

14.1 Teaching at the University of Basel

The STI is an associated institute of the University of Basel. Twenty-two senior scientists have teaching responsibilities in the university, especially in the Faculty of Sciences, but also in the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Arts and Humanities (see list). The STI has teaching responsibilities in the macro focus Life Sciences, in the new biology curriculum and in the Department of Public Health of the Faculty of Medicine. Our contributions to university teaching have increased tremendously over the years.

During the report period, four colleagues joined the Faculty of Science: Prof. Jennifer Keiser (SNF Professor in Molecular Parasitology), Prof. Christian Lengeler (Professor in Epidemiology), Prof. Don de Savigny (Professor in Epidemiology) and Prof. Till Voss (SNF Professor in Molecular Parasitology).

Members of the STI staff holding teaching appointments at the University of Basel

Faculty of Science

Marcel Tanner	<i>Professors</i> Chair of Epidemiology and Medical Parasitology
Niklaus A. Weiss (until February 2008)	Medical Parasitology and Infection Biology
Hans-Peter Beck	Molecular Parasitology
Reto Brun	Parasitology and Protozoology
Jennifer Keiser	Helminth Drug Development
Christian Lengeler	Epidemiology
Gerd Pluschke	Immunology
Don de Savigny	Epidemiology
Thomas Smith	Epidemiology, Biostatistics
Jürg Utzinger	Epidemiology
Till Voss	Gene Regulation

University lecturers (Privatdozent)

Christian Burri	Pharmacy and Clinical Pharmacology
Claudia Daubenberg	Immunology
Ingrid Felger	Molecular Parasitology
Werner Rudin	Parasitology and Functional Morphology
Penelope Vounatsou	Biostatistics
Kaspar Wyss	Epidemiology
Jakob Zinsstag	Epidemiology

Faculty of Medicine

Christoph Hatz	<i>Professors</i> Tropical Medicine
Mitchell G. Weiss	Social and Preventive Medicine
	<i>University lecturers (Privatdozent)</i>
Blaise Genton	Tropical Medicine (University of Lausanne)

Faculty of Humanities

Brigitte Obrist-van Eeuwijk	<i>University lecturer</i> Medical Anthropology
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From the beginning, the STI has been heavily involved in developing the new biology curriculum at the University of Basel: for the bachelor's degree we offer two courses in the first or second year (Parasitology and Parasitism, and Protozoology). Our 6-week block course Infection Biology and Epidemiology shows an increasing number of students. 45 students registered for the most recent course in 2007, and for the academic year 2008/09 54 students have already announced their interest in the course.

In spring 2008, 21 students completed an MSc in Infection Biology and Epidemiology (see inset). This three-semester course includes a master thesis in either epidemiology (population-based studies or desktop data analysis and modelling) or infection biology (laboratory work). Between 2005 and 2007, a total of 15 students completed the MSc in Infectious Diseases, jointly run with the National University of Singapore, the Biozentrum of the University of Basel and the Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases. Finally, through modules on epidemiology, medical anthropology and ecology, the STI is contributing significantly to the new MA in African Studies offered by the Faculty of Arts and Humanities.

More than 120 students are enrolled in the PhD programmes in infection biology, medical parasitology, epidemiology and public health. During the last 2 years, 37 students were awarded a PhD degree by the University of Basel, and several students completed an MD or DVM degree (see list).

