



Tropical Medicine Hygiene News

Annual Meeting and Centennial Celebration Set for Philadelphia

Annual Meeting Update

- The pre-registration deadline is next Tuesday, November 18. After November 18, you will need to register on site in Philadelphia. No registrations will be accepted at ASTMH headquarters after November 18. Register now!
- The deadline for latebreaker abstract submissions is this Friday, November 14. Submit your latebreaker abstract to <http://abstract.cornetser.com> by Friday. Acceptance information will be available the week of November 24.
- If you have made a reservation at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown, but now find that you cannot attend the Annual Meeting, please be sure to cancel your hotel room by calling the hotel at 215/625-2900. We are nearing a sold-out situation at the hotel and want to make as many rooms available as possible for annual meeting attendees. If you have registered for the meeting within the last two weeks, your confirmation letter will be arrive shortly.

Journal Reminder Please be sure to visit <<http://www.ajtmh.org>> to see the new online journal site. You may activate your member subscription now by going to <<http://www.ajtmh.org/subscriptions>>, and clicking on ACTIVATE your Member Subscription. You will need to enter your member number, which is located right above your name on the mailing label of your print journal. Once you have logged in and activated your

subscription, you may choose your own username and password. Members and institutional subscribers will have free access to current content, which will be fully searchable with inbound and outbound links to Medline, ISI, and other HighWire Press journals. We have implemented many other useful features, such as subject collections, enhanced international distribution, and links to related articles in the Journal and on PubMed. The online journal will be available free of charge to non-profit institutions in developing countries through our participation in HINARI, the Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative. This program, sponsored by the World Health Organization, is in line with the Society's mission to educate health professionals and the public about tropical diseases, and to disseminate scientific research in this area. Your online and print journal subscription will continue for the remainder of 2003. Members will receive the online journal as part of their membership in 2004, and can order a print subscription for a nominal fee. Please contact ASTMH if you wish to receive a print journal in addition to the online journal in 2004. We hope you enjoy using the new online American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Comments on the site may be submitted via the site's feedback form.

Past President Richard Guerrant was elected to IOM membership in 2003. More details will be available in an upcoming issue of the News. Congratulations, Dick!

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CURRENT TRENDS

Nominees Sought: Gates Award for Global Health.

In December, 2000, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation <<http://www.gatesfoundation.org>> announced the establishment of the Gates Award for Global Health in the amount of \$1 million. This annual award has been established to recognize an organization that has made a major and lasting contribution to the field of global health. Any organization from any country in the world that has substantively improved the health and the lives of people in need may be nominated for the Gates Award; the organization may be a charitable institution, a private company, or a public entity. The nomination deadline is **December 5, 2003**. For more information, visit <http://www.globalhealth.org>.

Gates Malaria Awards Announced The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation announced \$168 million in grants to accelerate research in malaria, a disease that kills over a million people each year, most of them young African children. Funding is for three research grants: with \$100 million to go towards finding a vaccine, \$28 million to use existing drugs to cut down the number of infections in babies and \$40 million for the development of new medicines to combat drug-resistant strains. The babies are part of a research program known as "intermittent preventive treatment in

infants", part of efforts to use existing malarial drugs to reduce the rate of malaria among young children. Three times during their first year of life, the infants receive malaria drugs when they come in for their routine immunizations. One recent study showed that such intervention can reduce incidence of malaria by 59 percent.

Survey Of Entomological Malaria Research In Africa

The MIM (Multilateral Initiative on Malaria) Secretariat is sending out a survey to assess the needs of the researchers involved in entomological malaria research. The results will be important and serve as guidelines in the planning of future workshops and grants. The views of people involved any aspect of vector biology and control from ITNs and insecticide resistance to mosquito immunology and genomics are being sought. A questionnaire in English and French is available from to **Dr Ingrid Faye**, Department of Genetics, Stockholm University, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden. Tel: +46 8 16 12 72, Fax: +46 8 16 43 15; Email: ingrid.faye@genetics.su.se or **Dr Didier Fontenille**, Institute de Recherche pour le Developpement (IRD), Laboratoire de Lutte contre les Insectes Nuisibles (LIN), B.P. 5045, 911 Avenue Agropolis, 34 032 Montpellier Cedex 01, France. Tel: 33 4 67 04 32 22, Fax: 33 4 67 54 20 44, Email: fontenil@mpl.ird.fr

SARS Research Priorities Identified Two recent meetings addressed the research priorities in SARS. On October 1st the Institute of Medicine convened a

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Kathryn S. Aultman, PhD

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Karl A. Western, MD, DTPH

Mitzi Sereno

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conference entitled "Learning from SARS: Preparing for the Next Disease Outbreak." The WHO SARS Scientific Research Advisory Committee concluded its first 2-day meeting in Geneva on Tuesday, 21 October 2003. Participants agreed on the priority research questions to be addressed in the coming months.

- Participants expressed a great need to ensure that the world can recognize and respond to a recurrence of SARS in ways that work faster to achieve control and are less costly and socially disruptive.
- Animal-human links in emerging infectious diseases justify collaborative research funding, to enable animal and human coronavirus researchers to collaborate more frequently. Participants called for models for natural trans-species disease transmission.
- Cross protection against the human pathogen by exposure to an animal coronavirus.
- Monitoring recovered SARS patients for an extended period of time also will provide important insights into the disease.
- International collaborations must be supported more strongly.
- Other priorities include the effectiveness of personal protective equipment at preventing the spread of the disease and the reasons the pediatric population appears to have a higher level of immunity against the virus.
- On the vaccine front, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, recently announced awards for development of two inactivated-virus vaccines and one based on the SARS coronavirus' spike protein, which has been linked to the virus' ability to attach to host cells and replicate. Researchers at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, also reported cloning the gene of an important nuclear protein of the SARS virus and inserting it into an engineered adenovirus vaccine vector. The vaccine's protective effects in animals will be tested shortly.

