helminths infections. It has been shown that there are interactions between the two parasites infection. Lambarene is the endemic area for urogenital schistosomiasis, which co-exist with *P. falciparum* malaria. Therefore, we decide to assess for the first time the effect of schistosomiasis infection on malaria infection burden.

Methods In order to assess the effect of *S. haematobium* on malaria infection burden, a cross-sectional study was conducted in school children aged 6–16 years old. One blood smear was performed and 3 urine samples were obtained to assess the presence of infections. Chi-square test and generalised linear model were used to compare the risk to be infected by *P. falciparum* parasite and Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon test to compare the parasitaemia of *P. falciparum*. Demographic data was also collected.

Results A total of 741 children were included. The overall prevalence was 20% and 31% for *P. falciparum* microscopic carriage and *S. haematobium* infection, respectively. Co-infection of both was found in 65 (9%) participants. *S. haematobium* and *P. falciparum* are highly prevalent in PK compared to Bindo and Makouké areas. At univariable analysis, schistosomiasis-infected subjects have an odd of 2.11 [1.46–3.07] to be infected by *P. falciparum* parasite compared to non-infected subjects. Locality was found to confound the association which remains significant after adjustment for age, gender and locality (aOR=1.69, [1.13–2.59]). The effect of *S. haematobium* on the *P. falciparum* parasitaemia outcome was also assessed. There is no effect of Schistosoma infection on malaria parasite density (p-value=0.92).

Conclusions *S. haematobium* infection increases the risk of being infected with *P. falciparum* but doesn't affect the parasitaemia density of *P. falciparum* malaria in our study population.

PA-132 EFFECT OF SCHISTOSOMA HAEMATOBIUM INFECTION ON *PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM* MALARIA BURDEN IN LAMBARÉNÉ, GABON

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10.1136/bmjgh-2016-000260.158

Background Malaria remains the first cause of death in Africa. In endemic area, it overlaps with other infections including