CENTRE FOR
TROPICAL MEDICINE
AND GLOBAL HEALTH

@TropMedOxford    tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk
The Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health is a collection of research groups within the Nuffield Department of Medicine, University of Oxford, who are permanently based in Africa, Asia and Oxford. Our research ranges from clinical studies to behavioural sciences, with capacity building integral to all of our activities.

The majority of our research is conducted at three Wellcome Trust Major Overseas Programmes in Kenya, Thailand and Vietnam, as well as at the Oxford Centre for Global Health Research. The Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health also brings together a number of sister groups in Cambodia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, and Uganda, and collaborators around the world.

Tackling infectious diseases, which kill many millions of people every year, is one of the greatest challenges of the 21st century. We are researching solutions to the increasingly urgent problems these diseases cause.

tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk
The Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health (CTM&GH) in Oxford provides a UK administrative and support base for the Major Overseas Programmes in Kenya, Thailand and Vietnam, as well as their associated regional units. Oxford is also home to the Oxford Centre for Global Health Research, a collection of academic groups, networks and consortia, who support the generation of integrated evidence that is focussed on patients and addresses major public health issues globally.

The Oxford Centre for Global Health Research is the base for postgraduate studies in tropical medicine, including the MSc in International Health and Tropical Medicine. The Centre is split across two locations, The Nuffield Department of Medicine Research Building (NDMRB) and the Peter Medawar Building for Pathogen Research. tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk

The Epidemic diseases Research Group Oxford (ERGO) was established in 2014 and aims to reduce the health and socio-economic impact of epidemic infections through patient-centred research and the development of methodological approaches suited to epidemic settings. The group is led by Prof Peter Horby and is engaged in an international programme of clinical and epidemiological research on emerging and epidemic-prone diseases including Ebola, bird flu (H5N1 and H7N9), MERS-CoV, and Enterovirus 71. ERGO is a key partner in a number of international initiatives to improve the research response to epidemic infections, including the European Commission-funded Platform for European Preparedness Against (Re-)emerging Epidemics (PREPARE) project, the International Severe Acute Respiratory and emerging Infection Consortium (ISARIC), and the UK Public Health Rapid Support Team. ergo.tghn.org

The Global Health Network (TGHN), led by Prof Trudie Lang, is a collection of individual websites connected on a shared digital hub. The websites are each establishing professional communities with the aim of supporting research in their specific field. The websites are built and led by researchers or research groups from those fields – each setting out to create an online space to build collaborations and open forums for sharing knowledge, methods and tools, as well as to coordinate project groups to work on joint activities. tghn.org

The Infectious Diseases Data Observatory (IDDO) The Infectious Diseases Data Observatory (IDDO), led by Prof Philippe Guérin, brings together members of the global infectious disease community to collaborate in the generation, analysis and application of data to improve outcomes for patients. IDDO’s vision is for effective control and treatment of infectious diseases affecting the most vulnerable populations. IDDO assembles clinical, laboratory and epidemiological data on a collaborative platform to be shared with the research and humanitarian communities. The data is analysed to generate reliable evidence and innovative resources that enable a research-driven response to the major challenges of emerging and neglected infections. Focus areas include Ebola, malaria, visceral leishmaniasis and medicine quality. iddo.org
International Severe Acute Respiratory and emerging Infection Consortium (ISARIC)

ISARIC is a global consortium of research networks that aims to foster global collaborative patient-oriented research between and during epidemics of severe acute respiratory infections and other rapidly emerging public health threats. The ambition of ISARIC is to generate new knowledge, maximise the availability of clinical information, and thereby save lives. ISARIC gathers over 70 networks and individuals involved in research on epidemic-prone infectious diseases in more than 110 countries across resource settings. A multidisciplinary consortium, ISARIC gathers clinicians, clinical researchers, microbiologists, virologists, public health professionals, clinical trials experts, statisticians, and ethicists within its membership. The ISARIC Coordinating Centre is hosted by the Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health and supports ISARIC members to prepare for and respond to epidemics. isaric.tghn.org

