



Genetics and Rheumatic Heart Disease in Fiji:

Na tiki ni yagoda somidi na genes kei na mate na Rheumatic Heart Disease, (RHD), e Viti:

Plain Language Statement for Participants No. 1

Na iVakamacala Rawarawa me baleti ira na Vakaitavi No. 1.

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Information for Adult Patients with Rheumatic Heart Disease

iTukutuku vei ira na uabula e tauvi ira tiko na Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD)

1. Introduction

1. Itukutuku taumada

Your invitation to take part in the research:

Nomu sureti mo vakaitavi ena vakadidike:

We would like to invite you to take part in a research study investigating rheumatic heart disease in adults and children in Fiji. We have asked doctors in Fiji to tell us about children and adults suffering from rheumatic heart disease. This has been organised through the Fiji Rheumatic Heart Disease Control Programme at the Colonial War Memorial Hospital in Suva. Your doctors told us that you suffer from rheumatic heart disease. We have contacted you because your doctor told us that you suffer from rheumatic heart disease.

Keitou gadreva me keitou sureti kemuni moni vakaitavi ena dua na vakadidike e vakadikevi kina na mate na rheumatic heart disease vei kemuni na uabula kei ira na gone e Viti. Keitou sa kerei ira na vuniwai e Viti mera vakatakilai ira na gone kei na uabula era vakaleqai tiko ena mate na rheumatic heart disease. E sa tuvanaki na tikina qo ena veivukei ni kena tabana ena Vale ni bula levu e Suva, Fiji Rheumatic Heart Disease Control Programme, Colonial War Memorial Hospital. O ratou na nomuni vuniwai e ratou tukuna vei keitou ni o ni vakaleqai tiko ena mate na rheumatic heart disease. Keitou veitaratara mai qo kei kemuni baleta ni tukuna vei keitou na nomuni vuniwai ni vakaleqai kemuni tiko na rheumatic heart disease.

It is important that you understand why the research is being done before you decide whether to take part so please read this leaflet carefully and discuss it with family and friends, or a local doctor or a nurse if you wish.

E bibi moni vakadeitaka na vuna e vakayacori kina na vakadidike ni bera ni oni vakataulewataka mo ni vakaitavi kina. O koya gona ni yalo vinaka ka wilika vinaka na ivola vakamacala oqo, ka veivosakitaka vata kei ira na nomuni lewe ni vuvale kei ira na nomuni itokani se dua na vuniwai e Viti, se nasi ke o ni via vakayacora vakakina.

2. About research

2. Vakadidike

What is research?

Cava na vakadidike?

Research means looking at a problem, such as rheumatic heart disease, and trying to find out more about it. ***Vakadidike eke e kena ibalebale ni raici e dua na leqa sa tiko, me vaka na mate na rheumatic heart disease qo, qai sasagataki me kilai na veika tale eso e rawa ni kilai baleta na leqa oya.***



What is rheumatic heart disease?

Na cava na rheumatic heart disease, RHD?

This is a disease of the heart valves caused by our bodies overreacting to an infection. It can cause heart failure, stroke or a heart infection. However some people have RHD and are unaware of it. It is common in Fiji.

Qo e dua na mate e dau vakaleqa na veikatuba e veicuruyaki kina na dra e loma ni uto, (valves), e vakavu ena kena rui la'i ogataka tale vakasivia na yagoda na kena valuti e dua na baca e curuma yani. Qo e rawa ni vakavuna na galu ni uto, rawa ni yacovi keda na stroke se na kena tauvimate na uto. Eso e tu vei ira na leqa qo, na RHD, ia era sega ni kila tiko. E vuqa e tu vei ira na leqa qo e Viti.

What is genetics research?

Na cava e kena ibalebale ni tukuni, 'genetics research?'

Genetics research focuses on the genome, which is the inherited blueprint for our bodies. This blueprint is stored in cells as a substance called DNA and passed down to us from our parents. It determines many of our characteristics such as the colour of our eyes or how tall we grow. In genetics research scientists compare the DNA of individuals with a particular disease, such as rheumatic heart disease, with the DNA of healthy volunteers. In making this comparison researchers try to understand why some individuals get the disease while others do not.

