

110. Bertin G, Briand V, Bonaventure D, Carrieu A, Massougbody A, Cot M, et al. Molecular markers of resistance to sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine during intermittent preventive treatment of pregnant women in Benin. Malar J. 2011; 10:196.

111. Menard S, Morlais I, Tahar R, Sayang C, Mayengue PI, Iriart X, et al. Molecular monitoring of *Plasmodium falciparum* drug susceptibility at the time of the introduction of artemisinin-based combination therapy in Yaounde, Cameroon: implications for the future. Malar J. 2012; 11:113.

112. Andriantsoanirina V, Ratsimbaoa A, Bouchier C, Tichit M, Jahevitra M, Rabearimanana S, et al. Chloroquine clinical failures in *P. falciparum* malaria are associated with mutant *Pfmdr-1*, not *Pfprt* in Madagascar. PLoS One. 2010; 5:e13281.

113. Andriantsoanirina V, Ratsimbaoa A, Bouchier C, Jahevitra M, Rabearimanana S, Radrianjafy R, et al. *Plasmodium falciparum* drug resistance in Madagascar: facing the spread of unusual *pfdhfr* and *pfmdr-1* haplotypes and the decrease of dihydroartemisinin susceptibility. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2009; 53:4588-97.

114. Ochong E, Tumwebaze PK, Byaruhanga O, Greenhouse B, Rosenthal PJ. Fitness consequences of *Plasmodium falciparum* *pfmdr1* polymorphisms inferred from *ex vivo* culture of Ugandan parasites. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2013; 57:4245-51.

115. Nkhoma S, Nair S, Mukaka M, Molyneux ME, Ward SA, Anderson TJ. Parasites bearing a single copy of the multi-drug resistance gene (*pfmdr-1*) with wild-type SNPs predominate amongst *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from Malawi. Acta Trop. 2009; 111:78-81.

116. Wurtz N, Fall B, Pascual A, Diawara S, Sow K, Baret E, et al. Prevalence of molecular markers of *Plasmodium falciparum* drug resistance in Dakar, Senegal. Malar J. 2012; 11:197.

117. Gadalla NB, Adam I, Elzaki SE, Bashir S, Mukhtar I, Oguike M, et al. Increased *pfmdr1* copy number and sequence polymorphisms in *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from Sudanese malaria patients treated with artemether-lumefantrine. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2011; 55:5408-11.
118. Maharaj R, Morris N, Seocharan I, Kruger P, Moonasar D, Mabuza A, et al. The feasibility of malaria elimination in South Africa. *Malar J.* 2012; 11:423.
119. Vaughan-Williams CH, Raman J, Raswiswi E, Immelman E, Reichel H, Gate K, et al. Assessment of the therapeutic efficacy of artemether-lumefantrine in the treatment of uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in northern KwaZulu-Natal: an observational cohort study. *Malar J.* 2012; 11:434.
120. Mekonnen SK, Aseffa A, Berhe N, Teklehaymanot T, Clouse RM, Gebru T, et al. Return of chloroquine-sensitive *Plasmodium falciparum* parasites and emergence of chloroquine-resistant *Plasmodium vivax* in Ethiopia. *Malar J.* 2014; 13:244.
121. Tajebe A, Aemero M, Francis K, Magoma G. Identification of chloroquine resistance *Pfcrtr*-K76T and determination of *Pfmdr1*-N86Y copy number by SYBR Green I qPCR. *Asian Pac J Trop Biomed.* 2015; 5:208–20.
122. Heuchert A, Abduselam N, Zeynudin A, Eshetu T, Loscher T, Wieser A, et al. Molecular markers of anti-malarial drug resistance in southwest Ethiopia over time: regional surveillance from 2006 to 2013. *Malar J.* 2015; 14:208.
123. Ghanchi NK, Ursing J, Beg MA, Veiga MI, Jafri S, Martensson A. Prevalence of resistance associated polymorphisms in *Plasmodium falciparum* field isolates from southern Pakistan. *Malar J.* 2011; 10:18.
124. Lim P, Alker AP, Khim N, Shah NK, Incardona S, Doung S, et al. *Pfmdr1* copy number and artemisinin derivatives combination therapy failure in *falciparum* malaria in Cambodia. *Malar J.* 2009; 8:11.

