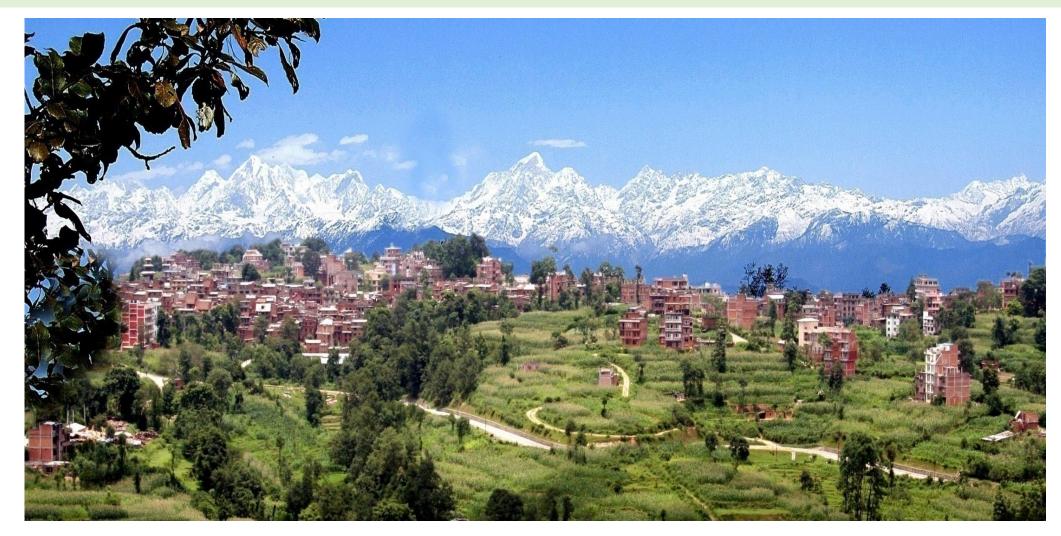
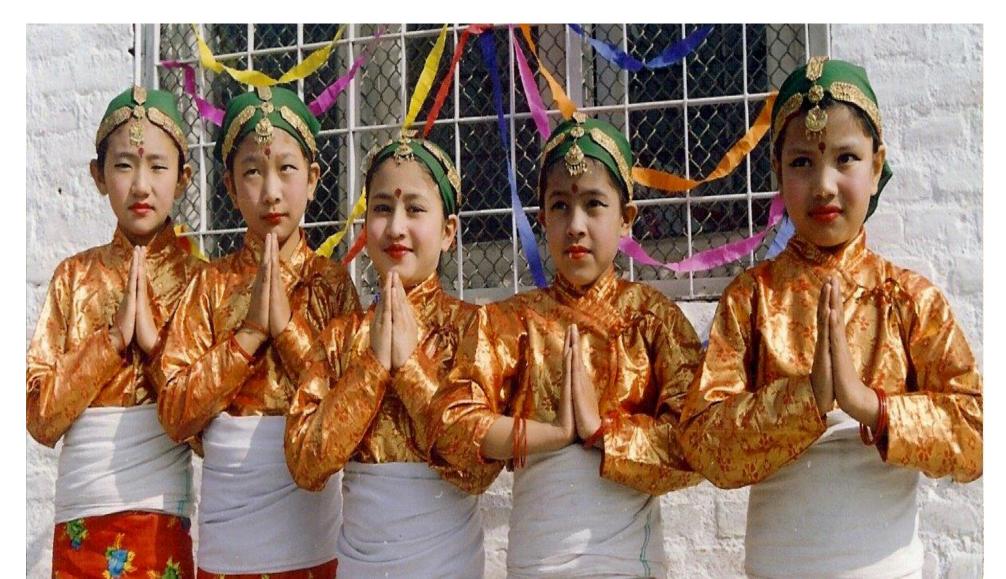
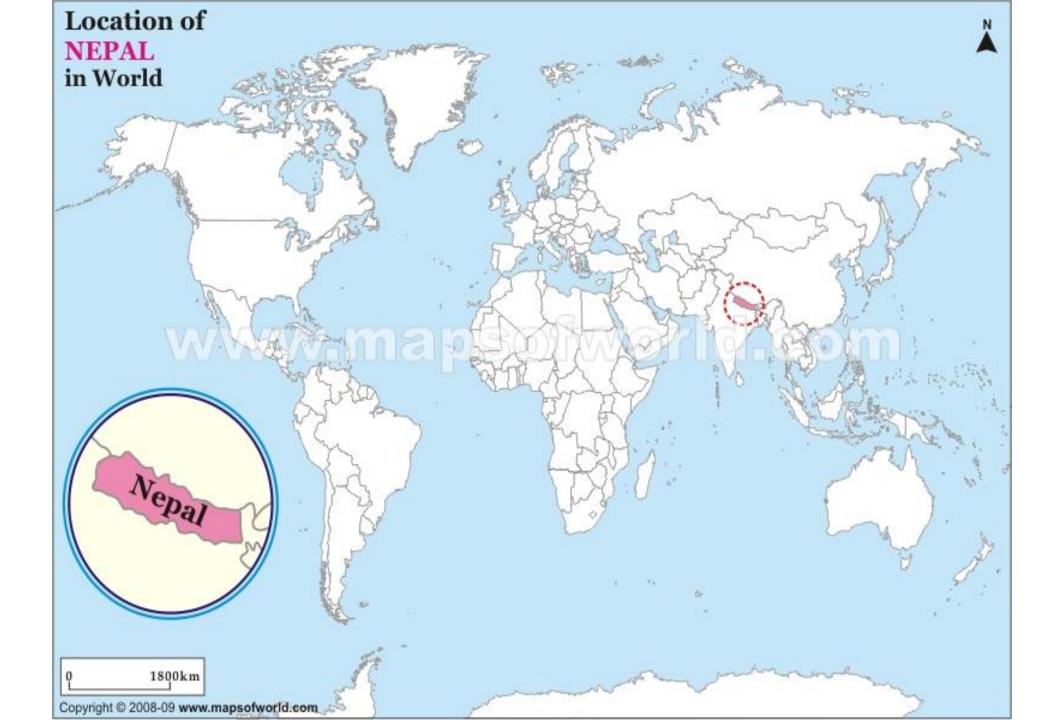
Challenges and Opportunities for Collaboration in Infectious Disease in Nepal: Experience from Kathmandu University