The Oxford Health Systems Collaboration (OHSCAR)

OHSCAR is a group based in Oxford but led by Prof Mike English (Nairobi, Kenya). Inadequate health systems make many existing and potential future health interventions impotent. Nowhere are such effects more apparent than in Africa which continues to post the worst health indicators globally. Priority is being given first to building on existing expertise in implementation science, working on quality of care and human resources for health, and developing opportunities for strengthening health systems research between Oxford and Kenya. Over time OHSCAR will harness the wide expertise available across Oxford University to build an inclusive research collaboration focused on health systems research. tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/ohscar

WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network (WWARN)

The WorldWide Antimalarial Resistance Network (WWARN), part of IDDO, is a collaborative platform generating innovative resources and reliable evidence to inform the malaria community on the factors affecting the efficacy of antimalarial medicines. WWARN works with over 260 research collaborators worldwide and provides a range of tools and resources to support the malaria research community. wwarn.org

Graduate Studies

Graduate Studies in the Nuffield Department of Medicine

The Nuffield Department of Medicine (NDM) is one of the largest and most highly regarded departments of medicine, noted for the wide range and excellence of its basic and clinical research. The NDM is renowned for its work in basic sciences as well as for its clinical and applied work. Much of the annual grant income is spent on understanding the most basic principles of biology and disease pathogenesis.

MSc International Health and Tropical Medicine

The MSc in International Health and Tropical Medicine provides a multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary foundation in global health. This exciting course embraces the breadth and complexity of global health challenges facing resource limited contexts and equips candidates with the tools and awareness to contribute to innovative solutions. The course is embedded within the Oxford Centre for Tropical Medicine and Global Health and benefits from the Centre’s reputation and expertise in global health research and practice.

In addition to the MSc course, the NDM admits about 60 graduate (postgraduate) students each year for study and research towards a Doctor of Philosophy (DPhil) degree, which is the University of Oxford’s equivalent of a PhD. For more information please email graduate.studies@ndm.ox.ac.uk.
Kenya, Uganda

**KEMRI | Wellcome Trust**

The KEMRI Wellcome Trust Research Programme (KWTRP) was formally established in 1989 as a partnership between KEMRI, Oxford University and the Wellcome Trust. It conducts basic, epidemiological and clinical research in parallel, with results feeding directly into local and international health policy. KWTRP aims to expand the country’s capacity to conduct multidisciplinary research that is strong, sustainable and internationally competitive. Strong community links are at the heart of the Programme, with an emphasis on capacity building and training to build scientific leadership.

Several key principles run through the work of the KWTRP: to carry out research to the highest international scientific and ethical standards on major causes of morbidity and mortality in Africa; to build strong and sustainable internationally competitive, national and regional research capacity; to work in a way that facilitates integration and cross-fertilisation of scientific disciplines; to conduct intervention research and basic research in parallel; and to have a direct input into local and international health policy.

The main centre in coastal Kilifi, an hour’s drive from Kenya’s second largest city, Mombasa, is based in a busy district hospital, serving over half a million people and linking basic studies to clinical applications with local relevance. In Nairobi, the unit has strong links with the Ministry of Health, with a number of researchers actively providing advice to policy-makers. Work is carried out in multiple locations across Kenya in collaboration with a number of bilateral and national partners and academic institutions, the latter including the University of Nairobi and Strathmore University. Nairobi also serves as a hub for work conducted in partnership with many countries in Africa and more recently in WHO’s Eastern Mediterranean region.

The KWTRP is supporting the development of infrastructural capacity in Eastern Uganda in partnership with the Mbale and Soroti Regional Referral Hospitals. This work is focusing on malaria and its consequences in the region – direct morbidity and mortality and the indirect consequences of malaria including bacterial infection, malnutrition and genetic polymorphisms.

