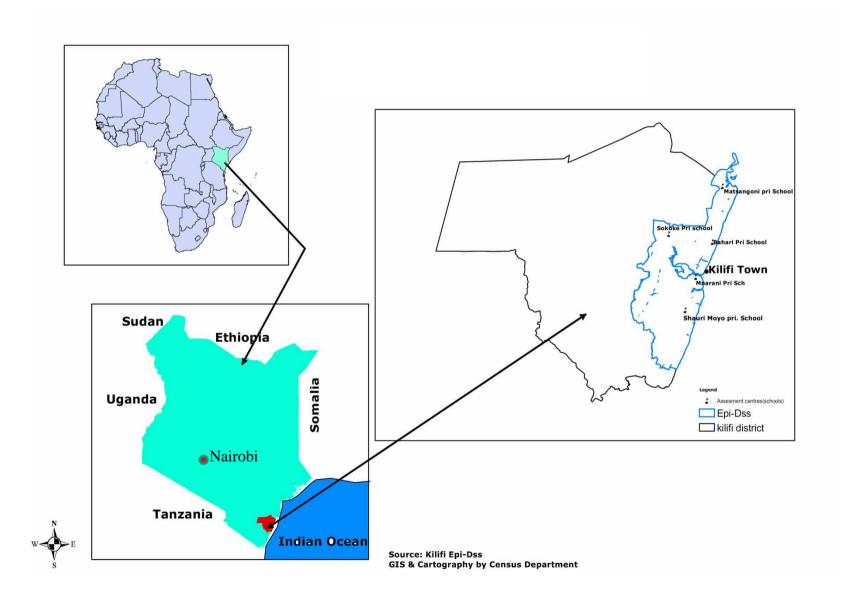
KEMRI Wellcome Programme Kenya









KEMRI Wellcome programme

KEMRI: Parastatal established in 1979 by the Kenya Government and mandated to carry out health research in Kenya

Oxford University: A major teaching and research university providing academic and logistic support

