

BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

EXHIBITION 2021

MAY 8, 2021

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH INITIATIVE FOR
ADVANCING EVIDENCE BASED CLINICAL CARE

MBALE CLINICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
IN COLLABORATION WITH BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY



MBALE CLINICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Vision:

A centre of excellence in
evidence based clinical research,
training and innovation,

Mission:

To provide high quality evidence
based clinical research and training
for sustainable development

Values:

Integrity, Team work, Accuracy,
Data Security



**BUSITEMA
UNIVERSITY**
PURSUING EXCELLENCE

Vision:

A centre of academic and professional
excellence in science, technology and innovation

Mission:

To provide high standard training, engage in qual
research and outreach for social-economic
transformation and sustainable development

Values:

Professionalism, Respect for Diversity,
Innovativeness, Internationalization, Team work





Professor Paul Waako,
MB.Ch.B, MSc., PhD, FUNAS

**Vice Chancellor Busitema
University**

Message from Vice Chancellor Busitema University

I am delighted to be Vice Chancellor at the time when research is spouting and advancing at Busitema University. At the Faculty of Health Sciences, collaboration with Mbale Clinical Research Institute (MCRI) is strategic for both research and capacity building.

The shared vision of being centre of excellence between the two institutions is better for common advancement.

It has been a unique experience to work with MCRI. For this initiative, one can safely comment that our research collaborations have been successful. These collaborations are not restricted to research. Capacity building through training, joint grants and joint curricular development are other core area of our collaborations.

This collaboration has a very rich treasure for the future of clinical research. The university is proud of its collaborations with MCRI and other similar initiatives.



Professor Peter Olupot - Olupot,
MB.Ch.B, MPH, PhD, SRF, FUNAS
Executive Director MCRI

Message from Executive Director, Mbale Clinical Research Institute

The Mbale Clinical Research Institute (MCRI) remains committed to progressive research collaborations with Busitema University. In the last 7 years, we have learnt and grown together in research at Mbale Campus.

If there is anything that an academicians, research institute and University would be proud of, it is to make a humble contribution through asking key research questions whose answers directly advance the wellbeing of humanity and development. The MCRI and Busitema University research collaboration is just about that!

Through this collaboration we remain committed to relevant clinical research that brings solutions to the communities in Uganda, and where applicable beyond the boundaries. Together we stand to develop the relevant capacity in the various fields. Sharing of the resources to optimize outputs has also been a key aspect of our collaboration. Whereas there are some models of research collaborations to emulate from, our unique model that is driven by a common purpose and defined achievable milestones seems to work for us. This on itself has been a centre of learning and admiration by other institutions.

The pragmatic implementation of joint programmes remains a cordial value. Networking with other institutions and persons also bring value to our work and the future of research in Eastern Uganda. Our institutions are both indebted to Mbale Regional Referral & Teaching Hospital for being such an invaluable host.

To the physical and virtual participants at the 2021 University Exhibition, I thank you for taking your precious time and efforts to be with us.

Message from the Operations Officer;



Egessa Michael
OPERATIONS OFFICER MCRI

Within a space of 5 years after inception as a platform for building International Research Capacity, Creating Collaborative research Networks and promoting Local Research. Mbale Clinical Research Institute (MCRI) is consistently and organically evolving with significant success. This has placed the institute at a level of excellence in evidence based clinical research, training and innovation.