Na 'genetic research' e dikevi kina vakatabakidua na mape ni yagoda e vakadewataki mai vei rau na nodra DNA o ira na tauvi ira tiko na RHD kei na nona DNA e dua sega ni tauvi koya tiko na RHD. E na nodra vakatautaka na veika e so me vaka na roka ni yaloka ni matamu, kemu balavu kei na 'blood grouping'. E maroroi na mape oqo ena sela ni yagoda ena dua na mataqali wai ni yago e vakatokai na DNA. Ena genetic research, era na vakatauvatana kina na kenadau, (scientists), na nodra DNA o ira na tauvi ira tiko na RHD kei na nona DNA e dua sega ni tauvi koya tiko na RHD. E na nodra vakatauvatani rau na DNA, era na tovolea mera vakadeuca na vuna e tauvi ira ga kina eso na mate na RHD.

3. General information about the study

3. Itukutuku me baleta na vakadidike

Who will take part in the study?

O cei ena vakaitavi ena vakadidike?

The research team will ask approximately 1200 patients with rheumatic heart disease, like you, to participate in the study. They will also ask all of the patients participating in the research to nominate a friend or neighbour as a healthy volunteer.

E ratou na kerei ira e rauta nira lewe 1,200 na tauvi ira tiko na rheumatic heart disease me vakataki kemuni, na matatimi ni vakadidike me rawa nira mai vakaitavi ena vakadidike qo. E ratou na qai kerei ira na tauvimate era sa vakadonuya mera vakaitavi, mera digia e dua na nodra itokani, se dua era tiko veitikivi, era sega ni tauvimate, ia ke ra vakadonuya, mera mai vakaitavi tale ga.

What does taking part in the study involve?

Cava soti ena vakayacori vua e vakaitavi.

We will ask you and the doctor looking after you a few questions about your health including current illnesses, previous illnesses and any treatments that have been prescribed. We ask that you permit us to look in your medical notes. If you have not had a recent echocardiogram, which is an ultrasound scan of the heart, we will perform this scan which takes up to 15 minutes. Finally we will ask you for a sample of approximately 5 mls of blood (about one small spoonful).

E na tarogi o koya na vuniwai e qaravi kemuni tiko ena vica na taro me baleta na ituvaki ni nomuni bula kei na baca e so e tauvi kemuni sara tiko ga ena gauna qo. Ena tarogi tale ga na baca e a yacovi kemuni ena veigauna sa oti kei na veiqaravi eso sa vakayacori tiko kemuni. Keitou na kerea na nomuni veivakadonui me keitou na dikeva na itukutuku e vakarautaki vakavuniwai me baleti kemuni. Kevaka e se sega ni ilovi na utomuni, (echocardiogram), oya na kena vakarogoci na uto ni vakayagataki na misini, keitou na vakayacora oya ka dau taura toka e rauta ni 15 na miniti. Kena itinitini keitou na qai kerea na nomuni veivakadonui me keitou taura vakalailai na nomuni dra, me rauta ni 5 na mls (dua na i supuni lailai).



**What will happen to my blood sample?
Cava ena yaco ena dra a tauri vei au?**

The research team will look at a substance in your blood called DNA. By analysing the DNA the research team can read the genome, the inherited blueprint of our bodies. We will process the blood sample in Fiji and the component needed for genetic studies, the DNA, will be sent to the University of Oxford in the United Kingdom for testing, where the DNA will be stored and used for ongoing studies of rheumatic heart disease and streptococcal diseases. The Fijian National Health Research Committee, which is responsible for overseeing health research in Fiji, would need to approve any future research before it can take place. It is important you know that the researchers studying your DNA will not know your name and will not be able to trace your sample or your medical information back to you.

Ratou na dikeva na timi ni vakadidike e dua na mataqali wai ni yago e tiko ena nomu dra, oya na DNA. Ena nodratou vakadidikeva na DNA ena rawa kina vei iratou me ratou wilika na genome na tiki ni yagoda ka wili tiko e loma na noda genes. Na tiki ni yagoda qo, koya e gole mai vakadodonu mai vei rau na noda itubutubu. Ena wasei rawa taumada e Viti na nomu dra, ka na qai vakau kina Univesiti e Okosivote e Peritania, (University of Oxford, United Kingdom), na ka e gadrevi me vakayagataki ena vakadidike, (genetic studies), oya na nomu DNA. Na nomu DNA qo ena la'ki maroroi ka vakayagataki ena vakadidike ena vuku ni mate na RHD kei na mate tale eso era veiwekani kei na mate oqo, streptococcal diseases. Ke gadrevi me vakayagataki ena vakadidike tale eso, e na qarai taumada na nodratou veivakadonui na Komiti ni Vakadidike ena Tabacakacaka ni Bula e Viti, (Fijian National Health Research Committee), koya e liutaka na vei vakadidike e vakayacori ka vauci kina na baca kei na kedra iwali e Viti. E bibi mo kila ni o ira na kenadau era na vakadidikeva na nomu DNA, era na sega ni kila na yacamu se mera na rawa ni vakaqaga lesu mai na nomu sabolo se na itukutuku vakavuniwai me baleti iko me yaco lesu tale mai vei iko.