14.2 Master in International Health: a joint programme with European, African and Asian partner institutes

Since 1998 the STI is offering a postgraduate Master of Advanced Studies in International Health (MIH), which was accredited by the University of Basel in 2001. In 2007 the programme was also granted national accreditation by the "Organ für Akkreditierung und Qualitäts-



Teaching and Training unit team. (Photo R. Dürr)

Staff members responsible for STI courses

Axel Hoffmann	Course co-ordinator (MIH, advanced modules, FPH courses, tutoring MIH students, representative in SSPH+)
Bernadette Peterhans	Course co-ordinator (HCMTC, advanced modules, tutoring MIH students, representative in tropEd)
Christoph Hatz Peter Odermatt	Co-ordinator curative modules General Tropical Course, tutoring MIH students
Hanspeter Marti Karin Wiedenmayer	Courses in parasite diagnosis Courses for FPH, Rational Medicine Management
<i>Course secretariat</i>	
Yvonne Gilgen	Organisation and student administration of advanced optional modules and ATK
Christine Mensch	Organisation of BSc and MSc in Infection Biology and Epidemiology, student administration for BSc, MSc and PhD students
Caroline Meyer (until May 2008)	Organisation and student administration of ATK and courses in parasite diagnosis, FPH, student issues in MIH
Erna Schäfer	Organisation and student administration of HCMTC and advanced optional modules (tropEd)
Antoinette Zen-Ruffinen (since June 2008)	Organisation and student administration of advanced optional modules and courses in parasite diagnosis, FPH, student issues in MIH

sicherung der Schweizerischen Hochschulen" (OAO) for the full period of seven years. The STI MIH constitutes a jointly developed degree programme in the field of international public health and is recognised and offered by nine European universities.

The MIH degree was established by an association that now comprises 25 institutions in 13 European countries and seven overseas institutions (China, Indonesia, Mexico, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand and Vietnam). All of them are members of the Network for Education in International Health (tropEd), of which the STI is a founding member. The STI sits on the executive committee of the association (from 2006–2008: presidency) and on several task forces (e.g. for quality assurance and curriculum development).

The aim of tropEd is to promote excellence in postgraduate education and training in international health. The curriculum of the programme takes into account the change in emphasis in international health from a concentration on tropical medicine to a focus on public health issues. The course approach includes an understanding of development as an exchange of ideas and resources, rather than the classical one-way transfer of knowledge, and the promotion of collaboration and coordination among institutions within Europe and between the northern and southern hemispheres.

The MAS programme at the STI begins with the mandatory core course Health Care and Management in Tropi-

cal Countries (see below). This is followed by a series of optional advanced modules, equivalent to about 14 weeks of full-time study. To enable students to broaden their experience and participate in different teaching and learning approaches, a substantial number of optional modules must be taken outside the home institution. The course ends with a project leading to a dissertation that takes 3–6 months. The projects are often directly connected with the students' professional work. The transfer of credits for courses taken in different places is regulated by the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS).

At present, 83 students are enrolled in the MIH programme at the University of Basel, and 39 have already completed it. The tutorial support for these students requires a large investment of time, and so the STI has only limited spots. As a result, the selection of candidates is highly competitive.

14.3 STI postgraduate courses

The STI offers a large range of courses for health professionals who wish to prepare themselves for work in public health at the national or international level. All the courses encourage a student-centred learning approach – ex cathedra lectures have largely been replaced by a broad spectrum of teaching methods: group work and presentations, field exercises, laboratory practicals, visits, round-table discussions, seminars, demonstrations and tutorials.

Facilitators come from within the STI, from other institutions of higher education and from international organisations. Most of them have had substantial working experience in countries where resources are limited. The involvement of teachers from the South is encouraged, and former course participants are invited to participate in the teaching. The courses are taught in English.

Health Care and Management in Tropical Countries (HCMTC)

The focus of this annual 3-month course is public health, particularly from the perspective of working at a district level. The course is designed for people who already have a first qualification in a health-related profession and at least 2 years of working experience. Scholarships are offered by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and the Canton of Basel-Stadt to participants from countries with resource constraints; thus around half of the 30 participants can come from countries in the South or the former Soviet bloc. Participants from Europe and the United States are usually either working in countries with scarce resources or have definite plans to do so. With participants coming from so many backgrounds, the course offers an exciting intercultural teaching and learning setting. The course is accredited by tropEd and the University of Basel as a core course for the MIH degree. After successful completion, participants receive the diploma "University Professional – Health Care and Management in Tropical Countries".