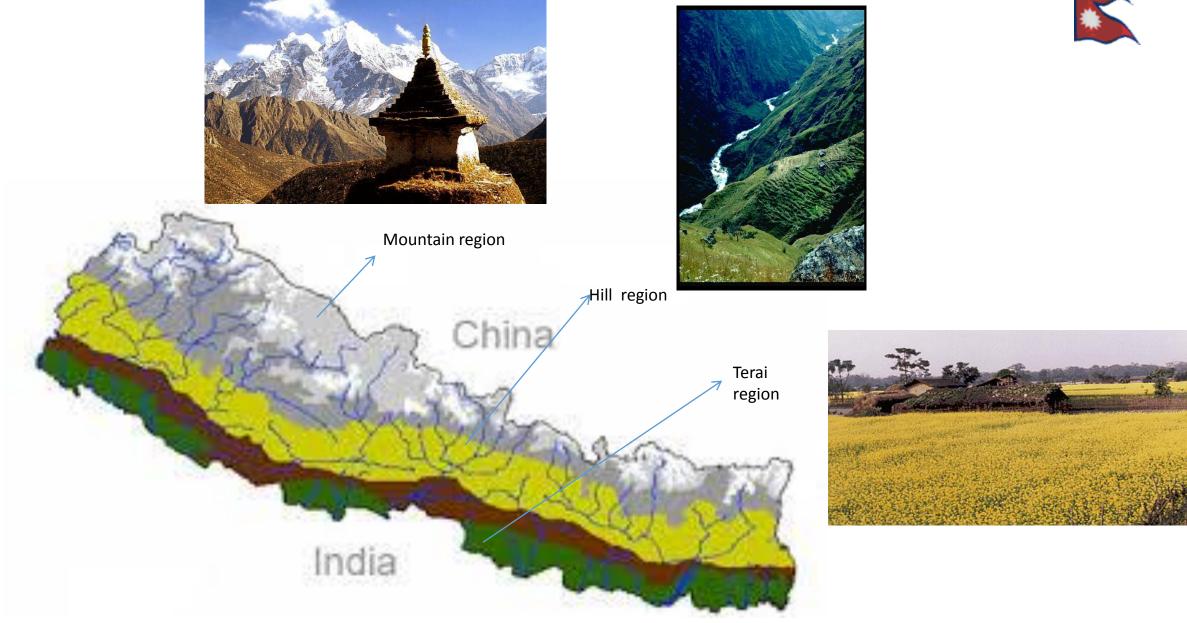
Dr Dipesh Tamrakar

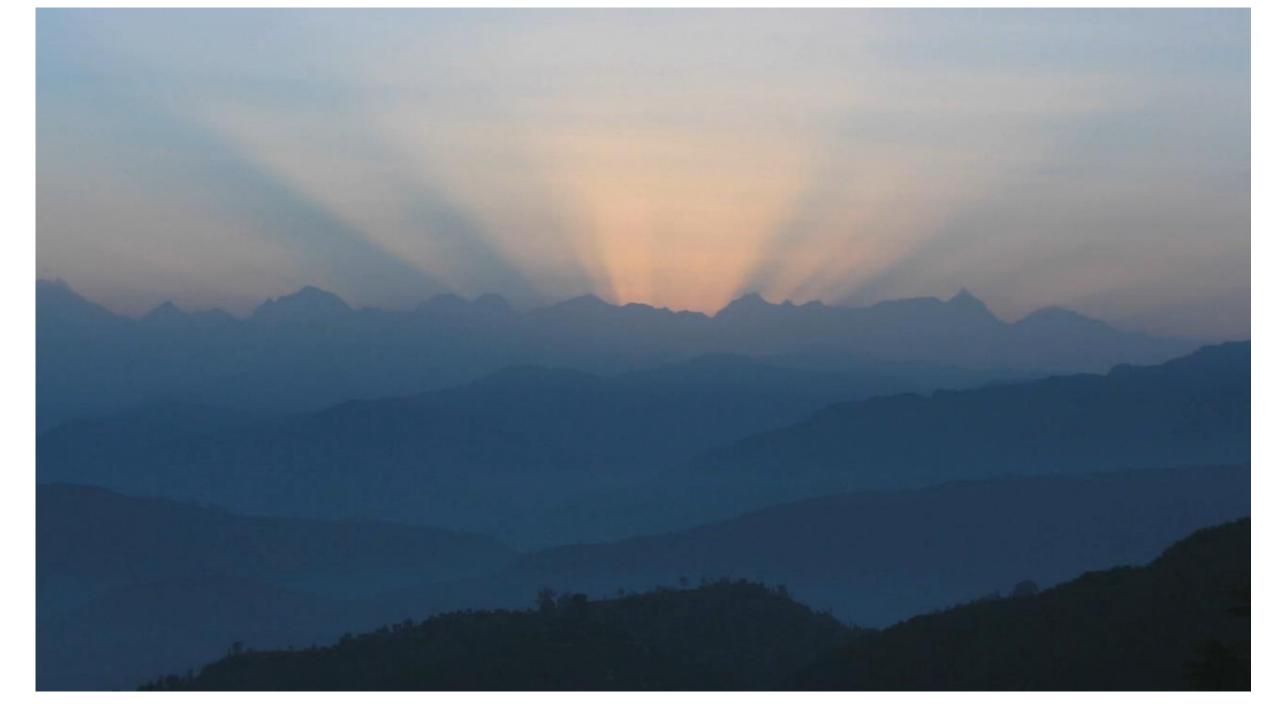
NAMASTE



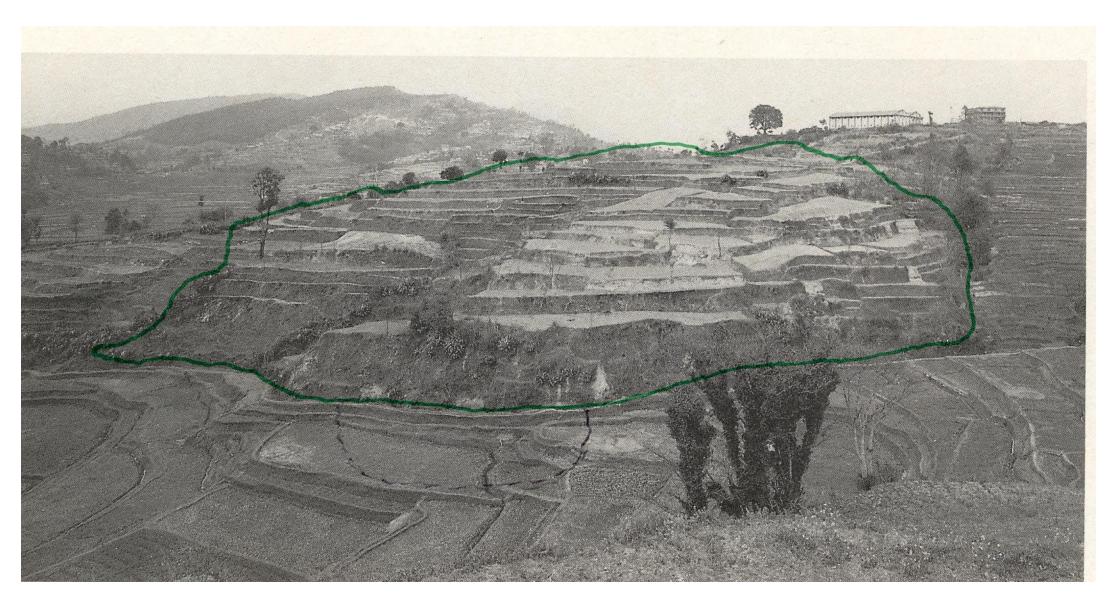


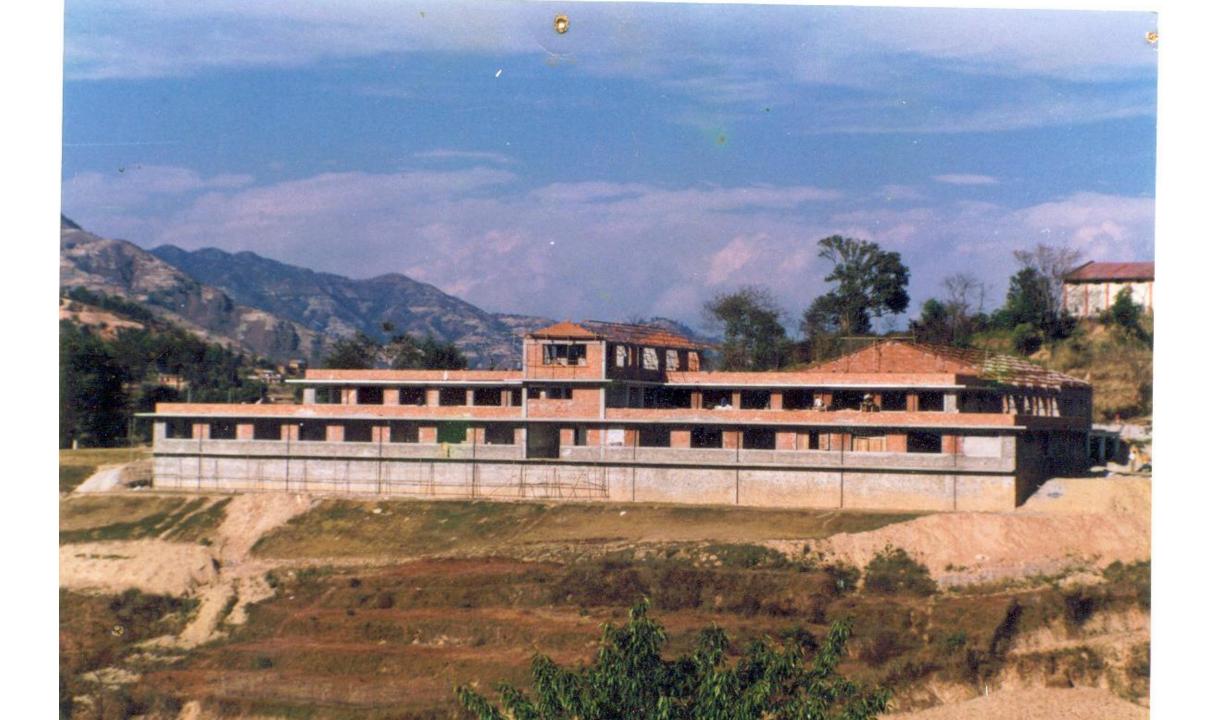


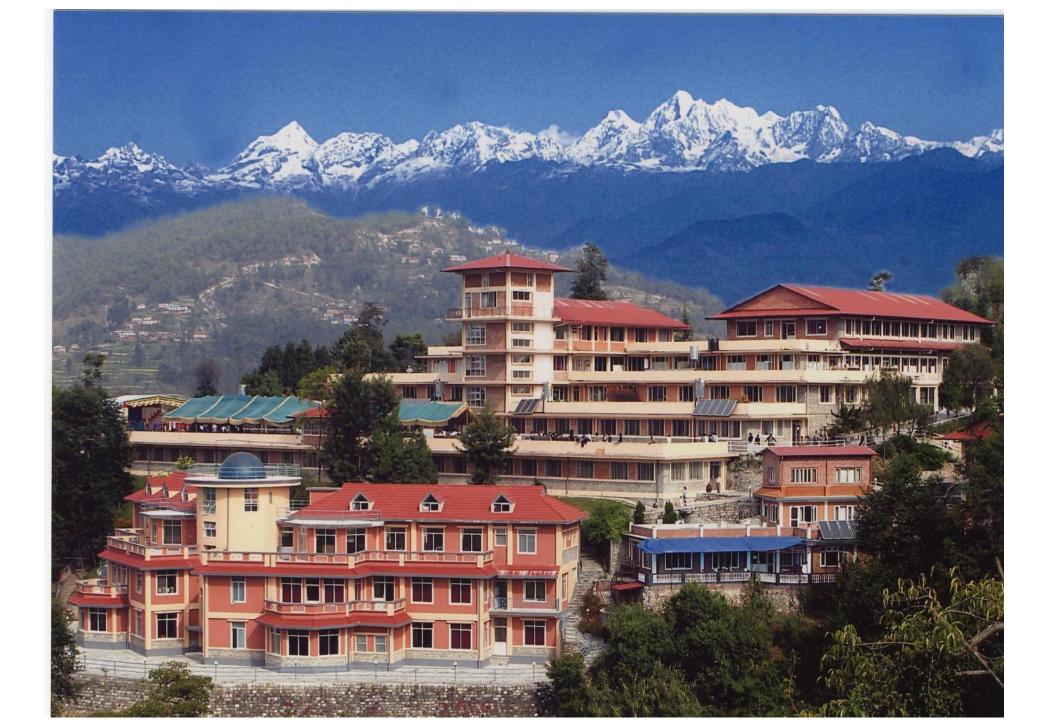




Dhulikhel Hospital- Kathamndu University Hospital