Wellcome Trust: an international charity funding health research

Evolution of Programme

1987 discussions on collaborative projects KEMRI - Oxford, with Wellcome funding

1989 Projects begin

1995 Kilifi made KEMRI Centre

1998 Kilifi and Nairobi WTRL form a single Unit

2005 Full integration of MOP within KEMRI

KEMRI Centre for Geographic Medicine research Coast 1989-2009



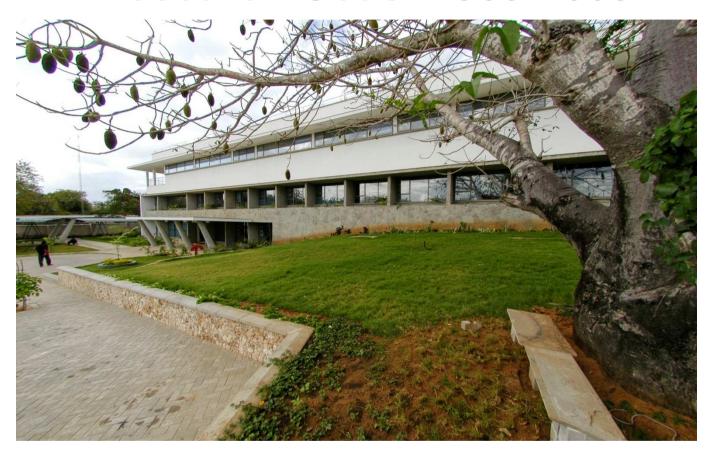
1989

Wellcome Trust-KEMRI collaborative project

- 3 Kenyan scientific staff
- 4 expatriate scientific staff



KEMRI Centre for Geographic Medicine Research Coast 1989-2009

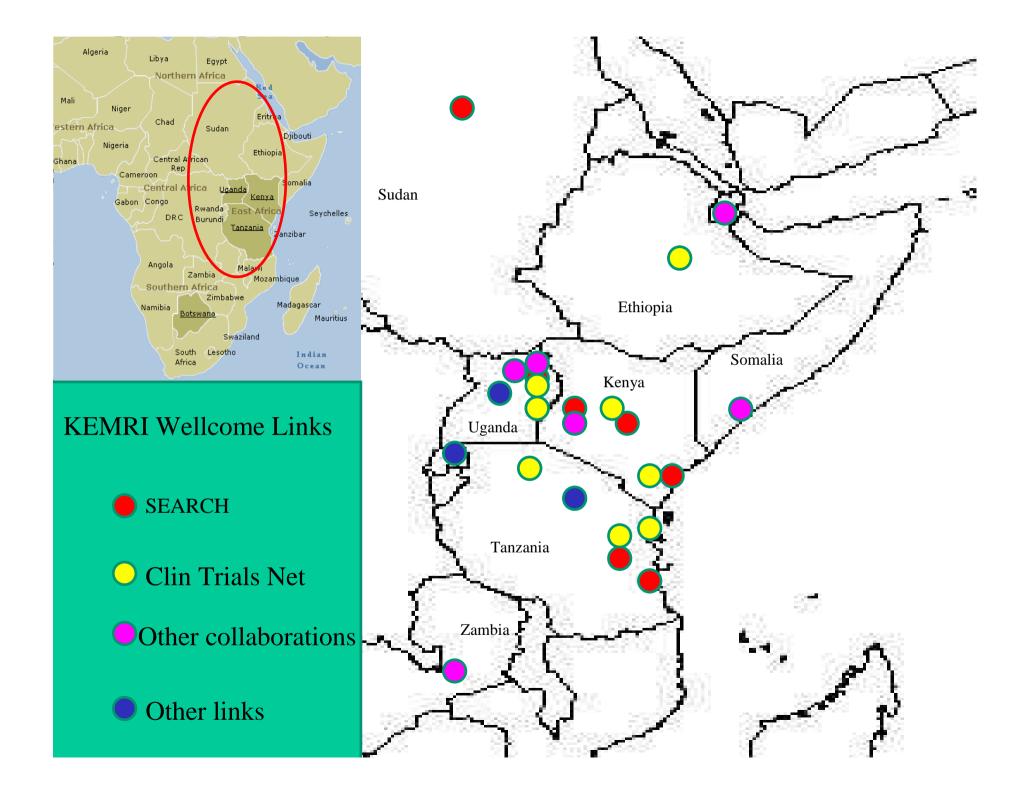


KEMRI Centre (Wellcome Trust 70% funding). Over 600 staff.

90 Kenyan scientific staff

18 expatriate scientific staff

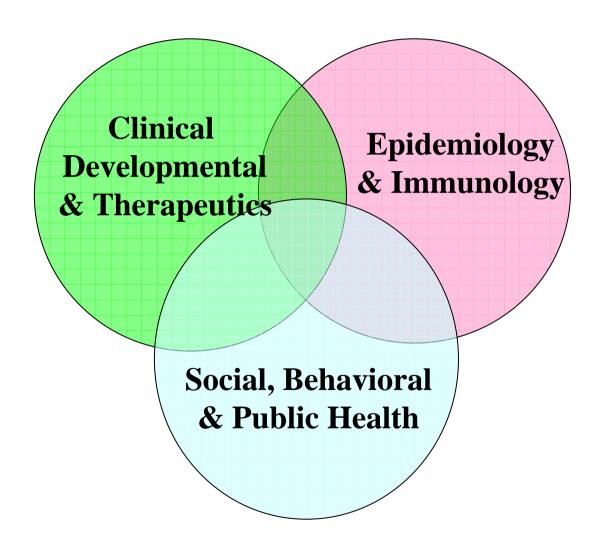
80 International collaborations



Principles of Programme

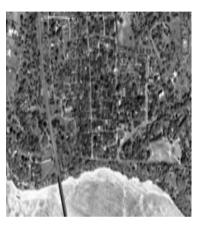
- Research to highest <u>international</u> scientific and ethical standards on major causes of morbidity and mortality in Africa.
- To build strong and sustainable internationally competitive, national and <u>regional</u> research capacity.
- Integration and cross fertilization of scientific disciplines.
- Intervention research and basic research in parallel.
- Direct input to local and international health policy.

Major Research Themes



Research Infrastructures1









Demographic & Epidemiological surveillance – 240,000 people



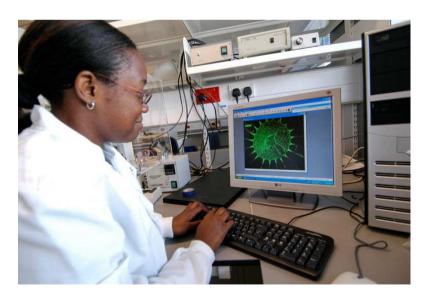




Clinical surveillance and investigation > 5,000 admissions p.a.