Short courses

The STI offers several self-contained short courses. Most of these are accredited by the University of Basel as postgraduate certificate courses and by tropEd as optional advanced modules which can be taken by MIH students to obtain credit points. The courses are also open to other suitably qualified candidates. Besides the courses listed below, some modules of the HCMTC can be taken as independent courses. Some of these are accredited as modules for the Master of Public Health (MPH) degree of the Swiss universities of Bern, Basel and Zurich.

Health District Management

STI offers two 2-week courses on Health District Management: Planning and Programme Design, and Priority Setting and Resource Allocation. The first course is a realistic simulation of a programme design process, using the logical framework approach and other tools for strategic management. For this very intensive course, each group of five to six students has a facilitator. Former excellent participants – mostly from countries in the South – have joined the faculty for this course as facilitators. Owing to high demand, the course is run twice a year, once in Basel and a second time at the Tanzanian Training Centre in International Health (TTCIH) in Ifakara.

In the second course students try to plan a rural health district with all its facilities and services. Rapid feedback on the appropriateness of the resource allocations made is given using a computer programme called the Health Resource Allocation Model that was developed by the STI. In addition, students define burdens of disease for a case study linking population health needs with the health system, applying computer-based applications to allocate an optimal mix of resources to incrementally scale up coverage to these interventions.

Clinical Priorities in Tropical Countries

This 3-week course on clinical tropical medicine for medical and paramedical personnel takes place in the



Microscopy exercises during the HCMTC course 2008. (Photo R. Dürr)

St Francis Designated District Hospital, in Ifakara, and in the Amana Hospital, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The course combines new teaching methods, recent scientific knowledge, and medical practice with limited resources into a new form of education for medical professionals working at the district level in developing countries. The mixture of expatriate and Tanzanian facilitators, highly motivated hospital staff and participants from many countries creates a challenging educational atmosphere. The interaction between academic staff and practitioners from the North and South facilitates knowledge exchange among everyone involved, benefiting not only the course participants but also the local hospital staff, who are incorporated into the teaching process. The course is unique in combining theoretical knowledge directly with the reality of a hospital in a country with severe resource constraints.

Travellers' Health

This 1-week course provides up-to-date information on tropical diseases and their medical treatment. It is mainly designed for participants from industrialised countries who need to provide travellers with reliable information and advice, and who must assess travel-related problems that occur in patients who have returned from tropical countries.

Scientific Writing for International Health

Courses in scientific writing aim to help scientists and health professionals to write lucid and convincing documents and reports, and to offer support for writing projects, proposals and scientific papers. A distance-based course started in 2002, as a module for the MIH.

Rational Medicine Management: A Focus on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

The aim of this 2-week course is to enable health professionals to understand and apply the concepts and principles of essential drugs and rational drug management. Lectures from renowned international experts demonstrate the need for a national and international drug policy environment. An additional goal of the course is to improve the knowledge and technical skills of the participants for rational drug management within different health system contexts. The course takes place at TTCIH in Ifakara.

The General Tropical Course

This 8-week general course in tropical medicine is open to anyone who is interested in life in tropical countries and in the problems of development. In its new form it is held as two independent blocks of 4 weeks each. It gives an overview of global economic, ecological, cultural, geographical and social relations and their influence on the lives of people in tropical countries. The STI also contributes to a series of 1-day preparatory courses run by the cinfo foundation for people going to work in the tropics.

In addition to the courses run by the STI, facilitators from the institute teach in tropEd partner institutions in Berlin, Copenhagen and London.

14.4 Other teaching and training activities

Members of the STI staff also have teaching appointments in universities other than Basel, and supervise students carrying out research projects for the joint MPH degree offered by the universities of Bern, Basel and Zurich.