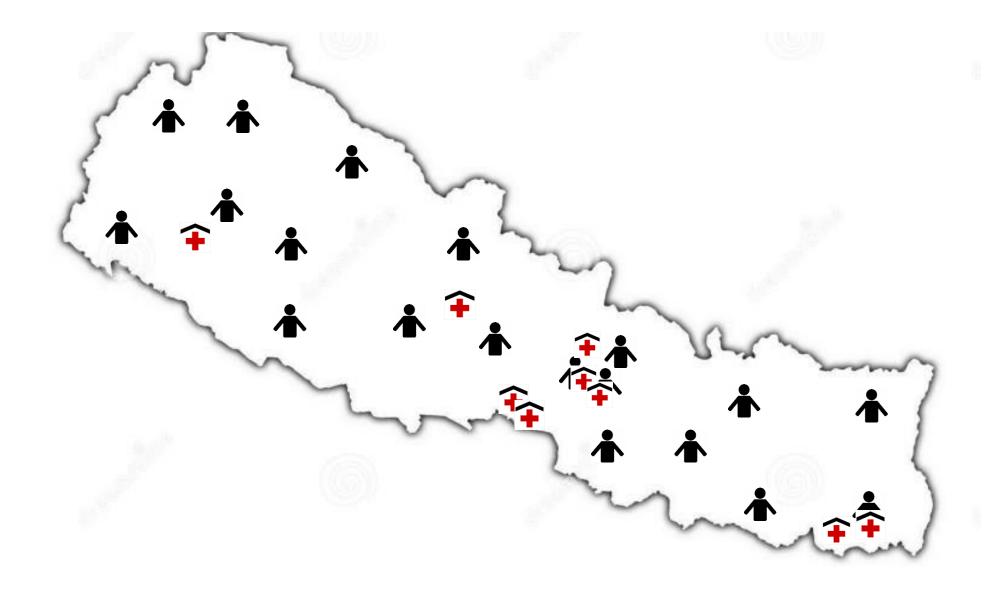














Dhulikhel Hospital Department of Community Programs





























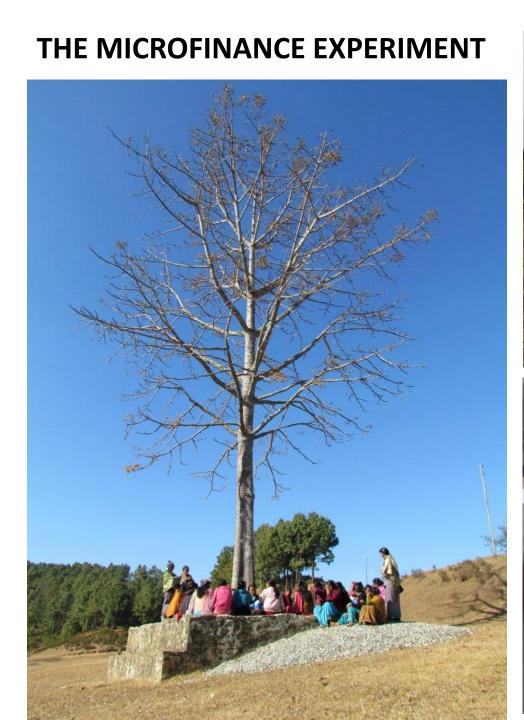


Public Health and Community Development Programs



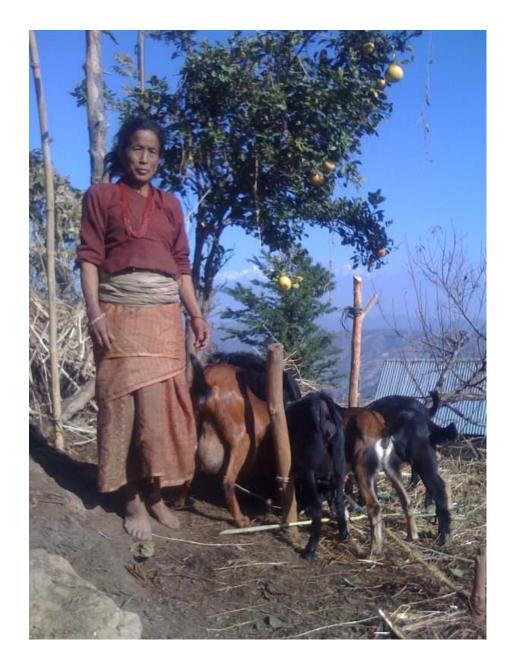
