New State Department Initiative The State Department is trying out a new fellowship program that offers experienced, tenured research scientists and engineers from the academic community a one-year opportunity to serve in Washington or at a U.S. mission abroad. The intent is to maintain the relationships when the scientists return to their careers, creating an on-call cadre of consultants for short-term projects. For each year of the three-year pilot program, five members of the science, technology and engineering (ST&E) community will be chosen based on their scientific achievements, articulation and communications skills, abilities to accurately describe scientific topics for non-scientific audiences, and their interest in science policy. The

pilot program is supported by grants from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation. Additional financial and institutional support will come from participating American universities. The National Academies of Science will administer the program. This fellowship is a first step towards increasing the recruitment of ST&E within the foreign service. Currently, department-wide, State has 40 recent Ph.D.s working under fellows of all stripes in Washington or in regional bureaus all over the world. The Jefferson Science Fellows Program is named for the first U.S. Secretary of State, Thomas Jefferson, a scientist and the last scientist to hold the position until Colin Powell, who has a geology degree, took office.

New Fees for Visa Applicants On October 27, 2003, the Department of Homeland Security published a proposed rule in the Federal Register concerning the authorizing of the fee levied on F, J, and M Nonimmigrant Classifications. The rule proposes to revise the regulations of the Department of Homeland Security to provide for the collection of a fee to be paid by certain aliens who are applying for F-1, F-3, M-1, or M-3 student visas or a J-1 visa as an exchange visitor. The notice outlines F, J and M Non-Immigrant visas as:

- F-1 nonimmigrants are defined as students coming to the United States to pursue a full course of study in DHS-approved colleges, universities, seminaries, conservatories, academic high schools, private elementary schools, other academic institutions or in language training programs
- M-1 nonimmigrants are defined as foreign nationals pursuing a full course of study at a DHS-approved vocational or other recognized nonacademic institution (other than language training programs).
- J-1 nonimmigrants are defined as foreign nationals who have been selected by a sponsor designated by the United States Department of State (DOS) to participate in an exchange visitor program. The J-1 classification includes aliens who are participating in programs under which they will receive graduate medical education or training.

The rule suggests a \$100 fee, although applicants for certain J-1 exchange programs will pay a lesser charge of \$35, and certain other aliens may be exempt from the fee altogether. The ruling explains which aliens will be required to pay the charge, describes the penalty that an alien in search of an F, J, or M nonimmigrant visa faces upon failure to pay these charges and specifies which aliens are exempt from the charge. According to the rule, these fees are levied on students applying for these particular nonimmigrant visas to cover the costs of managing and maintaining the Service's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) and

guaranteeing compliance by individuals, schools and organizations with the system's requirement. A previously proposed rule was issued by DHS and comments sent regarding the rule expressed concern that the fee was excessive and would disproportionately affect students who stay in the United States for shorter periods than a full 4-year course of study. The fees proposed in this new rule support personnel costs, ongoing system operation and maintenance costs, training costs, and other costs related to the program. Written comments will be accepted on or before **December 26, 2003**. These comments can be submitted to the Director, Regulations and Forms Services Division, Department of Homeland Security, 425 I Street, NW., Room 4034, Washington, DC 20536, Reference ICE No. 2297-03 or electronically to DHS at rfs.regs@dhs.gov with the reference ICE number in the subject box. To view the complete Federal Register notice, go to <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2003/pdf/03-26970.pdf>.

NIH Announces Strategy to Accelerate Medical Research Progress Washington, D.C. In a move to intended to transform the nation's medical research capabilities and speed the movement of research discoveries from the bench to the bedside, National Institutes of Health (NIH) Director, Elias A. Zerhouni, M.D., laid out a series of far-reaching initiatives known collectively as the NIH Roadmap for Medical Research. Developed with input from more than 300 nationally recognized leaders in academia, industry, government and the public, the NIH Roadmap provides a framework of the strategic investments that NIH needs to make to optimize its entire research portfolio. The NIH Roadmap builds on the tremendous progress in medical research achieved, in part, through the recent doubling of the NIH budget. In setting forth an ambitious vision for a more efficient and productive system of medical research, the NIH Roadmap focuses on the most compelling opportunities in three main areas: new pathways to discovery, research teams of the future and re-engineering the clinical research enterprise. After an intense process of discussion and scientific review, the directors of NIH's 27 institutes and centers approved an NIH Roadmap strategy that features 28 initiatives to be carried out by nine implementation groups arranged under three main themes:

New Pathways to Discovery New Pathways to Discovery addresses the need to understand complex biological systems and sets out to build a better "toolbox" for today's biomedical researchers. Among the resources to be produced are libraries of chemical molecules that can provide probes of biological networks, innovative tools for capturing real-time images of molecular and cellular events, improved computational infrastructure for biomedical

research and tiny, nanotechnology devices capable of viewing and interacting with basic life processes. These initiatives will provide a solid scientific foundation for new strategies for diagnosing, treating and preventing disease. Implementation groups in this area are:

- Molecular Libraries and Molecular Imaging
- Bioinformatics and Computational Biology
- Nanomedicine
- Structural Biology
- Building Blocks and Pathways

Research Teams of the Future The scale and complexity of today's biomedical research problems increasingly demand that scientists move beyond the confines of their own discipline and explore new organizational models for team science. NIH wants to stimulate new ways of combining skills and disciplines in both the physical and biological sciences. A new funding mechanism, the NIH Director's Innovator Award, will encourage investigators to take on creative, unexplored avenues of research that carry a relatively high potential for failure, but also possess a greater chance for truly groundbreaking discoveries. In addition, novel partnerships, such as those between the public and private sectors, will be encouraged to accelerate the movement of scientific discoveries from the bench to the bedside. Implementation groups in this area:

- High-Risk Research-NIH Director's Innovator Award
- Interdisciplinary Research
- Public-Private Partnerships

Re-engineering Clinical Research The NIH Roadmap's theme of Re-engineering the Clinical Research Enterprise is intended to promote better integration of existing clinical research networks, encourage the development of technologies to improve the assessment of clinical outcomes, harmonize regulatory processes and enhance training for clinical researchers. Another major goal of this initiative is to more fully involve and empower the public in the research process. Implementation groups in this area are:

- Harmonization of Clinical Research Regulatory Requirements
- Integration of Clinical Research Networks
- Enhancement of Clinical Research Workforce Training
- Clinical Research Informatics: National Electronic Clinical Trials and Research Network (NECTAR)
- Translational Research Core Services
- Regional Translational Research Centers
- Enabling Technologies for Improved Assessment of Clinical Outcomes

The Web site for the NIH Roadmap is located at: <http://nihroadmap.nih.gov>. More information about NIH can be

found at its Web site: www.nih.gov.