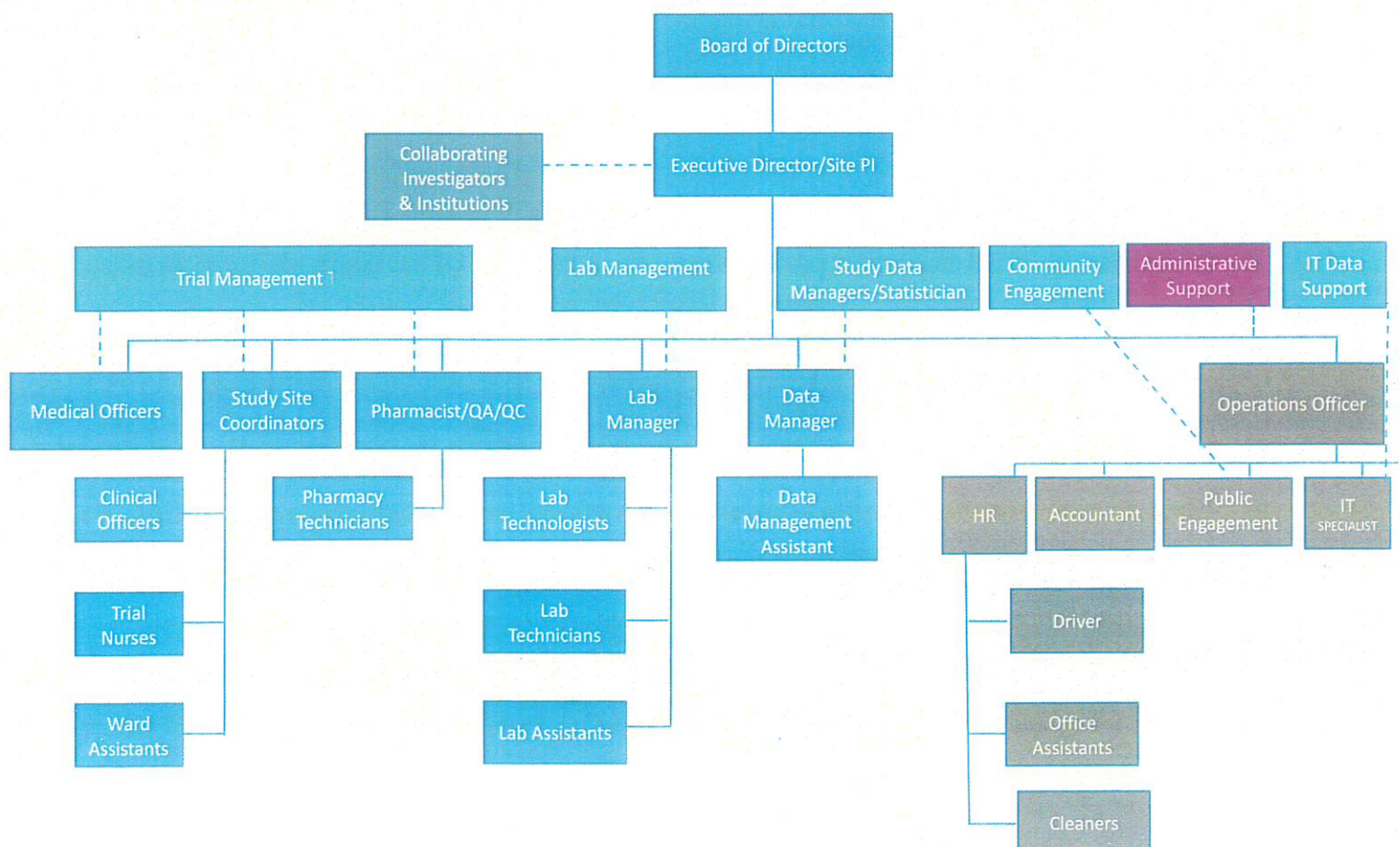
Operationally, the institute has developed efficient and aligned processes that establish it as a reliable organization to the research participants and all other internal and external stakeholders. MCRI has been assessed as conforming to

Good Financial Grant practices by African Academy of Sciences across a spectrum of policies, procedures and practices in financial management, human resources, procurement, Grant management and Compliance, Risk management and Governance.

Our human resources strategy is driven by attraction and retention of the right people in the right positions at the right time, continuous improvement of staff through cost effective staff development, effective and progressive performance management, equal opportunity and healthy working environment.

We also aim to have the best and most reliable IT platforms supporting research procedures and compliance to Good Clinical Practices. I would like to take this opportunity to express enthusiasm towards all the MCRI Collaborations and Partnerships that will foster thriving research, training and innovations.

MCRI MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



EDCTP Supported Work



EDCTP



BUSITEMA
UNIVERSITY
Pursuing Excellence



Malaria Research

Senior Fellow: Professor Peter Olupot-Olupot, MB.Ch.B, MPH, PhD, SRF, FUNAS

Title

Strengthening Malaria Epidemiological, Pathophysiological and Intervention Studies in Highly Endemic Eastern Uganda (**MEPIE**)

Objectives

1. To conduct epidemiological studies on acute kidney injury in childhood severe malaria at Mbale Regional Referral Hospital to characterise the disease over a period of 48 months.
2. To describe the pathophysiology of haemoglobinuric malaria at Mbale Regional Referral Hospital to understanding the disease process.
3. To study safety and early efficacy of paracetamol in ameliorating acute kidney injury (AKI) in children with severe malaria.
4. To explore the dose and effect of paracetamol in treatment of renal impairment in children with haemoglobinuric malaria.
5. To train two junior researchers in malaria research including clinical trials.

Study Design

Prospective cross sectional studies are being conducted for malaria epidemiological and pathophysiological studies. Phase I/II randomised clinical trial will be conducted for evaluation of feasibility, safety and early effectiveness of paracetamol for treatment of AKI

Progress

- **Objective 1:** Work is ongoing. Over 500 study participants have been recruited.
- **Objective 2:** Work is ongoing and detailed descriptions of the pathophysiology of haemoglobinuric malaria in Eastern Uganda is underway.
- **Objective 3:** This Phase I/II trial has been registered with www.clinicaltrials.gov, the study will commence as soon as final regulatory clearance from National Drug Authority is secured.
- **Objective 4:** Dependent on the roll out of objective 3 above.
- **Objective 5:** Two Masters Fellows are being supported through this project. One has completed MPH, the other in final year of MMed Pediatrics.

Funding Information:

This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union (grant number TMA2016 SF1514 MEPIE Study) to Busitema University.



EDCTP



Strengthening of Ethics Capacity in Uganda

Scaling up of Capacity of Research Ethics Committees in Uganda (SCRECU)

The Uganda National Council of Science and Technology (UNCST), Busitema University and Mbale Regional Referral Hospital are in a consortium aimed at **Scaling up of Capacity of Research Ethics Committees in Uganda (SCRECU)**. The project has a number of components including:

- I. Training
- II. Capacity building
- III. Equipping the Research Ethics Committees (RECs)
- IV. Research

Progress

- Training – Training of RECs has happened. This has resulted into the implementation of the NRIMS. The NRIMS is a UNCST's national online platform setup to facilitate research review processes online, national registration of research, communication with researchers, facilitate the study approval process, enabling multiple research ethics committee (REC) review if needed and monitoring of approved research in Uganda.
- Capacity building – This was initiated and is ongoing. The REC Administrators have been specifically trained on aspects of NRIMS.
- Equipping the Research Ethics Committees (RECs) – Equipment has been provided for each accredited REC in Uganda. These include laptops for the REC offices and electronic tablets for the REC Members. The latter is meant to improve review process, reduce the turn round time for the review process and to minimize on paperwork.
- The research is on **Feasibility and Effectiveness of the National Research Information Management System (NRIMS) in Uganda**, which is nested within the SCRECU project.