125. Vinayak S, Alam MT, Sem R, Shah NK, Susanti AI, Lim P, et al. Multiple genetic backgrounds of the amplified *Plasmodium falciparum* multidrug resistance (*pfmdr1*) gene and selective sweep of 184F mutation in Cambodia. *J Infect Dis.* 2010; 201:1551-60.
126. Lanteri CA, Chaorattanakawee S, Lon C, Saunders DL, Rutvisuttinunt W, Yingyuen K, et al. *Ex vivo* activity of endoperoxide antimalarials, including artemisone and arterolane, against multidrug-resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from Cambodia. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2014; 58:5831-40.
127. Leang R, Taylor WR, Bouth DM, Song L, Tarning J, Char MC, et al. Evidence of *Plasmodium falciparum* Malaria Multidrug Resistance to Artemisinin and Piperaquine in Western Cambodia: Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Open-Label Multicenter Clinical Assessment. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2015; 59:4719-26.
128. Chaorattanakawee S, Saunders DL, Sea D, Chanarat N, Yingyuen K, Sundrakes S, et al. *Ex Vivo* Drug Susceptibility Testing and Molecular Profiling of Clinical *Plasmodium falciparum* Isolates from Cambodia from 2008 to 2013 Suggest Emerging Piperaquine Resistance. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2015; 59:4631-43.
129. Chaorattanakawee S, Lanteri CA, Sundrakes S, Yingyuen K, Gosi P, Chanarat N, et al. Attenuation of *Plasmodium falciparum in vitro* drug resistance phenotype following culture adaptation compared to fresh clinical isolates in Cambodia. *Malar J.* 2015; 14:486.
130. Wilson CM, Volkman SK, Thaithong S, Martin RK, Kyle DE, Milhous WK, et al. Amplification of *pfmdr 1* associated with mefloquine and halofantrine resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* from Thailand. *Mol Biochem Parasitol.* 1993; 57:151-60.
131. Uhlemann AC, McGready R, Ashley EA, Brockman A, Singhasivanon P, Krishna S, et al. Intra-host selection of *Plasmodium falciparum pfmdr1* alleles after antimalarial treatment on the northwestern border of Thailand. *J Infect Dis.* 2007; 195:134-41.
132. Mungthin M, Bray PG, Ward SA. Phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of recently adapted isolates of *Plasmodium falciparum* from Thailand. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 1999; 60:469-74.

133. Price RN, Cassar C, Brockman A, Duraisingh M, van Vugt M, White NJ, et al. The *pfmdr1* gene is associated with a multidrug-resistant phenotype in *Plasmodium falciparum* from the western border of Thailand. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 1999; 43:2943-49.
134. Price R, Robinson G, Brockman A, Cowman A, Krishna S. Assessment of *pfmdr1* gene copy number by tandem competitive polymerase chain reaction. *Mol Biochem Parasitol.* 1997; 85:161-69.
135. Nair S, Nash D, Sudimack D, Jaidee A, Barends M, Uhlemann AC, et al. Recurrent gene amplification and soft selective sweeps during evolution of multidrug resistance in malaria parasites. *Mol Biol Evol.* 2007; 24:562-73.
136. Veiga MI, Ferreira PE, Jornhagen L, Malmberg M, Kone A, Schmidt BA, et al. Novel polymorphisms in *Plasmodium falciparum* ABC transporter genes are associated with major ACT antimalarial drug resistance. *PLoS One.* 2011; 6:e20212.
137. Imwong M, Dondorp AM, Nosten F, Yi P, Mungthin M, Hanchana S, et al. Exploring the contribution of candidate genes to artemisinin resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum*. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2010; 54:2886-92.
138. Muhamad P, Chaijaroenkul W, Congpuong K, Na-Bangchang K. SYBR Green I and TaqMan quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction methods for the determination of amplification of *Plasmodium falciparum* multidrug resistance-1 gene (*pfmdr1*). *J Parasitol.* 2011; 97:939-42.
139. Muhamad P, Phompradit P, Sornjai W, Maensathian T, Chaijaroenkul W, Rueangweerayut R, et al. Polymorphisms of molecular markers of antimalarial drug resistance and relationship with artesunate-mefloquine combination therapy in patients with uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in Thailand. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 2011; 85:568-72.
140. Mungthin M, Intanakom S, Suwandittakul N, Suida P, Amsakul S, Sitthichot N, et al. Distribution of *pfmdr1* polymorphisms in *Plasmodium falciparum* isolated from Southern Thailand. *Malar J.* 2014; 13:117.