Biocontainment Laboratory Awards Announced

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, announced funding for the construction of two National Biocontainment Laboratories (NBLs) and nine Regional Biocontainment Laboratories (RBLs). One-time grants of approximately \$120 million each will fund construction of the NBLs, while the RBLs will receive one-time grants of between \$7 and \$21 million each in construction funds. Each institution is required to provide matching funds. (A table listing Institution, Location and Principal Investigator is available at <http://www.nih.gov/news/pr/sep2003/niaid-30.htm#institutes>) The overall objective of the NBL construction program is to provide funding to design, construct and commission comprehensive, state-of-the-art BSL-4, BSL-3 and BSL-2 laboratories, as well as associated research and administrative support space; the RBL construction program will provide funding for similar facilities containing BSL-3 and BSL-2 labs. The BSL labs will be designed and built using the strictest federal standards, incorporating special engineering and design features to prevent microorganisms from being released into the environment. Numerous safety and decontamination features provide multiple layers of protection for lab workers and the surrounding environment. The NBL and RBL sites were selected based on multiple factors, but primarily on the scientific and technical merit of the applications as assessed by peer review and on the applicant's ability to contribute to the overall NIAID biodefense research agenda. The NBLs and RBLs will complement and support the research activities of NIAID's recently awarded Regional Centers of Excellence for Biodefense and Emerging Infectious Diseases Research (see http://www.niaid.nih.gov/newsroom/releases/HHS_RCE.htm). The biosafety labs also will be available and prepared to assist national, state and local public health efforts in the event of a bioterrorism or infectious disease emergency.

New Levels Of Review Should Be Added To Ensure Security Of Biotechnology Research, NRC Reports

The National Research Council Committee on Research Standards and Practices to Prevent the Destructive Application of Biotechnology has recommended that the purview of the National Institutes of Health's Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee (RAC) should be expanded to provide an additional tier of review for biotechnology research in order to protect against potential misuse. The committee recommends this route because "so many of the experiments in the areas of concern would fall under the purview of RAC already and because it has an established track record of facilitating research while protecting public safety," they say in the report. In addition the RAC would review research from

"all relevant research institutions," including privately funded research and other non-NIH research. To accomplish this, the committee suggests supplying RAC with "substantial new resources" as well as "new expertise to handle the task." The committee's charge was to consider ways to minimize threats from biological warfare and bioterrorism without "hindering the progress of biotechnology". The risks for potential misuse consist of two elements, according to the committee: the potential that dangerous agents or research subjects will be used for "malevolent purposes" and the possibility that research results could lead to the creation of novel pathogens or new classes of threat agents. In addition to the expansion of the RAC's reviewing capabilities, the committee suggests the creation of a National Science Advisory Board for Biodefense (NSABB). The advisory board would be created by the Department of Health and Human Services to "provide advice, guidance and leadership for the system of review and oversight". Specifically, NSABB would serve as a line of communication between the scientific community and the national security community. In terms of regulatory aspects, NSABB would periodically review and suggest updates to the "Experiments of Concern" list formulated by the committee. These seven research areas were identified as ones requiring discussion before they are undertaken, carried out or published in full detail due to their potential for misuse. They include experiments that would demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective, confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents, enhance a pathogen's virulence or render a nonpathogen virulent, increase a pathogen's transmissibility, alter a pathogen's host range, enable the evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities, or enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin. The committee also recommends creation of an international forum on biosecurity "to develop and promote harmonized national, regional and international measures."

Legislative Trends

Appropriations update With the current continuing resolution (CR) expiring on November 21st, the House and Senate continue to work toward completion of the thirteen appropriations bills that fund the federal government for fiscal year 2004, which began on October 1. Three bills have been signed by the President, five have been passed by both houses of Congress but have not reached final agreement, and the remaining five have been passed only by the House. Conference committees on at least three of the five passed by the House and Senate (Interior, Military Construction, and Energy & Water Appropriations bills) are expected to complete their work next week. A fourth, the conference on

Labor-HHS-Education, may also conclude next week if negotiators work out a deal on its biggest sticking point, new Labor Department overtime regulations. The continuing resolution (CR), allowing the government to continue operations at 2003 funding levels, had attached to it the House versions of the six bills that had not been passed by the Senate at that time (Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-State, District of Columbia, Foreign Operations, Transportation-Treasury, and VA-HUD-Independent Agencies). This resolution could be used as a vehicle for a so-called "omnibus" bill that would essentially include all the remaining appropriation bills that have not been individually considered, wrapped into one large bill. At this time, Senate Appropriation leaders Ted Stevens (R-AK) and Robert Byrd (D-WV) have stated a preference to pass the remaining bills separately, and they would like to obtain agreement on time limits on consideration for the six bills; without time limits, consideration of any one of the bills remaining could take so long that it would delay passage of the other bills waiting for Senate floor action. However, an omnibus bill, which could have as few as two and as many as five appropriations bills contained within it, has not yet been ruled out if the Senate gets bogged down over a number of remaining bills.

Global Pathogen Surveillance Act Reincarnated

The Society is extremely pleased to report that the provisions of the Global Pathogen Surveillance Act (reported previously as the Biden Bill, see the September News) have been incorporated into the Foreign Operations Appropriation. We work through a lobbying firm, Capital Associates, to support legislation that is important to the field and our membership.