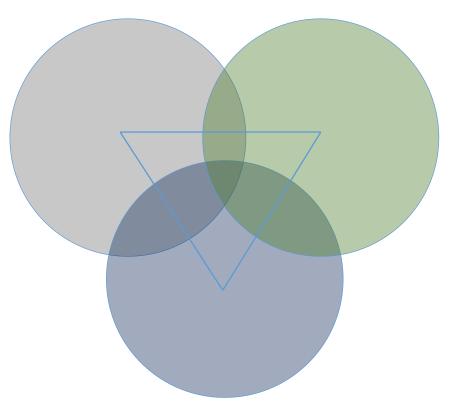






A MODEL OF HEALTH INSURANCE FOR RURAL NEPAL

NEED/DEMAND



SERVICE/QUALITY CARE

AFFORDABILITY/ SUSTAINABILITY

Academic Program

- Students placement
 - Community diagnosis
 - Community interventions
 - School Health Program
 - Family Health Exercises
- Interns placement
 - Primary health care
 - Public health program



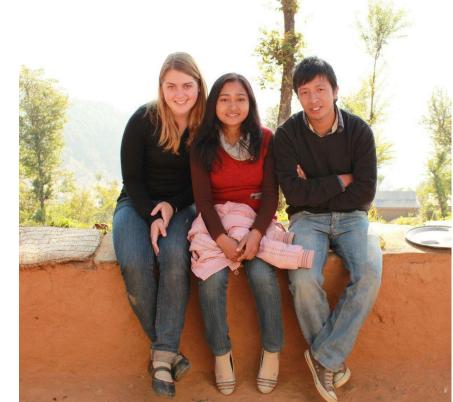


Global Health Programs

- Clerkships
- Structured GH training programs
- Research
- Internship
- Joint fellowship/training programs