141. Na-Bangchang K, Muhamad P, Ruaengweerayut R, Chaijaroenkul W, Karbwang J. Identification of resistance of *Plasmodium falciparum* to artesunate-mefloquine combination in an area along the Thai-Myanmar border: integration of clinico-parasitological response, systemic drug exposure, and *in vitro* parasite sensitivity. *Malar J.* 2013; 12:263.
142. Chaijaroenkul W, Wisedpanichkij R, Na-Bangchang K. Monitoring of *in vitro* susceptibilities and molecular markers of resistance of *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from Thai-Myanmar border to chloroquine, quinine, mefloquine and artesunate. *Acta Trop.* 2010; 113:190-94.
143. Nelson AL, Purfield A, McDaniel P, Uthaimongkol N, Buathong N, Sriwichai S, et al. *pfmdr1* genotyping and *in vivo* mefloquine resistance on the Thai-Myanmar border. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 2005; 72:586-92.
144. Phompradit P, Muhamad P, Chaijaroenkul W, Na-Bangchang K. Genetic polymorphisms of candidate markers and *in vitro* susceptibility of *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from Thai-Myanmar border in relation to clinical response to artesunate-mefloquine combination. *Acta Trop.* 2014; 139:77-83.
145. Phompradit P, Wisedpanichkij R, Muhamad P, Chaijaroenkul W, Na-Bangchang K. Molecular analysis of *pfatp6* and *pfmdr1* polymorphisms and their association with *in vitro* sensitivity in *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates from the Thai-Myanmar border. *Acta Trop.* 2011; 120:130-35.
146. Phompradit P, Muhamad P, Wisedpanichkij R, Chaijaroenkul W, Na-Bangchang K. Four years' monitoring of *in vitro* sensitivity and candidate molecular markers of resistance of *Plasmodium falciparum* to artesunate-mefloquine combination in the Thai-Myanmar border. *Malar J.* 2014; 13:23.
147. Veiga MI, Ferreira PE, Malmberg M, Jornhagen L, Bjorkman A, Nosten F, et al. *pfmdr1* amplification is related to increased *Plasmodium falciparum in vitro* sensitivity to the bisquinoline piperazine. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* 2012; 56:3615-19.

148. Muhamad P, Chaijaroenkul W, Phompradit P, Rueangweerayut R, Tippawangkosol P, Na-Bangchang K. Polymorphic patterns of *pfprt* and *pfmdr1* in *Plasmodium falciparum* isolates along the Thai-Myanmar border. *Asian Pac J Trop Biomed.* 2013; 3:931-35.
149. Phyto AP, Ashley EA, Anderson TJ, Bozdech Z, Carrara VI, Sriprawat K, et al. Declining Efficacy of Artemisinin Combination Therapy Against *P. Falciparum* Malaria on the Thai-Myanmar Border (2003-2013): The Role of Parasite Genetic Factors. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2016; 63:784-91.
150. Asih PB, Rogers WO, Susanti AI, Rahmat A, Rozi IE, Kusumaningtyas MA, et al. Seasonal distribution of anti-malarial drug resistance alleles on the island of Sumba, Indonesia. *Malar J.* 2009; 8:222.
151. Norahmad NA, Mohd Abd Razak MR, Abdullah NR, Sastu UR, Imwong M, Muniandy PK, et al. Prevalence of *Plasmodium falciparum* Molecular Markers of Antimalarial Drug Resistance in a Residual Malaria Focus Area in Sabah, Malaysia. *PLoS One.* 2016; 11:e0165515.
152. Pathak A, Martensson A, Gawariker S, Mandliya J, Sharma A, Diwan V, et al. Characterization of drug resistance associated genetic polymorphisms among *Plasmodium falciparum* field isolates in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, India. *Malar J.* 2014; 13:182.
153. Gupta R, Mishra N, Kumar A, Rana R, Srivastava B, Tyagi PK, et al. Monitoring artemisinin resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum*: comparison of parasite clearance time by microscopy and real-time PCR and evaluation of mutations in *PfATPase6* gene in Odisha state of India. *Parasitol Res.* 2015; 114:3487-96.
154. Hodel EM, Marfurt J, Muller D, Rippert A, Borrmann S, Muller I, et al. Lack of multiple copies of *pfmdr1* gene in Papua New Guinea. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 2008; 102:1151-53.