Human Subject Research Legislation Update

Several recent bills have focused on specific aspects of the clinical research enterprise. One bill under development by Sen. Judd Gregg, R-NH, will likely focus on investigator conflict of interests without using caps on compensation. Gregg's bill also would attempt to place all research under a single set of regulations. Oversight now is divided between the Common Rule, Food and Drug Administration regulations and the recently implemented privacy regulations mandated by the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act. Gregg also wants to create more coordinated support and oversight of institutional review boards. Gregg's bill likely will not be introduced in the near term. Reps. Diana DeGette, D-CO, and James Greenwood, R-PA, introduced another bill (H.R. 4697) last session on protection of human subjects in research, which did not address investigator compensation. Senator Edward Kennedy, D-MA, proposed legislation in 2000 but has not reintroduced it in this session. Two provisions from Kennedy's bill, one involving the use of placebos in clinical trials and one restricting the countries in which

clinical trials can be conducted have been dropped in the current versions of the legislation. Experts think that an overhaul could create "systems that might audit more intensively particular studies and assume compliance otherwise." Another area of concern is the disconnect between data safety and monitoring boards and Institutional Review Boards. {Editor's Note: Although it is clear that there are problems with the way that clinical research, especially clinical trials, is conducted, it is uncertain whether the solution will come from legislative mandates, a federal policy change at the level of the Department of Health and Human Services or the NIH (See Roadmap description above), or within the academic medicine community itself. Much work is ongoing in each of these arenas.}

Disease Trends

Virginia: 1st Fatal Human Case of Eastern Equine Encephalitis in 2003 A Gloucester County man in his 70s has died from eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), the 1st death of the year from a mosquito-borne disease in Virginia, state health officials said. The man contracted the disease on 26 Aug 2003 and died on 16 Sep 2003. The death is the only human EEE case reported so far in 2003 in Virginia. 8 cases have been reported nationwide and 4 have resulted in deaths. In Virginia, there have been 7 cases of EEE in horses in 2003, according to the state Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. There was also a group of 8 emus in Stafford County that died, one of which was diagnosed with EEE. Health officials said it is likely that the other 7, which were not tested, died of the same disease. The CDC began tracking EEE in 1964, and has documented 200 cases, most in the eastern United States; four were in Virginia, with the last in Portsmouth in 1998. By contrast, West Nile virus has killed 93 people nationwide so far in 2003 — fewer than 2 percent of people who contracted it. 7 cases have been reported in 2003 in Virginia, with no deaths. In 2002, Virginia recorded 29 human West Nile infections, including 2 deaths.

Malaria in Marines Studies of the marines returning from Liberia with malaria reportedly indicate that they did not have adequate levels of antimalarial drug in their bloodstreams.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL), is a sand fly-borne parasitic disease that is endemic in areas of the tropics, and subtropics. Twenty-two cases of CL have been diagnosed in military personnel deployed during 2002—2003 to Afghanistan, Iraq, and Kuwait. U.S. health-care providers should consider the possibility of CL in persons with chronic skin lesions who were deployed to Southwest/Central Asia or who were in other areas

where leishmaniasis is endemic. The military excludes CL patients from donating blood.

PEOPLE

Prepared by Mitzi Sereno

Helgi Valdimarsson to be new Fogarty Scholar. Dr. Helgi Valdimarsson, chair of Immunology at the University of Iceland, will be at the NIH for three months each fall from 2003 – 2007, as a Fogarty Scholar. Dr. Valdimarsson is a noted immunologist whose research led to the first report of natural killer cell activity in 1975. He has focused on the immunology of conditions such as psoriasis and rheumatoid arthritis as T-cell-mediated diseases and has identified candidate gene loci for susceptibility, as well as immunosuppressive therapies. He plans to continue studies on psoriasis, identifying alleles that predispose to the disease and will use psoriasis as a model of autoimmune diseases. While he is at NIH, Dr. Valdimarsson will be hosted by Dr. Snorri Thorgeirsson of NCI and Dr. Warren Strober of NIAID.

2003 Laureates for Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement announced. Three individuals have been chosen to receive the Tyler Prize for Environmental Achievement:

Sir Richard Doll, retired professor of medicine at Oxford University, has been honored for his contributions associating environmental agents with cancer. His studies were among the first to recognize a definite link between smoking and lung cancer. He also linked asbestos with lung cancer and nickel compounds to lung and paranasal sinus cancers. A prolific investigator, Sir Richard has published over 490 scientific articles in his research career.

Dr. Hans R. Herren was awarded the Tyler Prize for leading one of the most successful biological control programs in the world – using a parasitic wasp to control the mealybugs that were devastating the important food crop, cassava, in Africa. Dr. Herren has published over 70 scientific articles. He is a member of numerous international professional societies and is currently President of the International Association for the Plant Protection Sciences. Herren was elected to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences in 1999, and he has received numerous international awards for having improved the quality and quantity of the world's food supply. Dr. Herren continues to advocate research and development of biological control methods for insect pests and vectors.

Dr. Yoel Margalith received the 2003 Tyler Prize for his contributions to biological control of mosquitoes and black flies. In 1976, he discovered a microbial

agent, *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*, which is lethal to most mosquito and black fly species and has very little negative environmental impact. Bti has been shown to be effective and inexpensive when compared to chemical alternatives. In addition to his work with Bti, Dr. Margalith helped to introduce the concept of Integrated Biological Control of mosquitoes in the Middle East, Central Asia, Europe and Africa. He has published over 50 scientific articles, authored 2 books, and is a member of numerous noted scientific organizations. Dr. Margalith is popularly known as Israel's "Mr. Mosquito."

