

Anti-malaria vaccine developed in Japan

The following is an edited excerpt.

A team of Japanese researchers say they have developed a vaccine that cuts the risk of malaria developing in humans by more than two-thirds.

The disease kills around 650,000 people each year, mostly African children under five, according to the UN's World Health Organisation (WHO).

"The vaccine's effect is greater than those hitherto reported of any other antimalaria vaccines," a statement issued this week said.

Read the full story here: New Japan malaria vaccine cuts infections 'by 72%'

A team of Japanese researchers say they have developed a vaccine that cuts the risk of malaria developing in humans by more than two-thirds.

The disease, which is carried by parasite-bearing mosquitoes, kills around 650,000 people each year, mostly African children under five, according to the UN's World Health Organisation (WHO).