Funding Information:

This project is part of the EDCTP2 programme supported by the European Union (grant number CSA2018ERC-2315), to Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST).

MCRI PROFILE

Mbale Clinical Research Institute (MCRI) advances Clinical Research in pursuit of a vision "Center for Excellence in Evidence based Clinical Research, Training and Innovation" within Uganda and internationally.

Over the years, MCRI's portfolio has gradually expanded in Research, Funding and Staff compliment. Clinical research revolves on paediatric diseases including Severe Anaemia, Severe Pneumonia, Malnutrition, SCA, Malaria, alongside many other major studies.

Guided by the strategic focus, MCRI aims at:

- Supporting recruitment to large multi-center Clinical Trials
- Providing a platform for clinical research capacity building and Training
- Equipping of a research Laboratory to facilitate processing of Clinical specimens across a broad spectrum of assays to storage in the Biobank for epidemiological profile including Hematology, Microbiology, Parasite culture, Immunology and Molecular sections
- Enabling infrastructure to conduct internationally competitive research
- Attracting, Recruiting and motivating professionally competent core staff

MCRI is grateful to its supportive funders including Wellcome Trust, Imperial College London, MRC, Oxford University, EDCTP, KEMRI and Consortium partners Mbale Regional Referral Hospital and Busitema University Faculty of Health Sciences.

The studies so far conducted at Mbale Clinical Research Institute include:

REACH

Realizing Effectiveness Across Continents with Hydroxyurea (REACH) is a prospective, phase I/II open-label dose escalation trial of hydroxyurea for children with confirmed Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) between 12 months and 10 years.

TRACT

The Transfusion and Treatment of severe Anaemia in African Children (TRACT) is a randomized controlled Trial. TRACT is evaluating three different ways to reduce short and longer-term mortality and morbidity following admission to hospital with severe anaemia in African children.

PAC

The clinical trial mainly involves assessing the tolerability and safety of SLDPQ – Single Low Dose Primaquine in African Children with acute uncomplicated falciparum malaria and glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

TABS PKPD is clinical trial involving the investigation of Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Azithromycin in severe malaria and bacterial co-infection in African Children.

FLACSAM

FLACSAM stands for Firstline Antimicrobials in Children with Complicated Severe Acute Malnutrition. The study compares antibiotics used in managing infections in children. This is a clinical trial comparing effectiveness of antibiotics used to treat children with complicated severe acute malnutrition.

GASTROSAM

Gastroenteritis is a very common cause of diarrhea and vomiting. It is most likely to be caused by a bacterial or viral stomach infection and is particularly common in young children. This trial study is conducted at MCRI. In some cases, it can cause severe dehydration, a condition that requires immediate medical treatment.

NuTiP

This is an open, multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of 840 participants, aged from 6months to 12 years, admitted with severe pneumonia, respiratory distress complicated by hypoxia (saturation < 92%). This trial will investigate in these children whether supplementary feeding for 56 days (8weeks) using Ready to Use Therapeutic feeds (RUTAF) in addition to the usual diet versus standard of care (usual diet alone) will improve primary and secondary outcomes at 90 days and 180 days. Children admitted to hospital with severe pneumonia and hypoxia are at risk of poor long term outcomes, where undernutrition is a risk factor. We aim to investigate whether nutritional support is an important adjunctive treatment for such children.

COCS

The Open Cohort Study (COCS), aims at refining COVID-19 case definitions, establish incidence of the pandemic and to characterize the clinical spectrum and outcomes of the disease among different populations.

COAST

The Children's Oxygen Administration Strategies Trial (COAST) was an open, multicenter fractional Randomized Control Trial (RCT) of 4200 participants aged between 28 days and 12 years, admitted to hospital with respiratory distress complicated by hypoxia. The COAST Trial was investigating what the best oxygen delivery strategies were, to reduce in – hospital mortality and mobility in African Children with respiratory distress complicated by Hypoxia.

This procedure was being done by evaluating two linked components of oxygen delivery to establish whether liberal oxygenation is superior to permissive hypoxia (current routine standard of care in hospitals not screening all admissions for Hypoxia) and to establish whether high flow oxygen delivery was better than low flow oxygen delivery (current routine standard of care in hospitals with no access to mechanical ventilation).

Planned studies

SMAART

The SMAART Study (Severe Malaria A Research and Trials consortium) is a prospective observational study that will recruit participants aged 3 months- 15 years for 36 months, admitted to hospital with *P. falciparum* malaria defined by a positive Paracheck rapid diagnostic test, history of fever or hypothermia and axillary temperature $>37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $<36^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The primary aim is to characterise the contemporary epidemiology (including features at presentation, diagnostic and treatment pathway) of severe malaria presenting to hospital for admission in children in Africa.