DEATHS

Michael Perich, Ph.D. dies in vehicle accident. Dr. Michael Perich, a Louisiana State University professor who helped fight the spread of West Nile virus, died on October 11, 2003. Dr. Perich joined the LSU faculty in August 2001 as an assistant professor of entomology. He worked with the East Baton Rouge Parish Mosquito Control and Rodent Abatement District to determine if area mosquitoes were carriers of West Nile virus, and he worked with other parishes to establish mosquito-abatement programs. Prior to his joining the faculty at LSU, Perich worked for the U.S. Army for more than 15 years, where he investigated pesticides, personal insect repellents and traps. In addition to West Nile virus, Dr. Perich studied malaria and several other diseases, and he spoke 8 languages. He was 46 at the time of his death. {Prepared by Mitzi Sereno}

Robert Murdoch Lewert, Sc.D., ASTMH Member 1951 - 2003. Dr. Lewert, an internationally recognized authority on schistosomiasis, parasite invasiveness, and the biochemistry of host-parasite relationships died on September 27, 2003 at the Transylvania Community Hospital in Brevard, NC. He was born on September 30, 1919, the son of Dr. Philip J. and Nell Bertholf Lewert. He received a BS degree from the University of Michigan in 1941, an MS degree from Lehigh University in 1943, and a Sc.D. from Johns Hopkins University in 1948. He served in the U. S. Navy from 1944 – 1946. He was a Diplomate in Parasitology of the American Board of Microbiologists. Dr. Lewert was an Instructor in Biology at Lehigh University from 1941 to 1943 and Hobart and William Smith Colleges from 1943 to 1944. He accepted a position as Instructor in the Department of Bacteriology and Parasitology at the University of Chicago in 1948 and was subsequently promoted to Assistant Professor, 1952, Associate Professor, 1957, and Professor, 1961. He retired from the Department of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology at the University of Chicago in 1985. He served as a Member of the Committee on Parasitic Diseases of the Armed Forces

Epidemiological Board from 1955 – 1973, a Consultant to The Surgeon General, Department of the Army, 1956 -1975, and as a Consultant on Parasitic Diseases at Hines (IL) Veterans Administration Hospital. Dr. Lewert was a Member of the Tropical Medicine and Parasitology Study Section of the USPHS from 1965 -1969 and the Allergy and Infectious Diseases Training Grant Committee from 1969 -1973. He served as a Councilor for the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in 1967 and as an Editorial Board Member of the Journal of Parasitology from 1958 -1964 and of Abstracts of Bioanalytical Techniques from 1958 – 1963. He was a referee for the Journal of Infectious Diseases, American Journal of Epidemiology, and the American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Dr. Lewert's research in the laboratory at the University of Chicago and in the Caribbean and the Philippines received continuous support from the National Institutes of Health and the Armed Forces Epidemiological Board. These studies attempted to integrate field studies in the Philippines with laboratory research on *Schistosoma japonicum* and provided the first reliable data on incidence and the effectiveness of control measures. He received Fulbright and Guggenheim Fellowships in 1961 to the University of the Philippines. He was awarded the University of Chicago Medical Gold Key Award in 1997 for excellence in teaching and research. Dr. Lewert had a profound appreciation of Asian cultures and was an avid sword collector. He was a life member of the Japanese Society for the Preservation of Artistic Swords (Tokyo) and a director, former chairman and life member of the Japanese Sword Society of the United States. Dr. Lewert married Evelyn P. Allen in 1948. He was preceded in death by his wife and one son, Philip A. Lewert. His survivors include one daughter, Barbara Lewert Kubey and husband, Robert of Highland Park, NJ; and three grandsons Ian Lewert, and Benjamin and Daniel Kubey. Dr. Lewert enjoyed fly fishing, particularly in Alaska. Memorials may be made to the Alaska Conservation Foundation, 441 West Fifth Ave., Ste. 402, Anchorage, AK 99501 – 2340. {Obituary provided by Donald G. Dusanic of Indiana State University}

ITEMS OF INTEREST

Parasitology Resources on the Web There is a listing of wonderful sites in the September 1st edition of Clinical Infectious Diseases, Volume 37 pages 694-701.

Information Systems for Biotechnology is a new resource designed to serve the agricultural biotechnology community. For more information visit www.isb.vt.edu or write to 120 Engle Hall, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061. Email isb@vt.edu.

Short Course on Abdominal Ultrasound in Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine February, 16th- 20th , 2004, Division of Infectious and Tropical Diseases IRCSS S.Matteo - Pavia University This course is designed for clinicians who wish to acquire basic skills in ultrasound of the abdomen and a general overview of Ultrasound in Tropical Medicine . Imaging specialists who want to acquire knowledge in the field of Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine can benefit from this course as well . It is also designed for MDs who plan to work in tropical / resource poor areas or who are already experienced in field work but need to refine their skills in this diagnostic tool. . The course is open to 12 participants. For more information visit the webpage at <http://www.beiweb.net/ultrasound/> or contact: Enrico Brunetti, MD, Div.Infectious and Tropical Diseases, University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy. E-mail: selim@unipv.it; tel: +39 0382 502799; fax: + 39 0382 530362.

Tropical Medicine Experience Tulane School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Dept of Tropical Medicine presents a Tropical Medicine Experience in Haiti, **Jan 4-17, 2004**. Spaces are still available for this course, which will take the participants to 2 hospitals in Haiti, one rural (Hopital Albert Schweitzer, Deschappelles), one peri-urban (Hopital Ste Croix, Leogane), for 2 weeks of bedside clinical teaching. The experience will include teaching rounds on medical, surgical, pediatric, and malnutrition wards, excursions to community health centers, a hands-on laboratory practicum, and a visit to the national university hospital in Port-au-Prince. Licensed health care practitioners (MD, DO, RN, etc, including 4th year medical students) are invited to apply. Didactic lectures will be limited, so some background knowledge of tropical medicine is expected. Tuition is \$1700 to include room and board and local transportation. Limited to 10 participants. For information contact Susan McLellan, MD, MPH; 504-588-5199; smclell@tulane.edu.

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Grand Challenges in Global Health The Foundation for the National Institutes of Health seeks innovative solutions to 14 critical scientific and technological research problems, or Grand Challenges, in global health. Applications are especially encouraged from investigators who are new to global health research and who propose promising new approaches to address any of these Challenges. The Bill & Melinda Gates Founda-

tion has awarded \$200 million to the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health to establish this initiative. For detailed descriptions of these Grand Challenges, how they were selected, and instructions on submitting Letters of Intent, please visit <http://www.grandchallengesgh.org>

All Letters of Intent MUST comply with the instructions on the Web site. The deadline for letters of intent is **January 9, 2004**. The challenges announced today, which are associated with seven broad goals, are:

Improve childhood vaccines:

1. Create effective single-dose vaccines that can be used soon after birth.
2. Prepare vaccines that do not require refrigeration.
3. Develop needle-free delivery systems for vaccines.