It would be too difficult to provide a comprehensive list of all the formal and informal teaching and training activities in which STI staff are involved, in Basel and elsewhere. Almost any project involves elements of on-

the-job training. The STI also participates in the practical training of graduate research assistants and medical laboratory technicians, and it offers courses in Basel and elsewhere on diagnosis of human pathogenic parasites.

Continuing education in tropical and travel medicine for Swiss medical doctors has been offered for many years. Since 2002, the STI has been recognised by the Swiss Association of Pharmacists as an official provider of continuing and postgraduate education. Several courses in the fields of, for example, pharmaceutical competence, management, epidemiology and public health are offered on a regular basis.

Teaching and training activities are important in the framework of many projects managed by the Swiss Cen-

Documentation, knowledge management and eLearning

To exploit synergies, the former DICEL unit (Documentation, Information, Communication and E-Learning) was integrated into the teaching and training unit in 2007.

The STI library and documentation centre

The STI library and documentation centre is not only a vital link in the dissemination of scientific information but is also active in electronic archiving. Our print media collection still plays an important role and is often consulted by researchers, students and guests. It is continuously being improved and updated.

The library offers 14 public electronic workstations all connected to the Internet as well as working space for laptops. The centre provides professional training and assistance in the fields of information and documentation, and regularly offers internships for future information and documentation (I&D) students.

H. Immler, Chief Librarian; F. Fust, I&D Assistant; M. Hellstern, Trainee

Knowledge management

A Knowledge Management (KM) unit is part of Teaching and Training at the STI and is operational both within the institute and in external projects.

KM at the STI reflects a holistic approach that provides all staff members with the information and knowledge they need to perform to the highest standards. It incorporates new technologies such as eLearning activities, an Internet platform for former students and tele-teaching settings, as well as "classical" tools and support like the library, focused information meetings and an intranet. The introduction of tailored groupware is in the planning phase.

Externally, the STI was a partner in an implementing consortium for a GTZ-funded project titled "Knowledge Management in Health Systems Development", which demonstrated successful ways of implementing new KM strategies in the Department of Health in the Philippines. The KM unit is also collaborating with the Knowledge Management and Sharing Department of WHO headquarters in Geneva. This collaboration is focused on finding feasible ways for countries with resource constraints to implement KM strategies for evidence-based decision making in the health policy process.

eLearning

The learning software for the bachelor course on infection biology and parasitology is available in German and English (www.infektionsbiologie.ch). The English version allows non-Basel students who register for our MSc course Infection Biology and Epidemiology to update their knowledge.

In the frame of the Ukraine Swiss Mother and Child Health Programme – a project funded by SDC – an eLearning module on "normal delivery" has been developed and implemented in cooperation with Ukrainian partners.

COTS, the Cholera Outbreak Training and Shigellosis program has been developed and implemented together with experts from ICDDR,B in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The COTS program is a "to the point" guideline for managing cholera and shigellosis outbreaks.

The program is distributed on CD-ROM and was funded by the US Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), a division within USAID responsible for facilitating and coordinating US Government emergency assistance overseas. An initial version has been available since summer 2008.

Introduction to Diagnostic Medical Parasitology – a training program using a virtual microscope – was created at the STI (project leader Prof. Niklaus Weiss, former deputy-director). This software allows beginners to gain experience in diagnosing the most important helminth and protozoan diseases of humans. Students can gain basic knowledge through short overviews of parasites, diseases, diagnostic methods and strategies. Even more important, they can train their diagnostic capabilities using a virtual microscope.

The learning program is accessible free over the Internet and can be explored by everyone interested in the diagnosis of parasite infections. <http://www.parasite-diagnosis.ch>

J. Pelikan, Project Leader KM, eLearning, PR

tre for International Health (SCIH). As an essential element of projects which include the supply of new equipment to health facilities in countries of the former Soviet bloc, the SCIH has run training courses for health service staff on the use and maintenance of the equipment.

