



International Centre for Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr,b)

PARTNER TYPE:
Government

MEMBER SINCE:
2018

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INSTITUTION BACKGROUND

icddr,b is an International Health Research Institute based in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Over the past 50 years, the institute has been working with Governments to solve public health problems facing low- and middle-income countries through innovative scientific research – including laboratory-based, clinical, epidemiological and health systems research.

The 2019-2022 icddr,b strategic plan commits to developing and promoting use of innovations for Bangladesh and the Global South.

PARTNER INSTITUTION ENGAGEMENT WITH APMEN

icddr,b joined APMEN in 2018 and has since played an important role in contributing to and informing work coordinated through the network. Its commitment to Global South partners in promoting and developing innovations for malaria elimination also led to greater engagement between APMEN partners and icddr,b.

Key Contributions

- Hosted multiple trainings on behalf of APMEN and APMEN Partner Institutions. With a large campus and extensive experience in delivering training to an international and national audience, they are well placed to host and lead training courses.
- Facilitated site visits for visiting APMEN Partners and provided an opportunity to apply new skills and techniques in the field under supervision.
- Tested Point of Care (PoC) G6PD diagnostic tools on behalf of VxWG to assess their suitability for use in field settings and trained staff at the periphery levels to use new PoC tools.

icddr,b's preferred method of supporting APMEN is through training and hosting interested partners to observe and learn from their fieldwork.

CORE EXPERTISE AND FUNCTIONS

Technical Support and Training

Technical Training Unit

The Technical Training Unit (TTU) of icddr,b has trained over 36,000 researchers, physicians, laboratory personnel, managers, trainers and students from 85 countries. The trainings are delivered through various modes: online courses, tailored trainings, short courses, fellowship programs, academic programs, summer school elective programs and field work programs. All trainings build on the research expertise of icddr,b in the following:

- Epidemiology and Biostatistics
- Health and Demographic Surveillance System and Longitudinal data analysis
- Public Health Management
- Management of Severe and Moderate Malnutrition
- Maternal and Child Health, including intervention and implementation studies
- Laboratory Sciences particularly microbiology, immunology, molecular biology, bacterial genetics and biochemistry
- Clinical Sciences including clinical trials, metabolic balance studies, clinical epidemiology and preventive pediatrics
- Health Systems Strengthening
- Disaster Preparedness and Management in Health Hazards

icddr,b has the capacity to support APMEN Partners through trainings, technical assistance, facilitating field visits and implementing operational research studies.

The full list of training courses offered by the TTU can be found here: <http://training.icddr.org/>

Infectious Disease Unit

The Infectious Disease Unit has worked with APMEN and other partners in the region to tailor training programs in the following key areas:

- Case Management Diagnosis, Resistance Monitoring, Surveillance and Treatment
- Surveillance, Case-Based Surveillance and Quality Assurance and Control
- Vector Control, Entomology, Parasitology, Quality Assurance and control and Insecticide Resistance

In addition to its infrastructure catering for on-site technical trainings, icddr,b allows flexibility for participants to apply skills on different research locations including remote areas with mobile migrant populations - an important group in the final stages of malaria elimination.

Operational Research

Icddr,b participates in research and program implementation projects including the analysis of the risk factors and seasonal and spatial distribution of individuals with subclinical malaria in hypoendemic Bangladesh and reduction in malaria prevalence and increase in malaria awareness in endemic districts of Bangladesh.