School of Public Health

2. M.Sc. in Public Health (Global Health)

S.N.	Lecture	Credit Points
Year 1, Semester 1	Basic Concept in Public Health I	3 Cr
Semester 1	Basic Concept in Public Health II	3 Cr
	Epidemiology I	3 Cr
	Biostatistics I	3 Cr
	Epidemiology II	3 Cr
	Biostatistics II	3 Cr
	Health Education and Health Promotion	2 Cr
	Recent Advances in Public Health	1 Cr
	Data Analysis and Statistical Software Usages	-
Year 1,	Intro to Research Methodology	3 Cr
Semester 2	Proposal Writing and Scientific Communications	2 Cr
	Social and Behavioral Science and Ethics in Health	2 Cr
	Health System and Public Health Planning (National and International)	2 Cr
	Qualitative Research Method	2 Cr
	Environmental and Occupational Health	3 Cr
	Community Oriented Health Practices	2 Cr
	Communicable Diseases	2 Cr
	Non-communicable Diseases	2 Cr

1. MSc. in Public Health – Epidemiology

S.N.	Lecture	Credit Points
Year 1, Semester 1	Basic Concept in Public Health I	3 Cr
Semester 1	Basic Concept in Public Health II	3 Cr
	Epidemiology I	3 Cr
	Biostatistics I	3 Cr
	Epidemiology II	3 Cr
	Biostatistics II	3 Cr
	Health Education and Health Promotion	2 Cr
	Recent Advances in Public Health	1 Cr
	Data Analysis and Statistical Software Usages	-
Year 1,	Introduction to Research Methodology	3 Cr
Semester 2	Proposal Writing and Scientific Communications	1 Cr
	Social and Behavioral Science; Ethics in Health	2 Cr
	Health System and Public Health Planning (National and International)	2 Cr
	Qualitative Research Method	2 Cr
	Environmental and Occupational Health	3 Cr
	Community Oriented Health Care Practice	2 Cr
	Communicable Diseases	2 Cr
	Non-communicable diseases	2 Cr

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT



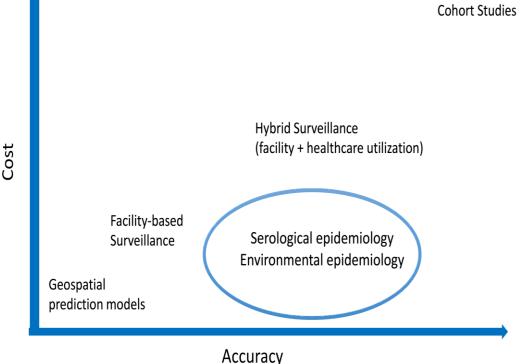
Surveillance of Enteric Fever in Asia (SEAP)

- multi-country, multi-site, prospective study (Bangladesh ,Nepal, Pakistan)
 - designed to fill knowledge gaps regarding the impact of enteric fever in Asia
- Similar project in Africa: Severe Typhoid in Africa (SETA) Program
- Both projects funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



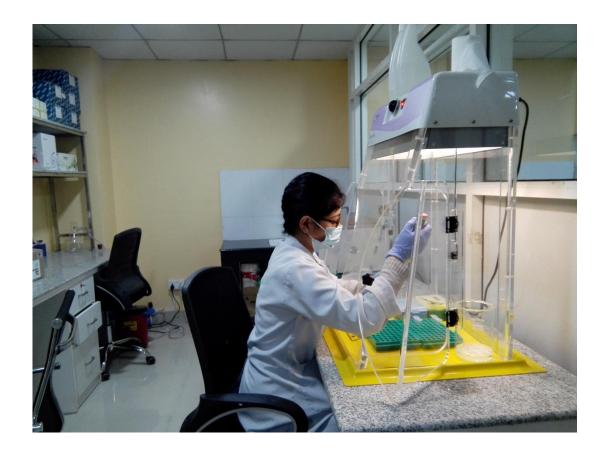
Serological Epidemiology and Environment Surveillance

- add-on studies to the existing surveillance infrastructure of SEAP
- Funded by Bill Melina Gates Foundation



Serological Epidemiology of Typhoid Carriage

- cohort study of 1,500 patients undergoing elective cholecystectomy
- assess the association of anti-YncE with S. Typhi/Paratyphi A carriage
- assess the potential utility of anti-YncE levels as a test of cure.
- Funded by NIH



Phase III Multicentre, Observer-Blinded, Randomized, Active Controlled, Immune Non-inferiority and Safety Trail of Vi-DT Vaccine

- Four site: Kanti children Hospital, Dhulikhel Hospital, Nepalgunj Hospital, BPKIHS
- Sponsor: International Vaccine Institute