On behalf of the Swiss Red Cross, the SDC and the SCIH, members of the teaching and training unit have organised and conducted several training courses in the Northern Caucasus, Romania, Malawi, Sudan and Eritrea.

14.5 The Swiss School of Public Health+ (SSPH+)

Seven universities – Basel, Bern, Geneva, Lausanne, Lugano, Neuchâtel and Zurich – established this cooperation in public health and health economics, which has become a foundation, funded by the Swiss Government; the STI and the Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine represent the University of Basel in this venture.

The seven universities will continue to offer public health and health care economics programmes on a decentralised basis. The role of SSPH+ is to facilitate exchange, collaboration and networking between the various programmes and to promote the development of new training programmes. The STI is represented on the School Board and in the Extended Management Group of SSPH+.

One common activity of SSPH+ is the Ascona Summer School, the responsibility for running of which was taken over from the Canton of Ticino. In the space of 2 weeks, the Ascona Summer School offers up to eight courses in public health policy and management. Target populations are researchers, teachers and students in these fields as well as public health professionals at different levels of their health system. In addition, through SDC scholarship funds, which are administered by the STI, 25 health professionals from Albania, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Northern Caucasus, Moldova and Ukraine bring their experiences in managing health systems. The STI is also involved in the course selection for the Ascona Summer School and in developing its long-term strategy.

Surname	First Name(s)	Gender	Country of Origin	Thesis Topic	Graduation		
					DD	MM	YYYY
Aburabi	Raed	m	Jordan	The dilemma of primary health care and emergency medical assistance in acute conflict situations in sub-Saharan Africa	14	12	2006
Bahattarai	Achuyt	m	Nepal	Knowledge, attitudes and practices of physicians on HIV/AIDS in Nepal	29	2	2008
Bitzer	Jochen	m	Germany	Introduction of improved quality management in basic reproductive health services: an example from Southern Sudan	3	11	2006
Blümel	Ina	f	Germany	HIV and AIDS in Sudan: Can the spread of HIV and AIDS in Sudan be encountered by the existing HIV and AIDS policies, strategies and implementation services in Sudan – especially in consideration of the return of refugees?	7	11	2006
Dräyer	Jürg	m	Switzerland	Inventory and evaluation of publicly available computer-based ART management software in high-level prevalence HIV/AIDS settings	4	2	2008
Fritz	Christiane J.	f	Germany and Canada	HIV without borders: a study of results of 22 months of HIV testing at Danané General Hospital, Danané district, Côte d'Ivoire	29	2	2008
Hung	Chien Chi	m	Taiwan	Invasive amoebiasis in persons with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection: prevalence, clinical manifestations and treatment outcome of disease, and risk factor for exposure to <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>	5	10	2006
Jessen	Wolfgang	m	Germany	Working with young people: curriculum design of an international training course for health workers on adolescent health in developing countries – relevance and challenges	8	1	2007
Lusale	David	m	Zambia	Study of factors leading to migration of health care providers from the public health sector in Lusaka Province, Zambia	20	3	2006
Müller	Yolanda	f	Switzerland	Visceral leishmaniasis in Uganda: diagnostic predictors and risk factors for death	20	7	2007
Näscher	Leo	m	Switzerland	An evaluation of the community-based health promotion programme of the Swiss Red Cross in Shigatse (Tibet)	8	7	2008

