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 $\geq 37.5 \, ^\circ C$
- 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 $\geq 37.5 \, ^\circ C$ 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 $< 37.5 \, ^\circ C$, 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