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From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wed 4/25/2012 5:47:36 PM
Subject: what if also

you could find a way to impregnate the "Gi Ni polyester" (giniester) with antimalarials - even if just a small gimmicky amount? If the early polyester fibers had the material already in it...certainly could be more valuable and add some cache! maybe more expensive to make but easier to sell?

Military clothing: A uniform idea for protection <<http://www.ft.com/intl/cms/s/0/eefda098-87ba-11e1-ade2-00144feab49a.html#axzz1srfdWS9V>>

By Sarah Murray

Financial Times (FT Special Report : Combating Malaria)

April 24, 2012

- The military is often responsible for innovations and this has certainly been the case with anti-malarial clothing impregnated with the insecticide permethrin.
- However, as the battle against malaria extends into new areas and the spectre of drug-resistance looms, non-military uses for such clothing are being explored.
- Clothing treated with insecticide can repel insects, prevent biting and kill insects. Treating clothing involves similar processes to those used for impregnated bed nets, with fibres coated during the manufacturing process.
- "The big benefit of permethrin clothing is that it stops mosquitoes surviving to transmit disease," says Abraham Mnzava, co-ordinator for malaria vector control at the World Health Organization's global malaria programme.
- Reducing non-combat deaths has long been a challenge. In the first world war, there were almost 17,000 cases of malaria among US soldiers.
- In February, the Army Times reported cases of malaria among US troops in Afghanistan had reached their highest level in nine years.