Surname	First Name(s)	Gender	Country of Origin	Thesis Topic	Graduation		
					DD	MM	YYYY
Pisal	Hemlata	f	India	Culture and health of hijras in India: study of a marginalised community in Pune and Mumbai	7	11	2007
Poerksen	Goenke	f	Germany	First assessment visit of HIV-infected children presenting to a governmental paediatric antiretroviral treatment in Malawi: patient characteristics and uptake of highly active antiretroviral therapy	24	9	2007
Renggli	Verena P.M.	f	Switzerland	Situation analysis of the provision of training courses in clinical management of HIV infection for physicians working in Eastern and Southern Africa and the involvement of European AIDS specialists in such training	26	3	2007
Schürch	Julia	f	Switzerland	Accessibility to the health system for sans-papiers: comparing the situation in Switzerland on the example of the gynaecological and obstetric needs of undocumented women	26	6	2008
Stamhuis	Ellen	f	Netherlands	Gender and the cultural epidemiology of tuberculosis among patients in the central region of Afghanistan	8	5	2008
Sultana	Samina	f	Bangladesh	Understanding the patterns of chronic obstetric morbidity and validation of self-reports by women living in an urban slum district of Dhaka, Bangladesh	21	9	2006
Trosdorf	Ulf	m	Germany	Is <i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i> infection and its clinical burden underestimated and the public health response insufficient? What evidence does the current literature provide?	5	11	2007
van der Maas	Frank	m	Holland	Peer education in HIV/AIDS prevention: Does it make any difference in knowledge and behaviour?	6	8	2007
Veit	Olivia	f	Germany	Assessment of immunogenicity and safety of yellow fever vaccination in HIV-infected patients: a pilot study	6	8	2007

Completed MSc in Infection Biology and Epidemiology

Althaus, Claudia (2007): Establishment and validation of a new micro-fluorimetric method (PicoGreen) for *Trypanosoma brucei gambiense*

Alyiev Eldar (2008): Role of a member of the prominent CCCH-type zinc finger protein family in asexual blood stage growth and development control of *Plasmodium falciparum*

Birrer Sandra (2008): Analysis of the epigenetic regulation of *Plasmodium falciparum* var gene promoters

Dreyer Anita (2007): Detection and characterisation of antigen by mass spectrometry

Egli-Gany Dianne (2008): Admission screening for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in the emergency room at the University Hospital of Basel, Switzerland

Freymond Céline (2008): Analysis of expression of PDCP and MAL 13P1.308 of *Plasmodium falciparum* employing a quantitative proteomics approach based on SILAC

Gare Janet (2008): Molecular monitoring of HIV-1 reverse transcriptase mutations conferring drug resistance

Grüning Christof (2008): Human complement factor D and *P. falciparum* rosetting: trying to uncover a novel relation

Haas Florian (2007): Cloning and expression of a variable surface antigen of *Plasmodium falciparum*

Hofer, Sandra (2007): *In vitro* assessment of the pharmacodynamic properties of Act-173890, DB75, piperazine, OZ401 and OZ277 in cultures of *Plasmodium falciparum* and establishment and validation of a new *in vitro* method to evaluate antimalarial drug activity

Hug J. Jessie (2008): Analysis of a putative trafficking signal of the Maurer's cleft membrane protein MAHRP1 in *Plasmodium falciparum*

Hürliman Evelin (2008): Local concepts of hypertension and implications for cardiovascular disease control in rural Tamil Nadu, India

Jeanrichard Verena (2008): Quantification of key operational parameters of the Tanzanian National Voucher Scheme (TNVS) to protect pregnant women and infants against malaria

Jäggi Tanja (2008): Epidemiological trends of leprosy in the context of control and care

Kernen Thomas (2008): Survey among Swiss poultry holders in the Lake Constance region in relation to a potential spread of Avian influenza

McElroy Kerensa (2008): Insertional and deletional diversity amongst mycolactone producing mycobacteria

Nakashima Suguru (2008): Infant mortality in the United Republic of Tanzania: Bayesian geostatistical risk factor analysis and mapping of contemporary data

Onyiri Nnadozie (2008): Mapping malaria risk in Nigeria

Rollé Cécile (2007): Requirements for the monitoring of HIV/Aids and syphilis prevalence in pregnant women at district level in Tanzania mainland

Schär Fabian (2008): Die Risikowahrnehmung bezüglich Infektionskrankheiten der in der Schweiz wohnhaften Bevölkerung

Scheidegger Pascal (2008): The influence of sewage cleaning plants and rainfall on the microbiological surface water quality and the backflow into groundwater

