

PATH, Mologic collaborate for G6PD diagnostic test

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Non-profit organisation PATH (Programme for Appropriate Technology in Health) has signed an agreement with UK-based diagnostics firm Mologic to accelerate the development of a new rapid diagnostic test (RDT) for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency.

The test is intended to expand the existing diagnostic options required to help in treating malarial infection, as well as eliminating its causative organism, *Plasmodium vivax*. Vivax is difficult to eliminate as it can be dormant in the liver and re-emerge, leading to disease relapse. It can also become contagious through mosquitoes.

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The Mologic RDT is optimised for use in environmental conditions that are typical to malaria-endemic countries, meaning it can be employed at community level, where the disease is common.

Furthermore, results delivered by this simple and affordable test can be easily interpreted by users.

The first product variant is set to be marketed next year, with PATH supporting commercialisation and key regulatory approval activities being carried out by Mologic.