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Malaria vaccine related studies in Iran: Past, present and future

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A large reduction in the burden of malaria has recently been achieved in Iran following the scaling up of effective treatment and vector control programmes. These achievements question the need for a partially effective malaria vaccine targeted at disease prevention.

The *Plasmodium* life cycle presents several targets for attack, but these different parts of the life cycle are susceptible to different types of host immune response. Different type of epitopes from several parts of the life cycle of Iranian malaria parasites and their *Anopheles* vectors are already characterized and also have been challenged or in challenging process which contain immunogens from the disease life cycle.

This presentation will discuss different malaria vaccine candidate genes studies from Iran with the focus of PvWARP, *Plasmodium vivax* Transmission Blocking Vaccine candidate gene. The details will be discussed in presentation time.