Scherrer Alexandra (2008): Efficacy of albendazole against soil-transmitted helminth and praziquantel against *Schistosoma mansoni* infections among schoolchildren, with particular consideration of the temporal egg clearing rate

Schneider Cornelia (2007): Cancer diagnosis in COPD patients with a special focus on respiratory drugs: an observational study on the GPRD

Senpinar Nicole (2008): Acceptance of possible public health measures and information-seeking among travellers at Swiss airports

Sjöberg Marita (2008): Efficacy of albendazole against soil-transmitted helminth and praziquantel against *Schistosoma mansoni* infections among schoolchildren, with particular consideration of the temporal egg clearing rate

Thurnherr Carmen (2008): Characterisation of *Neisseria meningitidis* disease and carriage isolates from Ghana and Burkina Faso

Tritten Lucienne (2008): Development of a new double-antibody sandwich ELISA to evaluate antimalarial drug sensitivity

Valsangiacomo Francesca (2007): Detectability of *Plasmodium falciparum* clones in consecutive blood samples

Vanmany Monely (2008): Cure rate of *Schistosoma mekongi* infection after treatment with praziquantel (40 mg/kg BW) on Done Long Island, Khong district, Lao PDR



Diploma celebration of the HCMTC course 2008. (Photo R. Dürr)

Completed Joint MSc in Infectious Diseases, Vaccinology and Drug Discovery

Chan Siew Choo Cheryl (2007): Mapping the drug resistance profile of dengue NS5 polymerase by replicon and live virus "escape mutant" analyses. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

Fiedler Thomas M. (2007): Investigating the role of menaquinone metabolism in dormant mycobacteria by antisense RNA. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

Goh Yun Shan (2007): The role of heat shock protein 20 in the pathogenesis of *Helicobacter pylori* infections. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

Lu Stephen (2007): A chemical genetics approach to identify targets essential for the viability of replicating and non-replicating mycobacteria. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

Peiyong Ho (2007): Effects of exposure to environmental mycobacteria on immunity conferred by bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

Sim Chong Nyi Adrian (2007): Development of vaccines against Dengue virus use of *Lactococcus lactis* as a mucosal vaccine delivery vehicle. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

Tanner Lukas (2007): Investigating the 2005 Singaporean dengue outbreak. University of Basel/National University of Singapore

ATA

Binggeli Tatjana 2007. Die Schistosomiase bei Tropenrückkehrern Analyse von 98 Patientendossiers aus den Jahren 1998 bis 2006

Students awarded degrees from September 2006 to August 2008

Completed PhD

Bischofberger Iren (2006): "When people get open about HIV, it's easier to save others": Herausforderungen und Lösungswege in der HIV-Primärprävention und Aids-Versorgung bei Sub-Sahara Migrationsgemeinschaften in der Schweiz

Brïet Olivier (2008): Towards malaria prediction in Sri Lanka: modeling spatial and temporal variability of malaria case counts

Bopp Selina (2007): *Plasmodium falciparum* transfection technology for the analysis of *var* gene regulation and knockout investigation

Brauchli Kurt (2006): Telemedicine for improving access to health care in resource-constrained areas: from individual diagnosis to strengthening health systems

Craig Marlies (2007): The temporal and spatial distribution of malaria in Africa, with emphasis on Southern Africa

Erlanger Tobias (2007): The impact on health caused by water resources development and management projects, and health impact assessment as a tool for mitigation

Felber Dietrich Denise (2007): Heart rate variability in the general population and its determining factors

Forgor Abudulai Adams (2006): Meningococcal and pneumococcal meningitis in Northern Ghana

Gehler Mariacher Gabriela (2008): Drug donations in Tanzania: stakeholders' perception and knowledge

Geissbühler Yvonne (2007): Ecology and epidemiology of integrated malaria vector management in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Gillingwater Kirsten (2007): Discovery of novel active diamidines as clinical candidates against *Trypanosoma evansi* infection

