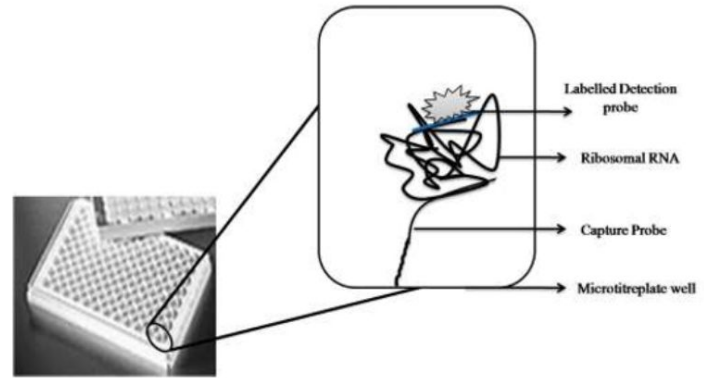


PENDING

(IN202012045004)

Oligonucleotides for the detection of Plasmodium falciparum and an assay thereof



NEED

Malaria detection still faces challenges in terms of accuracy and scalability. What if there was an easier way to identify all types of malaria parasites simultaneously?

TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

This invention provides oligonucleotide probes for detecting Plasmodium species, including P. falciparum, using a high-throughput microtitreplate method for large-scale, efficient malaria detection in epidemiological studies and antimalarial programs.

TECHNOLOGY KEY FEATURES

- 1) Specific probes for Plasmodium detection.
- 2) High-throughput, microtitreplate-based detection.
- 3) Suitable for mass malaria detection.
- 4) Enables efficient epidemiological research and public health monitoring.

[Read more here](#)

MARKET ANALYSIS

The global market for malaria diagnostics is expected to grow at a CAGR of 7.5%, reaching \$4.8 billion by 2033, driven by the increasing need for efficient, scalable diagnostic methods in malaria control. (Source: MarketsandMarkets, 2023)

Target Industries

- 1) Healthcare & Diagnostics for improving malaria detection accuracy.
- 2) Epidemiological Research for large-scale mass screening.
- 3) Public Health Agencies for antimalarial programs.

AT A GLANCE

- SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequality)

Technology is available for licensing/ co-development.

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