Create new vaccines:

4. Devise reliable tests in model systems to evaluate live attenuated vaccines.
5. Solve how to design antigens for effective, protective immunity.
6. Learn which immunological responses provide protective immunity.

Control insects that transmit agents of disease:

7. Develop a genetic strategy to deplete or incapacitate a disease-transmitting insect population.
8. Develop a chemical strategy to deplete or incapacitate a disease-transmitting insect population.

Improve nutrition to promote health:

9. Create a full range of optimal, bioavailable nutrients in a single staple plant species.

Improve drug treatment of infectious diseases:

10. Discover drugs and delivery systems that minimize the likelihood of drug resistant microorganisms.

Cure latent and chronic infections:

11. Create therapies that can cure latent infections.
12. Create immunological methods that can cure chronic infections.

Measure disease and health status accurately and economically in developing countries:

13. Develop technologies that permit quantitative assessment of population health status.
14. Develop technologies that allow assessment of individuals for multiple conditions or pathogens at point-of-care.

An article in the October 17 issue of *Science* by Varmus et al. describes the deliberations of the international scientific board, a 20-member panel of scientists and public health experts from 13 countries, including several from the developing world that formulated the first 14 Grand Challenges.

{Editor's Note: The Society leadership contributed a Grand Challenge suggestion a portion of which is

incorporated in #13 above. The heads of the subgroups (ACME, ACAV, ACCTMTH and the new Molecular and Cellular Parasitology group) worked together to address the needs of public health officials in disease endemic countries to set their own research priorities.}

WHO/TDR SOUTH-SOUTH INITIATIVE FOR TROPICAL DISEASE RESEARCH

Recent advances in science and technology underscore the need to promote utilization of common resources and facilities especially for tropical disease research in disease endemic countries (DECs). Many DECs have developed cutting-edge expertise in different research areas relevant to TDR target diseases. However, this potential has not been fully exploited because of lack of opportunities to share information and complementary expertise among institutions in DECs. The South-South Initiative (SSI): www.ssi-tdr.net was designed to facilitate sharing of resources among research groups in Latin America, Asia and Africa in order to increase competitiveness and optimize scientific opportunities. The SSI was introduced in March 2001 in Harare, Zimbabwe, on behalf of the Committee of Pathogenesis and Applied Genomics of TDR, to harness the diverse research and training capability in DECs. The overall goal of the SSI is to promote interaction and research collaboration between investigators in DECs in the application of scientific and technological advances to the tropical diseases in the TDR portfolio. The specific objectives are:

- To assist the development of collaborative research and training proposals to enhance competitiveness of applications for funding by TDR and/or other funding agencies.

- To promote training and capacity building in cutting-edge technologies.
- To enhance the development of common protocols and the sharing of reagents and information.
- To establish a network of research groups and institutions in DECs.

Research proposals developed with the assistance of SSI are to be submitted by the PIs to the PAG Committee. Proposals will be selected by PAG on an open competitive basis following the committee workplan (www.who.int/tdr/). Application for funding training activities can be submitted to PAG and/or the Research Strengthening Group (RSG). Investigators are encouraged to consult the Coordinating Committee for additional information. All correspondence and requests for additional information should be sent to: Dr A.M.J. Oduola, Coordinator, Basic and Strategic Research (STR), TDR, World Health Organization, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Tel: (+41-22) 791-3212/3789; Fax: (+41-22) 791-4854; E-mail: oduolaa@who.int.

Surveillance Funds Available through CDC On

October 27, 2003, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published a notice in the Federal Register concerning HIV/AIDS surveillance. The primary purpose of providing cooperative agreement funds for the core HIV/AIDS Surveillance program is to assist all state and territorial health departments to conduct the following activities:

- monitor the number of annual cases of HIV diagnosed the prevalence of people living with HIV, and HIV-related morbidity and mortality in adults, adolescents, and children
- identify changes in trends to HIV transmission
- HIV behavioral surveillance
- capacity building for epidemiologic and program evaluation activities
- monitor perinatal exposure to HIV and HIV infection in infants
- supplemental projects to assess surveillance of transmission of atypical strains of HIV, including antiretroviral drug resistant virus
- unusual modes of transmission of HIV
- assessments of HIV prevalence and evaluation of performance of HIV/AIDS surveillance systems.
- monitor behaviors related to HIV testing, risks/exposure to HIV infection, and access to care in HIV-infected populations
- assist state and local health departments to use these data as a guide for allocation of many federal resources for HIV treatment, care and other services provided to those infected with HIV
- implement projects to supplement the information available through HIV and AIDS case reporting to enhance and extend the ability of states and local areas to plan for public health programs.

The project will run for three years and will begin at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2004. All recipients may apply certain required or supplemental activities during these three years, depending on the eligibility criteria and when HIV case surveillance activities have been, or will be implemented. HIV/AIDS surveillance systems will provide a reliable and scientifically valid estimate of the number of newly acquired infections at local, state, territorial and national levels. The funding will provide support to local, state and national health departments for developing the infrastructure in these newly funded areas. For general questions about this Federal Register notice, contact: Technical Information Management Section, CDC Procurement and Grants Office, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341, Telephone: 770-488-2700. To obtain a copy of this Federal Register notice, go to <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2003/pdf/03-26837.pdf>.

East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes for U.S.