Gosoni Laura (2007): Development of Bayesian geostatistical models with applications in malaria epidemiology



Group work during the Health District Management course 2008. (Photo R. Dürr)

Granado Stefanie (2007): C'est le palu qui me fatigue – une étude en l'anthropologie de la santé sur les conceptions et les pratiques locales face au paludisme à Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

Hetzel Manuel (2007): Access to prompt and effective malaria treatment in the Kilombero Valley, Tanzania

Kump Erwin (2007): The apoptosis resistance of a keratinocytic cell line and of basal cell carcinoma is mediated by the transcription factor Gli2 via cFlip upregulation

Lang Phung (2007): Vaccination status of children in Switzerland

Leimkugel Julia (2006): Clonal waves of meningococcal and pneumococcal meningitis in a region of the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa

Locatelli Sabrina (2008): Simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) molecular epidemiology in non-human primates from West Africa

Mabaso Musawenkosi L.H. (2007): Temporal variations in malaria risk in Africa

Maire Nicolas (2007): Stochastic simulation models of *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria epidemiology and control

Marfurt Jutta (2006): Drug-resistant malaria in Papua New Guinea and molecular monitoring of parasite resistance

Matthys Barbara (2006): The effect of irrigated urban agriculture on malaria, schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis in different settings of Côte d'Ivoire

Merten Sonja (2006): Strategic traditions: changing livelihoods, access to food and child malnutrition in the Zambian Kafue Flats

Noazin Sassan (2008): Evaluation of first-generation vaccines against human leishmaniasis and the implication of Leishmanin Skin Test (LST) response in disease prevalence

Okitsu Shinji (2006): Development of a malaria vaccine candidate based on virosome technology

Peduzzi Elisabetta (2006): Monitoring of human cellular immune responses in infectious diseases: malaria vaccine-associated responses and immune status characterisation of Buruli ulcer patients

Racloz Boucas da Silva Vanessa (2007): Surveillance of vector-borne diseases in cattle with special emphasis on bluetongue in Switzerland

Ross Amanda (2008): Stochastic models for the consequences of *Plasmodium falciparum* infections in the human host: malaria morbidity, mortality and infectivity

Rusch Sebastian (2007): Recombinant expression of *Plasmodium falciparum* erythrocyte membrane protein 1 fragments and serological studies

Schubert Maria (2008): Rationing of nursing care: associations with patient safety and quality of hospital care

Schwenkglens Mathias (2006): Multilevel modelling in the analysis of observational datasets in the health care setting

Sogoba Nafomon (2007): Spatial distribution of malaria transmission in relationship to *Anopheles gambiae* complex members in Sudan savanna and irrigated rice cultivation areas of Mali

Spycher Anna Cornelia (2006): Characterisation of the novel Maurer's clefts protein MAHRP1 in *Plasmodium falciparum*

Steinmann Peter (2007): Epidemiology and diagnosis of *Schistosoma japonicum*, other helminth infections and multiparasitism in Yunnan province, China



Graduates of the MSc Course in Infection Biology and Epidemiology February 2008. (Photo R. Dürri)

Completed PhD at other universities

Sy Ibrahima (2006): La gestion de la salubrité à Rufisque (Sénégal): enjeux sanitaires et pratiques urbaines. Université Louis Pasteur Strasbourg

Valero-Bernal Maria Victoria (2006): Malarial persistence, resurgence and resistance in Colombia 1960–2004, taking into account socio-political, economic, cultural and behavioural dimensions and their implications for control programmes. National University of Colombia

Nsanzabana Christian (2008): Dynamics of malaria parasite resistance markers in two areas of different transmission intensity. Univ. Neuchâtel

Completed MD

Schwitz Fabienne (2006): Health information given by Swiss travel agencies



Group work during the HCMTC course 2008. (Photo R. Dürri)