[kemri-wellcome.org](http://kemri-wellcome.org)
Cambodia, DRC, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand

The headquarters of the Wellcome Trust Major Overseas Programme in Thailand, Laos and Cambodia is based at the Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research Unit (MORU) within Mahidol University’s Faculty of Tropical Medicine in Bangkok, Thailand; however it also operates in rural parts of Thailand and other countries in Asia and Africa. MORU was established in 1979 as a research collaboration between Mahidol University, Oxford University and the Wellcome Trust. It is supported with significant funding from the Wellcome Trust, though it also receives funding from other trusts and foundations, governments, and multi-lateral donors.

MORU’s central aim is to improve health and reduce the human disease burden in the developing world, by providing effective and practical means of diagnosing and treating the tropical infections responsible for significant morbidity and mortality in populous rural areas of Asia and beyond. MORU’s main research interests are the epidemiology, diagnosis, pathophysiology and treatment of malaria, melioidosis, leptospirosis, scrub typhus, cryptococcal meningitis, pneumococcal disease, enteric fever, rickettsial diseases, beriberi, unexplained fever, septicaemia and poor quality anti-infective drugs.

Its strategic objectives cover: research into the major health problems which threaten Asia and other parts of the developing world; the development of internationally recognised Asian clinicians and scientists, and clinical and laboratory research sites across Asia and beyond; public engagement and outreach with the communities who host us; dissemination of research evidence of the highest quality and clinical relevance; and strengthening of governance, management and financial planning. Together, these approaches help to build operational excellence, integrate business units, and enable our network to realise research opportunities and tackle tropical diseases.

tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/thailand-moru

Sister units

- Cambodia–Oxford Medical Research Unit (COMRU): tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/cambodia-comru
- Democratic Republic of the Congo – Kinshasha Mahidol Oxford Research Unit (KIMORU): tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/drc-kimoru
- Lao–Oxford–Mahosot Hospital–Wellcome Trust Research Unit (LOMWRU): tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/lao-pdr
- Myanmar Oxford Clinical Research Unit (MOCRU): tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/myanmar-mocru
- Thailand–Shoklo Malaria Research Unit (SMRU): tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/thailand-smru
Indonesia, Nepal, Vietnam

The Oxford University Clinical Research Unit in Vietnam (OUCRU) was established in 1991 and is one of the Wellcome Trust Major Overseas Programmes. It is based within the Ho Chi Minh City Hospital for Tropical Diseases (HTD), a tertiary referral hospital for infectious diseases for southern Vietnam, under the direction of the Health Service of Ho Chi Minh City and the Ministry of Health. OUCRU also has a base in the capital Hanoi at the National Institute of Infectious & Tropical Diseases (NHTD) and has satellite research units in Kathmandu (Nepal) and Jakarta (Indonesia).

OUCRU has a large clinical and scientific research programme which focuses on the most significant infectious diseases in Vietnam. Many of these are also among the greatest threats to global health in the 21st century. The work covers clinical research and aspects of immunology, host and pathogen genetics, molecular biology, virology, mathematical modelling, bioinformatics, biostatistics and epidemiology. The research is supported by its extensive Clinical Trials Unit and Data Management Centre. OUCRU concentrates on the following core areas: central nervous system infections, opportunistic infections in HIV, dengue, and tuberculosis, influenza/emerging viral infections, malaria, typhoid/enteric infections and antimicrobial resistance.

OUCRU has established a formal training programme for Vietnamese and expatriate clinicians and scientists in partnership with HTD and NHTD, the Health Services of Ho Chi Minh City and Hanoi, and national universities. The programme includes training courses for postdoctoral scientists and research clinicians, medical elective placements, and Vietnamese undergraduate BSc and MSc projects. In addition, OUCRU offers internationally registered PhD fellowships.

OUCRU promotes better understanding and communication of science and health issues in the social, cultural and historical context of communities. The OUCRU public engagement team aims to bring the local communities together with the scientists by involving them in the research, and by improving understanding of the public’s motivations and perceptions.

oucru.org

Sister units
- Eijkman–Oxford Clinical Research Unit (EOCRU), Indonesia: tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/indonesia
- OUCRU–Nepal: tropicalmedicine.ox.ac.uk/nepal