Research Infrastructures 2





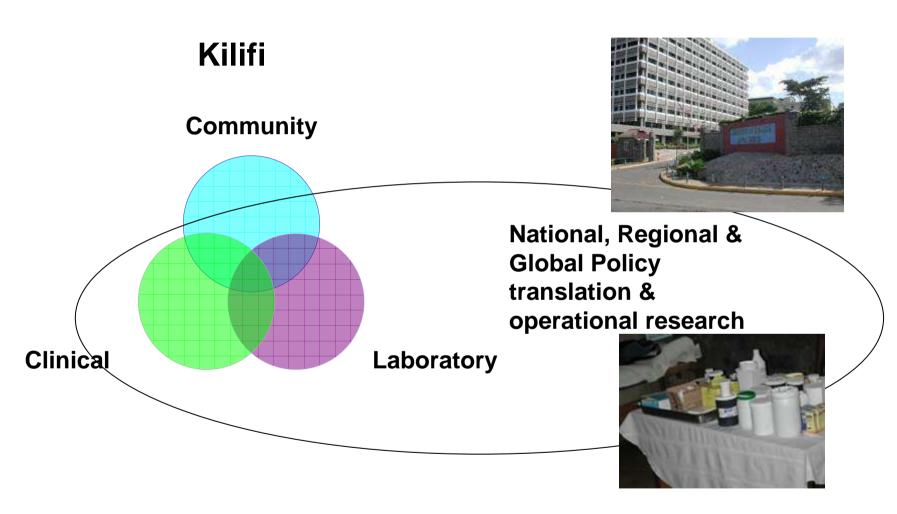




Laboratory and IT services linked to clinical and field



Integrated research framework



Nairobi

Clinical Research

Clinical surveillance:over 50,000 consecutive admissions



Focus on the sick child

Malaria
LRTI
Invasive bacterial
disease
Neonatal disease
HIV
Malnutrition



Therapeutics Research

Pharmacokinetcs and dynamics to optimize regimens for children

Randomized Controlled Trials

Antimalarials

Antibiotics

Anticonvulsants

Fluids



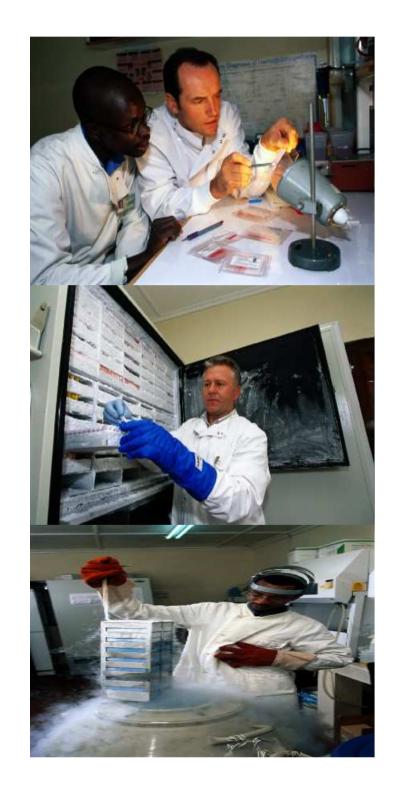
Laboratory Based Research

Immune response and pathogenesis

Malaria

Pneumococcal disease

RSV



Epidemiology Research

Birth Cohorts:

Risk factors
Natural history studies
Genetic associations

Entomological studies:

Force of transmission Larval ecology



Community Based Research

Surveillance of 200,000

Epidemiological studies:

Malaria Pneumococcal disease RSV

Interventions:

Impregnated bed nets Home based Care Vaccines



Health Policy and Systems Research

Burden of Malaria In Africa

Economic Basis of Control

National Drug Policy

Access and Quality of care



Training and capacity building key issues

•Critical mass- scientific and intellectual support

•Career structure

•Long term strategic view

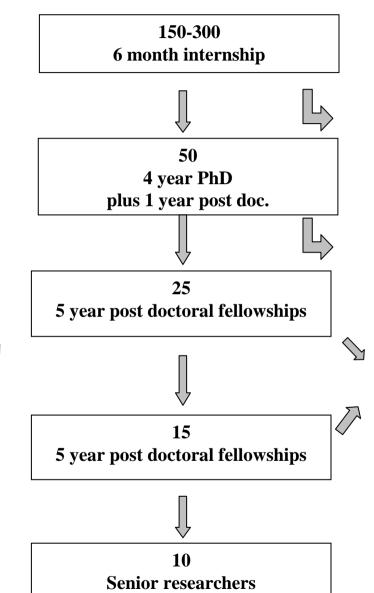
Capacity building in the KEMRI Wellcome programme

Attract and screen the brightest science undergraduates.

Recruit mostly from the intern pool.

Additional visiting fellowship schemes to attract researchers from the African Diaspora to spend time in centres, some of whom would apply for Post doctoral Fellowships.

Not all Post doctoral Fellows will complete 10 years, applications for senior posts would be from 7 – 10 years Post doctoral experience



well educated science graduates with exposure to research will go into teaching, Industry, MSc training etc.

PhDs with excellent training will go into academia, Ministry of Health, other government departments, industry, NGOs

experienced Post doctoral researchers will go into academia, industry, government and international organizations

world class researchers
with secure posts will develop
their own research groups,
draw in international funding and
be the driving force for the
long term development of health
research in Africa.

Vision

- International Centre of excellence in basic and applied research
- Strong integration with Ministry (s) of Health
- Providing definitive evidence base for health policy
- Development of a strong basic science platform to support long term development of new interventions
- Playing key role in a regional network of developing centres
- Developing a cadre of internationally competitive research leaders