	Age group	Ν	D0	
Group A (6 mo - 45 yrs)	6 mo-<2 yrs	150	(25 µg 0.5 mL)	
450 participants	2- <18 yrs	150	(Vi-DT)	
	18-45 yrs	150	Test Lot 1	
Group B (6 mo - 45 yrs) 450 participants	6 mo-<2 yrs	150	(25 µg 0.5 mL)	
	2- <18 yrs	150	(Vi-DT)	
	18-45 yrs	150	Test Lot 2	
Group C (6 mo - 45 yrs)	6 mo-<2 yrs	150	(25 µg 0.5 mL)	
450 participants	2- <18 yrs	150	(Vi-DT)	
	18-45 yrs	150	Test Lot 3	
Group D (6 mo - 45 yrs) 450 participants	6 mo-<2 yrs	150	25 µg 0.5 mL	
	2- <18 yrs	150	(Typbar TCV [®])	
	18-45 yrs	150		
			MMR for age eligible participants	

Aetiologies of febrile illness

The Journal of Infectious Diseases

SUPPLEMENT ARTICLE



High Rates of Enteric Fever Diagnosis and Lower Burden of Culture-Confirmed Disease in Peri-urban and Rural Nepal

Jason R. Andrews,¹ Krista Vaidya,⁵ Caryn Bern,² Dipesh Tamrakar,⁵ Shawn Wen,³ Surendra Madhup,⁵ Rajeev Shrestha,⁵ Biraj Karmacharya,⁵ Bibush Amatya,⁵ Rajendra Koju,⁵ Shiva Raj Adhikari,⁶ Elizabeth Hohmann,⁴ Edward T. Ryan,⁴ and Isaac I. Bogoch⁷

Particulars	N (%) (N=4309)
Blood Culture Positive	176 (4.1)
Salmonella typhi	76 (49) (N=176)
Staphylococcus aureus	26(15)
Salmonella paratyphi	22(13)
Escherichia coli	20(11)

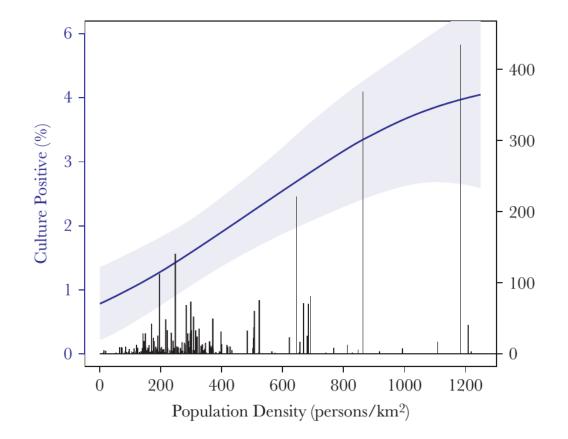
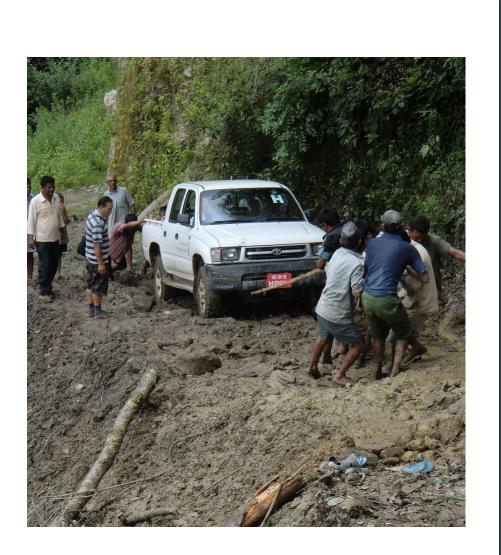


Figure 4. Culture positivity (blue line with shaded 95% confidence intervals) according to population density of the participant's home locality. Number of study participants living in localities for a given population density is depicted by black histogram (right axis). Curve and 95% confidence intervals were produced by a generalized additive model.

Research Opportunities:

- Undifferentiated febrile illness: emerging disease, potential diagnosis
- Climate Change and infectious disease
- Clinical Trail
- Implementation research
- Antimicrobial Resistance





Potential challenges

How do we do it?



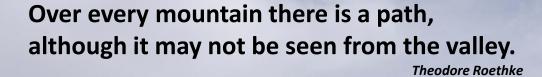
We can start from small!!





Every step is nothing but a stepping stone





What is more bothering is not the magnitude of the challenges we face, but rather the ignorance of the opportunities we have!!

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