What will the researchers do with the results?

Cava era na vakayacora na dau ni vakadidike ena itukutuku era taura rawa?

The researchers will look at blood from individuals with and without rheumatic heart disease and look for differences in the DNA using computers. Once the researchers have finished analysing these differences they will publish reports in scientific journals so that doctors and other researchers can use them in the development of better treatments and vaccines to prevent rheumatic heart disease. Your identity will not be revealed in any of these publications.

Era na dikeva na kenadau na dra e tauri mai vei ira e tauvi ira na rheumatic heart disease kei na kena e tauri mai vei ira na sega ni tauvi ira, ka ra na veidutaitaka mera raica na duidui e tiko nira vakayagataki na komipiuta, (computer). Ena gauna era sa vakacavara kina na nodra veidutaitaka na duidui e kune, era sa na qai tabaka na kena itukutuku ena vei ivola ni vakadidike vaka saenisi, (scientific journals), me rawa nira vakayagataki na vuniwai kei na dauvakadidike tale eso ena kena sasagataki me vakarautaki na iwali e vinaka cake kei na wainimate ni tatarovi me baleta na rheumatic heart disease. Ena sega ni vakaraitaki na itukutuku e baleti iko ena vei ivola era na tabaki oqo.

The research team will also place computer data from the genetic research on your sample in an electronic library so that other researchers around the world can, with special permission, gain access to the data for research on rheumatic heart disease and streptococcal diseases approved by the Fijian National Health Research Committee. This maximises the chance that your blood sample is useful in advancing our understanding of rheumatic heart disease.

E na raica tale ga na timi ni vakadidike me maroroi na itukutuku ni vakadidike mai na komipiuta, (computer data), ena kena a vakadidikevi na sabolo ni nomu dra ena dua na kato ni maroroi itukutuku ena komipiuta, (electronic library). Qo me rawa kina vei ira na dauvakadidike tale eso ena veiyasai vuravura, ena veivakadonui ni Komiti ni Vakadidike ena Tabacakacaka ni Bula e Viti, (Fijian National Health Research Committee), mera vakayagataki ena vakadidike ena mate na rheumatic heart disease kei na mate veiwekani eso e yacadra raraba na streptococcal diseases. Qo ena vakalevutaka sara na yaga ni kena a tauri na nomu dra me toroya cake na kila-ka me baleta na rheumatic heart disease.

What if I want to know about my own genome?

Vakacava ke'u via kila na veika e baleta na macala ni mape ni yagoqu (DNA)?

Unfortunately this will not be possible under any circumstances. We will deliberately make it impossible for the researchers to link information about you, your blood samples or your DNA back to you. This is because



we want to guarantee your privacy. In addition, the genetic data that we will measure in this study is currently of no use in guiding decisions about the health of a single patient.

E ka ni rarawa ni na sega ni rawa ni vakatakilai na tikina qo ena ituvaki cava ga. E sa na raici sara ga mera kaku ni rawata na dauvakadidike mera semata vata kei na kemu itukutuku na dra o a solia se na nomu DNA. E vakayacori oqo baleta ni vinakati me vakadeitaki ni na sega ni kilai na veika e dodonu me nomuni ga vakataki kemuni na kena itukutuku. Kuria oya, na itukutuku ena vakasokumuni ena vakadidike oqo, ena se sega ni rawa ni vakayagataki me vakayavutaki kina na veika me vakayacori me baleta na nona bula e dua na tauvimate.

4. Information about nominating a friend or neighbour

4. Na itukutuku ni veika e vauca na nomu digia me vakaitavi kei iko edua na nomu itokani se dua o drau tiko veitikivi.

Why did the researcher ask me to nominate a friend or neighbour to take part?