H-PRIME

H-PRIME (Hydroxyurea-Pragmatic Reduction In Mortality and Economic burden).

The Trial targets to recruit children diagnosed or suspected to have Sickle Cell Disease aged 1 to 10 years, a laboratory test to confirmed the diagnosis of SCD is mandetory prior to entry.

The trial will have 3 intervention strategies aimed at reducing mortality and morbidity in children with SCD. This include:

- **R1:** daily oral hydroxyurea vs placebo, dosing based on standard weight-bands and given with clinically driven (based on clinical signs/symptoms) rather than routine, scheduled laboratory monitoring
- **R2:** enhanced antimalarial prophylaxis with weekly dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine (DHA-PQP) vs standard of care (SOC) (monthly sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine, SP).
- **R3:** antimicrobial prophylaxis with daily co-trimoxazole (CTX) throughout childhood/adolescence vs SOC (twice-daily penicillin V until the age of 5 years).

The results of the Trial will help better up the management of SCD, a growing burden in low developed countries where intensive tests for the management of SCD patients who are on Hydroxyurea are not routinely perform. The data collected shall be kept confidential in line with ICH-GCP guidelines.

- 2021 Transfusion management of severe anaemia in African children: a consensus algorithm. Maitland K, Kiguli S, Olupot-Olupot P, Opoka RO, Chimalizeni Y, Alaroker F, Uyoga S, Kyeyune-Byabazaire D, M'baya B, Bates I, Williams TN, Munube D, Mbanya D, Molyneux EM, South A, Walker AS, Gibb DM, George EC; TRACT Stakeholders meeting group. *Br J Haematol*. 2021 May 6. doi: 10.1111/bjh.17429. Online ahead of print. PMID: 33955552
- 2021 Randomized controlled trial of oxygen therapy and high-flow nasal therapy in African children with pneumonia. Maitland K, Kiguli S, Olupot-Olupot P, Hamaluba M, Thomas K, Alaroker F, Opoka RO, Tagoola A, Bandika V, Mpoya A, Mnjella H, Nabawanuka E, Okiror W, Nakuya M, Aromut D, Engoru C, Oguda E, Williams TN, Fraser JF, Harrison DA, Rowan K; COAST trial group. *Intensive Care Med*. 2021 May 5. doi: 10.1007/s00134-021-06385-3. Online ahead of print. PMID: 33954839
- 2020 *Paenibacillus* infection with frequent viral coinfection contributes to postinfectious hydrocephalus in Ugandan infants. Paulson JN, Williams BL, Hehnly C, Mishra N, Sinnar SA, Zhang L, Ssentongo P, Mbabazi-Kabachelor E, Wijetunge DSS, von Bredow B, Mulondo R, Kiwanuka J, Bajunirwe F, Bazira J, Bebell LM, Burgoine K, Couto-Rodriguez M, Ericson JE, Erickson T, Ferrari M, Gladstone M, Guo C, Haran M, Hornig M, Isaacs AM, Kaaya BN, Kangere SM, Kulkarni AV, Kumbakumba E, Li X, Limbrick DD Jr, Magombe J, Morton SU, Mugamba J, Ng J, Olupot-Olupot P, Onen J, Peterson MR, Roy F, Sheldon K, Townsend R, Weeks AD, Whalen AJ, Quackenbush J, Ssenyonga P, Galperin MY, Almeida M, Atkins H, Warf BC, Lipkin WI, Broach JR, Schiff SJ. *Sci Transl Med*. 2020 Sep 30;12(563):eaba0565. doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.aba0565. PMID: 32998967
- 2019 Transfusion Timing and Volume in African Children with Severe Anemia. Reply. Maitland K, Olupot-Olupot P, Walker AS. *N Engl J Med*. 2019 Oct 24;381(17):1687-1688. doi: 10.1056/NEJMc1911668. PMID: 31644854
- 2019 Co-trimoxazole or multivitamin multimineral supplement for post-discharge outcomes after severe anaemia in African children: a randomised controlled trial. Maitland K, Olupot-Olupot P, Kiguli S, Chagaluka G, Alaroker F, Opoka RO, Mpoya A, Walsh K, Engoru C, Nteziyaremye J, Mallewa M, Kennedy N, Nakuya M, Namayanja C, Kayaga J, Nabawanuka E, Sennyondo T, Aromut D, Kumwenda F, Musika CW, Thomason MJ, Bates I, von Hensbroek MB, Evans JA, Uyoga S, Williams TN, Frost G, George EC, Gibb DM, Walker AS; TRACT trial group. *Lancet Glob Health*. 2019 Oct; 7(10):e1435-e1447. doi: 10.1016/S2214-109X(19)303456. PMID: 31537373
- 2019 Reducing preterm mortality in Eastern Uganda: the impact of introducing low-cost bubble CPAP on neonates <1500g. Okello F, Egiru E, Ikiror J, Acom L, Loe K, Olupot-Olupot P, Burgoine K. *BMC Pediatr*. 2019 Sep 4;19(1):311. doi: 10.1186/s12887-019-1698-x. PMID: 31484567
- 2019 Neonatal tetanus in eastern Uganda: improved outcome following the implementation of a neonatal tetanus protocol. Burgoine K, Egiru E, Ikiror J, Acom L, Akol S, Olupot-Olupot P. *Trop Doct*. 2019 Aug 31:49475519872860. Doi: 10.1177/0049475519872860. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 31474192
- 2019 Educational Curricula and Programs in Adolescent Medicine for Health Workers in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Scoping Review. Miller KK, Brown SJ, Pfeffer B, Olupot-Olupot P, Kitaka S. *J Grad Med Educ*. 2019 Aug;11(4 Suppl):64-72. Doi: 10.4300/JGME-D-19-00052. Review. PMID: 31428260