Graduate Students SPONSORS: National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health (Japan only) The East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes provide U.S. graduate students in science and engineering first-hand research experience in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China, or Australia, an introduction to the science and science policy infrastructure of the respective location, and orientation to the language and culture. The institutes last approximately eight weeks from June to August. Approximately 175 students will be supported for the summer of 2004. Host institutions include university, government and corporate research laboratories, depending on the program. Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents; be enrolled at U.S. institutions in graduate programs (M.S. or Ph.D.) in science or engineering or M.D. programs with an interest in biomedical research; and pursuing studies in fields of science or engineering that are supported by the National Science Foundation. For Japan, fields of study may also include those supported by the National Institutes of Health. International round-trip air ticket; living expenses (accommodations, food and professional travel) at the foreign location; and a stipend of \$3,000 are provided. **December 23, 2003** (Please complete your application early, as you must include letters of reference and transcripts which may be impossible to obtain after your university closes for the winter holidays.) Further information can be found at <http://www.nsf.gov/cgi-bin/getpub?nsf03608> <http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/int>. Direct questions to eapinfo@nsf.gov. >

JOBS

The Netherlands Senior Researcher UMCN / NCMLS, NIJMEGEN, The division of Medical Microbiology at the University Medical Centre Nijmegen (UMCN) is looking for a senior researcher to head the malaria transmission program. The specialist will manage the production *Plasmodium* parasites and *Anopheles* mosquitoes, while maintaining an active research program related to the biology of sexual and sporogonic stages. The research program is focused on interruption of the sexual/sporogonic development with the objective of vaccine development. Biological function and interactions of proteins of interest are studied at (sub)-cellular level with specific antibodies and by gene disruption. Pfs48/45 is a key protein in parasite fertilization and a leading candidate vaccine. Novel sexual stage specific proteins that emerge from our proteomics program will be studied. Production activities include 1) optimization of parasites and infected mosquito production for human and animal studies and 2) bio-assays to measure transmission blocking activity in sera from vaccine trials

or in natural field sera. The malaria unit has an international reputation for high quality and large scale production of malaria parasites. The malaria transmission program is financially supported by the University of Nijmegen, EU, NWO and STW. Requirements: PhD in bio-medical sciences with post-doctoral experience in the areas of molecular (cell)-biology or immunology and cell culture. Experience in malaria research would be desirable. An initial contract of 3 years will be offered with the option of a permanent staff position.

Organisation: Nijmegen Center for Molecular Life Sciences (NCMLS)/ University Medical Centre Nijmegen (UMCN), Department of Medical Microbiology, Nijmegen, The Netherlands Malaria Research Program is part of head research program of the UMCN/ NCMLS. The Malaria Research Program consists of 1) malaria transmission research 2) clinical trial research for malaria vaccines and 3) immuno-epidemiological studies in endemic countries. Additional information: Prof Dr RW Sauerwein, head of Medical Parasitology Tel 31-24-3610577 / e-mail: r.sauerwein@mmb.umcn.nl

Puerto Rico The Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases is seeking to fill a newly created position for a microbiologist in the Diagnosis and Reference Section, Dengue Branch, in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The laboratory functions as a diagnostic laboratory and as a regional reference laboratory for dengue and West Nile viruses in the Americas, and has extensive collaborations with national laboratories throughout the region. The position is projected for a PhD level scientist with experience in diagnostic and immunochemical aspects of virology. The incumbent will be responsible for providing technical and administrative oversight to the diagnostic laboratory, which supports the branch epidemiologist. The incumbent will plan and oversee the training of laboratory personnel from other countries. The incumbent will also develop research projects which may involve diagnostic, immunochemical or molecular epidemiological aspects of arboviruses. Some foreign travel will be involved. Fluency in speaking and reading Spanish is desirable. Salary ranges from \$51,508 - \$79,629, plus 11.5% cost of living allowance (COLA). The position offers an excellent opportunity to become involved in the rapidly developing picture of dengue and West Nile virus epidemiology in the American region. West Nile virus, in particular, will offer many opportunities for research as it becomes established in new areas of tropical America, and interacts with human populations with high levels of pre-existing flavivirus immunity. It is expected that instructions for applying will be available in early January 2004, at www.usajobs.opm.gov. For further information regarding the position, contact Dr. A.V. Vorndam at (787) 706-

2399 or fax (787) 706-2496.

CALENDAR

Prepared By Karl Western, MD, DTMH

Meetings of Special Interest

An asterisk (*) denotes listing in a previous newsletter. Due to space constraints, meetings are ordinarily listed once. Consult the November 2000 issue of the *News* for other summer meetings. A complete list of future meetings of special and interest and other meetings is available on the ASTMH Home Page.

2003

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Conference on "Biofilms" (Victoria, British Columbia, Canada: November 1-6, 2003). Contact: ASM Conferences, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9261; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: conferences@asmusa.org; Internet: <http://www.asmusa.org/mtgssrc/conferences.htm>.

XXIV Annual Meeting of the American College of Toxicology (ACT) (Washington, DC: November 2-5, 2003). Contact: ACT, 9650 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20814. Phone: 301/571-1840; Fax: 301/634-7852; E-mail: skagan@actox.org.

NIH Conference on "Globalization, Justice, and Health" (Washington, DC: November 3-4, 2003). Contact: Carol Coy. Phone: 301/562-2341; E-mail: ccooy@kra.com.

XXX Annual Meeting on "Basic Research in Chagas' Disease and IXX Annual Meeting of the Brazilian Society of Protozoology (Caxambu: November 5-7, 2003). E-mail: sbpz@icb.usp.br; Internet: <http://www.icb.usp.br>.

XXXIV Eastern Pennsylvania Branch of the American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Annual Symposium on "Clinical Mycology Update: 2003" (Philadelphia: November 6-7, 2003). Contact: Northeast Office, National Laboratory Training Network, 305 South Street, Boston, MA 02130-3597. Phone: 617/983-6285; E-mail: neoffice@nltn.org; Internet: <http://www.nltn.org>.

II International "Nutrigenomics" Conference (Amsterdam: November 6-7, 2003). Contact: Conference Secretariat, PO Box 179, NL-3270 AD Bilthoven, Netherlands. Phone: (31-30)-229-4247; Fax: (31-30)-225-2910; E-mail: genomics@bastiaanse-

communication.com; Internet: <http://www.bastiaanse-communication.com>.

Physicians and Antimicrobial Resistance (PAR) Conference on “Preserving the Activity of Antimicrobial Drugs: A Guide to Physicians” (Monte-Carlo, Monaco: November 6-9, 2003). Contact: PAR 2003 Organizing Secretariat, via Sannio 4, 20137 Milan, Italy. Phone: (39-25)-990-2320; Fax: (39-25)-599-0758; E-mail: eacsrl@tin.it; Internet: <http://www.eac.kt/par2003.htm>.