Cava na vuna e kerei au kina na daunivakadidike me'u digia e dua na noqu itokani se o koya keirau tiko veitikivi me mai vakaitavi?

The researchers need to be able to compare individuals with and without rheumatic heart disease. To do this we need to find healthy individuals willing to help us out. We would like you to try to think of a friend or neighbour of similar age to you who might be willing to come along to hear more about the study and consider taking part. This friend needs to be from the same part of town or from the same village as you and from the same ethnic group. They also must be the same sex as you, a man if you are a man or a woman if you are a woman. They must not, however, be a first-degree relative, that is your brother or sister, mother or father, or child.

Era gadreva na dauvakadidike mera veidutaitaki ira na tauvi ira tiko na rheumatic heart disease kei ira e sega. Me rawa qo, e gadrevi mera kunei o ira era bulabula vinaka era na rawa ni taleitaka mera vukei keitou. E gadrevi gona mo tovolea mo vakasamataka e dua na nomu itokani se dua o drau tiko veivolekati, e via tautauvata na nomudrau yabaki ni bula, o nanuma ni na rawa ni taleitaka me mai rogoca na veika e vauca na vakadidike ka na rawa tale ga ni vakadonuya me vakaitavi. O koya o raica mai qo, e gadrevi mo drau tiko veivolekati, ena itikotiko o tiko kina ena veikoro vakavavalagi, se ena veikoro vagalala beka se koro vakaviti. E gadrevi tale ga mo drau lewe vata ni dua na mata tamata. E gadrevi sara tale ga mo raica ni kevaka o tagane me tagane tale ga o koya, se kevaka o yalewa ia me yalewa tale ga o koya drau veitomanani mai. Ia e rui bibi mo raica ni sega ni wekamu voleka vakadra o koya, kaya mada me ganemu se tacimu/tuakamu, se mani dua vei rau na nomu itubutubu se luvemu.

What will my nominated friend or neighbour have to do?

Cava e namaki me cakava o koya au digitaka mai.

Like you, we will ask them questions about their health. We will also ask them for a sample of blood and we may ask them if we can perform an echocardiogram to be complete sure they do not have rheumatic heart disease. Their blood sample will be processed and analysed in exactly the same way as yours. We will deliberately make it impossible for the researchers to link information about them back to the two of you.

Me vakataki iko ga, e na tarogi vua eso na taro me baleta na nodra bula. E na kerei tale ga me tauri vakalilai vua na dra ka rawa tale ga ni kerei me ilovi na utona me vakadeitaki ni sega ni tauvi koya tiko na rheumatic heart disease. E na vakdikeyi tale ga na nona dra me vaka sara ga e vakayacori ena nomu dra. E sa na raici sara ga mera kaku ni rawata na dauvakadidike mera semata vata kei kemudrau na itukutuku ni nomudrau dra.

Who would be a suitable person to nominate?

Ocei beka e ganita me'u digitaka mai?

We suggest you nominate a friend or neighbour. Although you will both be taking part together we will not tell your friend any information about you that you do not wish shared.

Keitou vakatura mo digia edua na nomu itokani se dua drau tiko veitikivi. E dina ni drau na vakaitavi vata tiko, keitou na sega ni tukuna vua na vei itukutuku me baleti iko o sega ni vakadonuya me vakatakilai.



What if I do not wish to nominate someone?

Vakacava ke'u sega ni vinakata me'u digitaka mai edua?

That is not a problem. If you do not wish to nominate someone for whatever reason we will not prevent you from taking part.

E sega ni na dua na kena leqa qori. Ke o sega ni via digitaka mai edua ena iulubale cava ga, keitou na sega ni tarova kina na nomu vakaitavi.

Why can I not nominate a first-degree relative?

Cava na vuna me'u sega kina ni rawa ni digia mai edua na wekaqu voleka vakadra?

Unfortunately you cannot nominate a first-degree relative that is your brother or sister, mother or father, or child, because it would make the genetic research too complex.

Ka ni rarawa ni o na sega ni rawa ni digia mai edua na wekamu voleka vakadra, se mani ganemu, tacimu/tuakamu, dua vei rau na nomu itubutubu se luvemu, baleta ni na rui vereverea tale na vakadidike me na vakayacori.