- 2019 Neonatal tetanus in eastern Uganda: improved outcome following the implementation of a neonatal tetanus protocol. Burgoine K, Egiru E, Ikiror J, Acom L, Akol S, Olupot-Olupot P. Trop Doct. 2019 Aug 31;49475519872860. Doi: 10.1177/0049475519872860. [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 31474192
- 2019 Educational Curricula and Programs in Adolescent Medicine for Health Workers in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Scoping Review. Miller KK, Brown SJ, Pfeffer B, Olupot-Olupot P, Kitaka S. J Grad Med Educ. 2019 Aug;11(4 Suppl):64-72. Doi: 10.4300/JGME-D-19-00052. Review. PMID: 31428260
- 2019 Transfusion Volume for Children with Severe Anemia in Africa. Maitland K, Olupot-Olupot P, Kiguli S, Chagaluka G, Alaroker F, Opoka RO, Mpoya A, Engoru C, Nteziyaremye J, Mallewa M, Kennedy N, Nakuya M, Namayanja C, Kayaga J, Uyoga S, Kyeyune Byabazaire D, M'baya B, Wabwire B, Frost G, Bates I, Evans JA, Williams TN, Saramago Goncalves P, George EC, Gibb DM, Walker AS; TRACT Group. N Engl J Med. 2019 Aug 1; 38 1(5):420-431. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1900100.PMID:31365800
- 2019 Immediate Transfusion in African Children with Uncomplicated Severe Anemia. Maitland K, Kiguli S, Olupot-Olupot P, Engoru C, Mallewa M, Saramago Goncalves P, Opoka RO, Mpoya A, Alaroker F, Nteziyaremye J, Chagaluka G, Kennedy N, Nabawanuka E, Nakuya M, Namayanja C, Uyoga S, Kyeyune Byabazaire D, M'baya B, Wabwire B, Frost G, Bates I, Evans JA, Williams TN, George EC, Gibb DM, Walker AS; TRACT Group. N Engl J Med. 2019 Aug 1; 381(5):407-419. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1900105.PMID:31365799
- 2019 Gastroenteritis aggressive versus slow treatment for rehydration (GASTRO): a phase II rehydration trial for severe dehydration: WHO plan C versus slow rehydration? Houston KA, Gibb J, Olupot-Olupot P, Obonyo N, Mpoya A, Nakuya M, Muhindo R, Uyoga S, Evans JA, Cannon R, Gibb DM, George EC, Maitland K. BMC Med. 2019 Jul 1; 17(1):122. Doi: 10.1186/s12916-019-1356-z.PMID:31256761.
- 2019 A study using knowledge, attitude and practices on the prevention of HIV-1 vertical transmission with outcomes in early infant HIV-1 diagnosis in Eastern Uganda. Nsubuga S, Meadway J, Olupot-Olupot P. J Virus Erad. 2019 Apr 1; 5(2):102- 108.PMID:31191913
- 2019 Healthcare-provider perceptions of barriers to oxygen therapy for paediatric patients in three government-funded eastern Ugandan hospitals; a qualitative study. Dauncey JW, Olupot-Olupot P, Maitland K. BMC Health Serv Res. 2019 May 24; 19(1):335. Doi: 10.1186/s12913-019-4129-7. PMID:31126269
- 2019 Baby Gel pilot: a pilot cluster randomized trial of the provision of alcohol hand gel to postpartum mothers to prevent neonatal and young infant infection-related morbidity in the community. Ditai J, Abeso J, Odeke NM, Mobbs N, Dusabe-Richards J, Mudoola M, Carrol ED, Olupot-Olupot P, Storr J, Medina-Lara A, Gladstone M, Faragher EB, Weeks AD. Pilot Feasibility Study. 2019 Mar 26; 5:49. doi: 10.1186/s40814-019-0432-7. eCollection 2019. PMID:30962946
- 2019 Evaluation of the diagnostic accuracy and cost of different methods for the assessment of severe anaemia in hospitalised children in Eastern Uganda. Olupot-Olupot P, Prevatt N, Engoru C, Nteziyaremye J, Amorut D, Chebet M, Senyondo T, Ongodia P, Ndila CM, Williams TN, Maitland K. Version 2. Wellcome Open Res. 2019 Mar 18 [revised 2019 Jan 1];3:130. doi: 10.12688/wellcomeopenres.14801.2. eCollection 2018.PMID:30854471

- 2019 In search of a primary outcome for community-based newborn infection trials in Eastern Uganda: a nested cohort study within the BabyGel pilot trial. Mobbs NA, Ditai J, Abeso J, Faragher EB, Carrol ED, Gladstone M, Medina-Lara A, Olupot-Olupot P, Weeks AD. Pilot Feasibility Study. 2019 Mar 13;5:43. doi: 10.1186/s40814-019-0428-3. eCollection 2019.PMID:30911406
- 2019 Hematological quality and age of donor blood issued for paediatric transfusion to four hospitals in sub-Saharan Africa. Uyoga S, Mpoya A, Olupot-Olupot P, Kiguli S, Opoka RO, Engoru C, Mallewa M, Kennedy N, M'baya B, Kyeyune D, Wabwire B, Bates I, Gibb DM, Walker AS, George EC, Williams TN, Maitland K.Vox Sang. 2019 May; 114(4):340-348. doi: 10.1111/vox.12764. Epub 2019 Mar 5.PMID: 30838664
- 2018 Optimizing informed consent for participants in a randomized controlled trial in rural Uganda: a comparative prospective cohort mixed-methods study. Ditai J, Kanyago J, Nambozo MR, Odeke NM, Abeso J, Dusabe-Richards J, Olupot-Olupot P, Carrol ED, Medina-Lara A, Gladstone M, Storr J, Faragher B, Weeks AD. Trials. 2018 Dec 22; 19(1):699. doi: 10.1186/s13063-018-3030-8. PMID: 30577809
- 2018 Hydroxyurea for Children with Sick Cell Anemia in Sub-Saharan Africa. Tshilolo L, Tomlinson G, Williams TN, Santos B, Olupot-Olupot P, Lane A, Aygun B, Stuber SE, Latham TS, McGann PT, Ware RE; REACH Investigators. N Engl J Med. 2019 Jan 10;380(2):121-131. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1813598. Epub 2018 Dec 1. PMID: 30501550
- 2018 Preventing neonatal sepsis in rural Uganda: a cross-over study comparing the tolerance and acceptability of three alcohol-based hand rub formulations. Ditai J, Mudoola M, Gladstone M, Abeso J, Dusabe-Richards J, Adengo M, Olupot-Olupot P, Carrol ED, Storr J, Medina-Lara A, Faragher B, Weeks AD. BMC Public Health. 2018 Nov 20;18(1):1279. doi: 10.1186/s12889-018-6201-3 PMID: 30458740
- 2018 Bacterial Aetiology and Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile of Post-Operative Sepsis among Surgical Patients in a Tertiary Hospital in Rural Eastern Uganda. George M, Iramiot JS, Muhindo R, Olupot-Olupot P, Nanteza A. Microbiol Res J Int. 2018;24(2). pii: MRJL.41690. doi: 10.9734/MRJI/2018/41690. Epub 2018 Jun 20. PMID: 30370374
- 2018 Modifying Intestinal Integrity and Micro Biome in Severe Malnutrition with Legume-Based Feeds (MIMBLE 2.0): protocol for a phase II refined feed and intervention trial. Walsh K, Calder N, Olupot-Olupot P, Ssenyondo T, Okiror W, Okalebo CB, Muhindo R, Mpoya A, Holmes E, Marchesi J, Delamare de la Villenaise de Chenevarin G, Frost G, Maitland K. Wellcome Open Res. 2018 Aug 2; 3:95. doi: 10.12688/wellcomeopenres.14706.1. eCollection 2018. PMID: 3034538
- 2018 Asymptomatic Plasmodium Parasites among Adults in Eastern Uganda: A Case of Donor Blood Screening at Mbale Regional Blood Bank. Inyimai SP, Ocan M, Wabwire B, Olupot-Olupot P. J Trop Med. 2018 Jul 9;2018:6359079. doi: 10.1155/2018/6359079. eCollection 2018. PMID: 30112007
- 2018 Neonatal and congenital malaria: a case series in malaria endemic eastern Uganda. Olupot-Olupot P, Eregu EIE, Naizuli K, Ikiror J, Acom L, Burgoine K. Malar J. 2018 Apr 20;17(1):171. doi: 10.1186/s12936-018-2327-0. PMID:29678190