5. Risks

5. Ka e rawa ni veivakaleqai

Are there any risks to my health from participating in the study?

E tiko beka eso na ka e rawa ni vakaleqa na noqu bula ke'u vakaitavi ena vakadidike?

There is very little risk from participating in this study. All tests performed will be part of the routine clinical care provided by your own doctor with the exception of the blood test and potentially an echocardiogram. However if possible we will try to do the blood test at the same time that you are having another blood test requested by your doctor. Any blood test causes minor pain and may cause bruising. If we decide to do an echocardiogram, an ultrasound scan of the heart, this causes no pain or discomfort.

E lailai sara na leqa e rawa ni sotavi ke dua e vakaitavi ena vakadidike. Na ka kece ena vakayacori era tiki ga ni veiqaravi e dau vakayacora vei iko na nomu vuniwai, qai duidui taudua ga na kena tauri vei iko na dra kei na kena rawa ni ilovi na utomu ena misini. Kevaka e rawa keitou na raica me tauri na nomuni dra ena gauna vata ga e tauri kina ena veidusimaki ni nomuni vuniwai. Na tauri dra kece e dau mosi ga vakalailai ka da na rairai mavoa kina vakalailai. Ke keitou gadreva me keitou ilova na utomuni, ni vakayagataki na misini ni vei ilovi, qo e sega ni dau vakavuna na mosi se meda logaloga ca kina.

6. Voluntary participation and withdrawal

6. Vakatau e lomada noda vakaitavi kei na noda vakasuka

Do I have to take part in the study?

Me'u vakaitavi beka ena vakadidike qo?

You do not have to take part in this study. Whether you take part will not affect your relationship with your doctor or any other healthcare professional. Before you take part you may wish to discuss the matter with a relative or a friend or with a local doctor or nurse. You should feel free to do this.

E vakatau vei iko na nomu vakaitavi ena vakadidike qo. Nomuni vakaitavi ena sega ni la'i vakayacoka ena nomudrau veimaliwai kei na nomuni vuniwai se dauveiqaravi vakavuniwai cava tale. Ia ni bera ni oni vakaitavi, de oni na vinakata moni veivosakitaka na tikina qori kei na dua na wekamuni, itokani se kei na dua na vuniwai e Viti se nasi. Yalo vinaka kua ni tu suka ke o via vakayacora qori.

If I decide to take part, what should I do?

Ke'u sa mani vakadonuya me'u vakaitavi, na cava me'u cakava?

You do not need to do anything. We will ask for your permission to take part in the study and we will ask you to sign a consent form. Then we will ask you a few questions about your health and perform the blood test as outlined above.

E sega ni na gadrevi vei kemuni moni cakava e dua na ka. Keitou na kerea na nomuni veivakadonui moni vakaitavi ena vakadidike ka keitou na kerea moni sainitaka edua na ivola ni veivakadonui. Oti keitou na qai taroga vei kemuni e vica na taro me baleta na nomuni bula, qai tarava oya na kena ilovi na utomuni ka tauri na nomuni dra me vaka sa vakamacalataki oti mai cake.



Can I change my mind?

E rawa ni'u veisautaka na lomaqu?

You can change your mind and withdraw from the study at any point while you are with the research team without giving a reason. This would have no bearing on your medical care now or in the future. You must understand, however, that once your blood sample has been sent away to the laboratory to Suva it will no longer be possible to change your mind. This is because in order to protect your privacy the researchers studying your DNA will not know your name and will not be able to trace your sample or your medical information back to you.

E rawa moni veisautaka na lomamuni ka vakasuka mai na vakadidike ena gauna cava ga ni oni duavata tiko kei iratou na timi ni vakadidike, ka sega ni gadrevi moni solia kina e dua na iulubale. Ena sega ni vakayacoka qori ena nomuni qaravi vakavuniwai ena gauna oqo se dua na gauna e muri. Ia e bibi moni kila, oya ni gauna ga sa vakau kina na sabolo ni nomuni dra kina tabana e la'ki wasei kina ena vale ni bula e Suva, sa na sega tale ni rawa ni oni qai veisautaka na lomamuni. Qo e baleta, ni gadrevi me taqomaki na itukutuku e baleti kemuni, o ira na dauvakadidike era dikeva tiko na nomuni DNA, era na sega ni kila na yacamuni ka ra na sega tale ga ni rawa ni vakamura lesu mai na nomuni sabolo ni dra se itukutuku vakavuniwai, me yaco mai vei kemuni.