- 2018 Staged implementation of a two-tiered hospital-based neonatal care package in a resource-limited setting in Eastern Uganda. Burgoine K, Ikiror J, Akol S, Kakai M, Talyewoya S, Sande A, Otim T, Okello F, Hewitt-Smith A, Olupot-Olupot P. BMJ Glob Health. 2018 Feb 19; 3(1):e000586. doi: 10.1136/bmjgh-2017-000586. eCollection 2018.
- 2018 Lactate clearance as a prognostic marker of mortality in severely ill febrile children in East Africa. Aramburo A, Todd J, George EC, Kiguli S, Olupot-Olupot P, Opoka RO, Engoru C, Akech SO, Nyeko R, Mtove G, Gibb DM, Babiker AG, Maitland K. BMC Med. 2018 Mar 9;16(1):37. doi: 10.1186/s12916-018-1014-x.
- 2018 Where have all the children gone? High HIV prevalence in infants attending Nutrition and inpatient entry points. Kiyaga C, Urick B, Fong Y, Okiira C, Nabukeera - Barungi N, Nansera D, Ochola E, Nteziyaremye J, Bigira V, Ssewanyana I, Peter Olupo- Olupot , Peter T, Ghadrshenas A, Vojnov L Int AIDS Soc. 2018 Feb; 21(2). doi: 10.1002/jia2.25089.
- 2018 Reagent Strips as an Aid to Diagnosis of Neonatal Meningitis in a Resource-limited setting. Burgoine K, Ikiror J, Naizuli K, Achom L, Akol S, Olupot-Olupot P. J Trop Pediatr. 2018 Jan 29. doi: 10.1093/tropej/fmy003. [Epub ahead of print].
- 2018 Children's Oxygen Administration Strategies Trial (COAST): A randomized controlled trial of high flow versus oxygen versus control in African children with severe pneumonia. Maitland K, Kiguli S, Opoka RO, Olupot-Olupot P, Engoru C, Njuguna, P Bandika V, Mpoya A, Bush A, Williams TN, Grieve R, Sadique Z, Harrison D, Rowan K Wellcome Open Res. 2017 Oct 11;2:100. doi: 10.12688/wellcomeopenres.12747.1. eCollection 2017.
- 2018 Realizing effectiveness across continents with hydroxyurea: Enrollment and baseline characteristics of the multicenter REACH study in Sub-Saharan Africa. McGann PT, Williams TN, Olupot-Olupot P, Tomlinson GA, Lane A, Luís Reis da Fonseca J, Kitenge R, Mochamah G, Wabwire H, Stuber S, Howard TA, McElhinney K, Aygun B, Latham T, Santos B, Tshilolo L, Ware RE; REACH Investigators. Am J Hematol. 2018 Aug;93(4):537- 545. doi: 10.1002/ajh.25034. Epub 2018 Jan 27.
- 2018 Assessment of Myocardial Function and Injury by Echocardiography and Cardiac Biomarkers in African Children with Severe Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. Kotlyar S, Olupot-Olupot P, Nteziyaremye J, Akech SO, Uyoga S, Muhindo R, Moore CL, Maitland K. Pediatr Crit Care Med. 2018 Mar; 19(3):179-185. doi: 10.1097/PCC.0000000000001411.
- 2018 Rapid Serological Tests Ineffectively Screen for HIV Exposure in HIV-Positive Infants. Urick B, Fong Y, Okiira C, Nabukeera-Barungi N, Nansera D, Ochola E, Nteziyaremye J, Bigira V, Ssewanyana I, Olupot-Olupot P, Peter T, Ghadrshenas A, Vojnov L, Kiyaga C. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2018 Mar 1; 77(3):331-336. doi: 10.1097/QAI.0000000000001609.
- 2017 The frequency and severity of epistaxis in children with sickle cell anaemia in eastern Uganda: a case-control study. Nardo-Marino A, Williams TN, Olupot-Olupot P. BMC Hematol. 2017 Sep 7; 17:14. doi: 10.1186/s12878-017-0085-9. eCollection 2017. PMID: 28912951.
- 2017 Gastroenteritis Aggressive Versus Slow Treatment for Rehydration (GASTRO). A pilot rehydration study for severe dehydration: WHO plan C versus slower rehydration. Houston KA, Gibb JG, Mpoya A, Obonyo N, Olupot-Olupot P, Nakuya M, Evans JA, George EC, Gibb DM, Maitland K. Wellcome Open Res. 2017 Aug 10;2:62. doi: 10.12688/wellcomeopenres.12261.1. eCollection 2017. PMID: 28905004.

- 2015 Phase II trial of standard versus increased transfusion volume in Ugandan children with acute severe anemia. Peter Olupot-Olupot, Charles Engoru, Jennifer Thompson, Julius Nteziyaremye, Martin Chebet, Tonny Ssenyondo, Cornelius M Dambisya, Vicent Okuuny, Ronald Wokulira, Denis Amorut, Paul Ongodia, Ayub Mpoya, Thomas N Williams, Sophie Uyoga, Alex Macharia, Diana M Gibb, A Sarah Walker and Kathryn Maitland. *BMC Medicine*. 2014, 12:67.
- 2014 Spleen volume and clinical disease manifestations of severe plasmodium falciparum malaria in African children. Kotlyar S, Nteziyaremye J, Olupot-Olupot P, Akech SO, Moore CL, Maitland K. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg*. 2014 May; 108(5): 283-9.
- 2014 Authors' reply to Southhall. Kiguli S, Akech SO, Mtove G, Opoka RO, Engoru C, Olupot-Olupot P, Nyeko R, Evans J, Crawley J, Prevatt N, Reyburn H, Levin M, George EC, South A, Babiker AG, Gibb DM, Maitland K. *BMJ*. 2014 Feb 19; 348
- 2014 WHO guidelines on fluid resuscitation in children: missing the FEAST data. Kiguli S, Akech SO, Mtove G, Opoka RO, Engoru C, Olupot-Olupot P, Nyeko R, Evans J, Crawley J, Prevatt N, Reyburn H, Levin M, George EC, South A, Babiker AG, Gibb DM, Maitland K. *BMJ*. 2014; 348.
- 2013 Management of severe malaria: results from the recent trials. Peter Olupot - Olupot, Kathryn Maitland. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, Vol: 764.
- 2013 Endotoxaemia is common in children with Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Peter Olupot-Olupot, Britta C Urban, Julie Jemutai, Julius Nteziyaremye, Harry M Fanjo, Henry Karanja, Japhet Karisa, Paul Ongodia, Patrick Bwonyo, Evelyn N Gitau, Alison Talbert, Samuel Akech and Kathryn Maitland. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2013 Mar 5; 13:117.
- 2013 Exploring mechanisms of excess mortality with early fluid resuscitation: insights from the FEAST trial. Kathryn Maitland, Elizabeth C George, Jennifer A Evans, Sarah Kiguli, Peter Olupot-Olupot, Samuel O Akech, Robert O Opoka, Charles Engoru, Richard Nyeko, George Mtove, Hugh Reyburn, Bernadette Brent, Julius Nteziyaremye, Ayub Mpoya, Natalie Prevatt, Cornelius M Dambisya, Daniel Semakula, Ahmed Ddungu, Vicent Okuuny, Ronald Wokulira, Molline Timbwa, Benedict Otii, Michael Levin, Jane Crawley, Abdel G Babiker, Diana M Gibb and for the FEAST trial group. *BMC Medicine*. 2013 Mar 14; 11:68.
- 2013 The Words Will Pass with the Blowing Wind': Staff and Parent Views of the Deferred Consent Process, with Prior Assent, Used in an Emergency Fluids Trial in Two African Hospitals Sassy Molyneux, Maureen Njue1, Mwanamvua Boga, Lilian Akello, Peter Olupot-Olupot, Charles Engoru, Sarah Kiguli, Kathryn Maitland. *PLoS ONE*, Volume 8, Issue 2, e54894. February 2013.
- 2011 Mortality after Fluid Bolus in African Children with Severe Infection. Kathryn Maitland, M.B., B.S., Ph.D., Sarah Kiguli, M.B., Ch.B., M.Med., Robert O. Opoka, M.B., Ch.B., M.Med., Charles Engoru, M.B., Ch.B., M.Med., Peter Olupot-Olupot, M.B., Ch.B., Samuel O. Akech, M.B., Ch.B., Richard Nyeko, M.B., Ch.B., M.Med., George Mtove, M.D., Hugh Reyburn, M.B., B.S., Trudie Lang, Ph.D., Bernadette Brent, M.B., B.S., Jennifer A. Evans, M.B., B.S., James K. Tibenderana, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., Jane Crawley, M.B., B.S., M.D., Elizabeth C. Russell, M.Sc., Michael Levin, F.Med.Sci., Ph.D., Abdel G. Babiker, Ph.D., and Diana M. Gibb, M.B., Ch.B., M.D. for the FEAST Trial Group. *N Engl J Med*. 2011; 364:2483-2495 June 30, 2011.
- 2009 Orphanhood predicts delayed access to care in Ugandan children. Ntanda H, Olupot-Olupot P, Mugenyi P, Kityo C, Lowes R, Cooper C, Lima V, Mills E. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 2009 Feb, 28:153-5.

- 2008 Implementing a hospital based injury surveillance system in Africa: lessons learned. Zavala DE, Bokongo S, John IA, Senoga IM, Mtonga RE, Mohammed AZ, Anjango WO, Olupot-Olupot P. *Med ConflSurviv*. 2008 Oct-Dec, 24:260-72.
- 2008 Clinical and immunological outcomes of a national paediatric cohort receiving combination antiretroviral therapy in Uganda. Kiboneka A, Wangisi J, Nabiryo C, Tembe J, Kusemererwa S, Olupot-Olupot P, Joffres M, Anema A, Cooper CL, Montaner JS, Mills EJ. *AIDS* 2008 Nov 30, 22:2493-9
- 2008 Chronic viral hepatitis may diminish the gains of HIV antiretroviral therapy in sub-Saharan Africa. Cooper CL, Mills E, Wabwire BO, Ford N, Olupot-Olupot P. *Int J Infect Dis*. 2008 Nov 10.
- 2008 Adherence to antiretroviral therapy among a conflict-affected population in Northeastern Uganda: a qualitative study. Olupot-Olupot P, Katawera A, Cooper C, Small W, Anema A, Mills E *AIDS*. 2008 Sep 12, 22:1882-4.
- 2008 Pediatric HIV therapy in armed conflict. Kiboneka A, Nyatia RJ, Nabiryo C, Olupot-Olupot P, Anema A, Cooper C, Mills E. *AIDS* 2008 May 31, 22:1097-8.
- 2008 In eastern Uganda, training in Post Exposure Prophylaxis, (PEP) after occupational exposure to HIV produced better practice throughout the region. Obbo JSO, Olupot – Olupot Peter, Balyejusa J & Meadway J: *HIV Med*. (2008) 9 (s1) 10 – 50 P5.
- 2007 A multinational injury surveillance system pilot project in Africa. Zavala DE, Bokongo S, John IA, Mpanga SI, Mtonga RE, Aminu ZM, Odhiambo W, Olupot-Olupot P. *J Public Health Policy* 2007 Dec, 28:432-41.
- 2006 Was the "ABC" approach (abstinence, being faithful, using condoms) responsible for Uganda's decline in HIV? Murphy EM, Greene ME, Mihailovic A, Olupot-Olupot P. *PLoS Med*. 2006 Sep, 3:e379.
- 2006 Health implications of small arms and light weapons in eastern Uganda. Pinto AD, Olupot-Olupot P, Neufeld VR, *Med ConflSurviv* 2006 Jul-Sep, 22:207-219.

Profile of Collaborative training initiatives between Busitema University and Mbale Clinical Research Institute

1. Curriculum Development

- i. IDEA Fellowship Program
- ii. Implementation Research Curriculum within MPH Training programme.

2. Workshops



3. Research Pharmacy



MBALE CLINICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE LABORATORY AND BIOBANK BUILDING.