What if my nominated friend or neighbour changes their mind?

Vakacava kevaka e veisautaka na lomana o koya au digitaka yani?

Your friend or neighbour can also change their mind at any time and withdraw from the study up until their blood sample is sent to the laboratory in Suva.

E rawa tale ga vua na nomuni itokani se o koya o drau tiko veitikivi oya digitaka yani me vakasuka mai na vakadidike, ia me yacova ga na gauna sa vakau oti kina na nona sabolo ni dra kina vale e dikevi kina e Suva.

7. Benefits of the study

7. Yaga ni vakadidike

How will the study help?

E na veivuke vakacava na vakadidike?

The information gained in the study will help us understand why some individuals develop rheumatic heart disease while others do not. It may also help guide further research into treatments and vaccines.

Na itukutuku e rawati mai na vakadidike ena vukei keda meda kila na vuna e tauvi ira ga kina eso na rheumatic heart disease ka sega o ira tale eso. E na rawa tale ga ni veivukei ena kena vakadidiketaki na qarai ni iwali kei na itatarovi ni mate qo.

Will the study help me?

E na vukei au beka na vakadidike?

The study will not directly benefit you.

E na sega ni vukei kemuni sara ga vakaddonu na vakadidike.

8. Your privacy

8. Na maroroi ni itukutuku e nomu ga iko mo kila

Who will have access to information about me?

O cei ena rawa ni raica na itukutuku me baleti au?

Only the local research team in Fiji will know your name. Once you have given your blood sample we will make it impossible for the researchers to link information about you, your blood samples or your DNA back to you. No one else will be told you have taken part.

O ratou ga na lewe ni timi ni vakadidike e Viti eratou na kila na yacamuni. Ena gauna ga oni sa solia oti kina na nomuni dra, keitou na tuvanaka me kua vakadua nira rawata na dauvakadidike mera semata na itukutuku e baleti kemuni, nomuni dra se nomuni DNA, kei kemuni. Ena sega tale ni dua me kila ni oni a vakaitavi.



9. About the organisation and planning of the study.

9. Na lalawataki kei na tuvanaki ni vakadidike

Who has organised the study?

O cei e lalawataka na vakadidike?

The study has been organised by researchers from Fiji, the United Kingdom and Australia.

Era lalawataka na vakadidike o ira na kenadau e Viti, Peritania kei ira mai Ositerelia.

Where will the data and samples be stored?

Era na maroroi evei na itukutuku kei na sabolo?

Your data will be analysed and stored at universities and hospitals in Fiji, the United Kingdom and Australia. The full names of these institutions appear at the top of the first page of this document.

Ena vakadikevi na itukutuku e vakasokumuni mai vei kemuni ka maroroi ena vei univesiti kei na vale ni bula e Viti, Peritania kei Ositerelia. Na yacadra na vei tabana oya era sa koto ena itekivu ni imatai ni drauni pepa ni ivola tukutuku qo.

Who has reviewed the study?

O cei sa vakadeuca na veika e baleta na vakadidike qo?

This study has been approved by the Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee and the Fiji National Health Research Committee.

Sa solia na veivakadonui me vakayacori na vakadidike oqo na Oxford Tropical Research Ethics Committee kei na Fiji National Health Research Committee.

10. Further information

10. iKuri ni itukutuku

What if I want further information?

Vakacava ke'u gadreva me'u kila tale eso na ka me baleta na vakadidike?

If you would like more information about the study do not hesitate to contact us at:

Ke oni gadreva moni kila tale eso na ka me baleta na vakadidike qo, kua ni tu suka moni veitaratara mai kei:

Dr Thomas Parks or Dr Joseph Kado

Fiji Group A Streptococcal Project Office, Department of Paediatrics, Colonial War Memorial Hospital, Suva, Fiji, Telephone: 3319348 / 3319345 or 9034002.

Thank you for taking the time to read this information sheet.

You should keep a copy of this information sheet and you will be given a copy of the consent form.

Vinaka vakalevu na nomuni vakayagataka na nomuni gauna moni wilika kina na ivolatukutuku qo. E dodonu moni maroroya na ilavelave ni ivolatukutuku qo ka na soli tale ga vei kemuni e dua na ilavelave ni ivola ni veivakadonui.