IV International Conference on “AIDS in India” (Chennai: November 9-12, 2003). Contact: Prof. N.M. Samuel. E-mail: demaids@yahoo.com; Internet: <http://aidsindia2003.org>.

SMI Conference on “Antivirals: Latest Developments in HIV, Hepatitis, Influenza, RSV, and SARS” (The Hatton: November 12-13, 2003). Contact: Frances Denny, Marketing Executive, SMI Conferences, Ltd, New Concordia Wharf, Mill Street, London SE1 2BB, UK. Phone: (44-20)-7827-6000; Fax: (44-20)-909-0711; E-mail: fdenny@smi-online.co.uk; Internet: <http://www.smi-online.co.uk>.

XIV Conference on the “Health of International Travelers” (Montreal: November 13-14, 2003). Contact: Dr. Dominique Tessier, Medisys Travel Health Clinic, 500 Sherbrooke West (Suite 1100), Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 3C6. Phone: 514/499-2773; Fax: 514/845-4842; E-mail: nicole.cote@medisys.ca.

CXXXI American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting (San Francisco: November 15-19, 2003). Contact: Coordinator, APHA Annual Meeting, APHA, 800 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202/777-2477; Fax: 202/777-2530; E-mail: donna.wright@apha.org; Internet: <http://www.apha.org>.

Havana “Travel and Tropical Medicine” Course (Havana: November 17-22, 2003. English language. Contact: Peter de Beer, MD, Course Coordinator, PO Box 1660, 6201 BR Maastricht, Netherlands. E-mail: mstropics@mail.com; Internet: <http://www.tropenkliniek.nl>.

Conference on “Immunological Approaches for Control of Nosocomial Infections” (Veyrier-du-Lac, France: November 19-21, 2003). Contact: Michele Michaud, Organizing Committee, 17 rue Bourgelet, 69002 Lyon, France. Phone: (33-4)-7240-7973; Fax: (33-4)-7240-7959; E-mail: Michele.Michaud@fondation-merieux.org.

IV “RNAs (Schistosomiasis)” Workshop (Vientiane, Laos: November 25-27, 2003). Contact: Zhou Xiaonong, PhD, Deputy Director, Institute of Parasitic Diseases, China CDC, Shanghai, China. Phone: (86-21)-6473-8058; Fax: (86-21)-6433-2670; E-mail: zhouxn@hotmail.com.

VII International Congress on “AIDS in Asia and the Pacific” (ICAAP7) (Kobe, Japan: November 27-December 1, 2003). Contact: 7th ICAAP Secretariat, c/o Convention Linkage, Inc., Edobori-KN Building, 1-25-29 Edobori, Nishi-ku, Osaka 550-0002, Japan. Phone: (81-6)-6225-2077; Fax: (81-6)-6225-2079; E-mail: icaap7@secretariat.ne.jp.

Pharmaceutical Education and Research Institute, Inc. (PERI) Course on “Vaccine Product Development: Integrating Public Health Needs in the Commercial Market Place” (Bethesda: December 1-2, 2003). Contact: PERI, Inc., 1616 North Fort Myer Drive (Suite 1430), Arlington, VA 22209. Phone: 703/276-0178; Fax: 703/276-1534; Internet: <http://www.peri.org>.

IV Seminar on “Food- and Water-Borne Parasitic Zoonoses” (Bangkok: December 2-4, 2002). Contact: Dean, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, 420/6 Rajvithi Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand. Phone: (66-2)—246-9000; Fax: (66-2)-246-9013; E-mail: deamtm@mahidol.ac.th; Internet: <http://www.tm.mahidol.ac.th>.

VIII World STI/AIDS Congress/XIV Panamerican STI/AIDS Contress (Punta del Este, Uruguay: December 2-5, 2003). Contact: Local Secretariat, STI-AIDS 2003, c/o Congresos & Reuniones. Cerrito 307, Montevideo CP 11000, Uruguay. Phone: (598-2)-916-0900; Fax: (598-2)-916-8902; E-mail: stiaids@rohrrsa.com; Internet: <http://www.congresos-rohr.com>.

ASTMH Course on “Current Issues in Clinical Tropical Medicine and Travelers’ Health”. (Philadelphia: December 2-3, 2003). Sponsored by ASTMH and ACCTMTH. Contact: ASTMH, 60 Revere Drive (Suite 500), Northbrook, IL 60062. Phone: 847/480-9592; Fax: 847/480-9282; E-mail: astmh@astmh.org; Internet: <http://www.astmh.org>.

VII Global Forum for Health Research (GFHR) Annual Forum (Geneva: December 2-5, 2003). Contact: Louis Currat, Executive Secretary, GFHR, c/o WHO, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. Phone: (44-22)-791-4260; Fax: (41-22)-791-4394; E-mail: forum7@globalforumhealth.org; Internet: <http://www.globalforumhealth.org>.

LI American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (ASTMH) Annual Meeting (Philadelphia: December 3-7, 2002). Contact: ASTMH Secretariat,

Annual “Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research” Conference (Washington, DC: December 4-7, 2003). Contact: 2003 IRB Conference, 126 Brookline Avenue (Suite 202), Boston, MA 02215. Phone: 617/423-4112; Fax: 617/423-1185; E-mail: info@primr.org; Internet: <http://www.primr.org/irg03/>

[overview.htm](#).

IV Symposium on “Antiviral Drug Resistance”

(Chantilly, VA: December 7-10, 2003). Contact: Internet: <http://web.ncifcrf.gov/campus/symposium>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Conference on “DNA Repair and Mutagenesis”

(Southampton, Bermuda: December 7-13, 2003). Contact: ASM Conferences, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9261; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: conferences@asmusa.org; Internet: <http://www.asmusa.org/mtgsrc/conferences.htm>.

VI Conference on “Home and Community Care for Persons Living with HIV/AIDS » HIV/AIDS”

(Dakar: December 8-11, 2003). Contact: Conference Secretariat. E-mail: cipeccvihdak@sentoo.sn; Internet: <http://www.dakarvihs2003.sn>.

X Asian Conference on “Diarrheal Diseases and Nutrition”

(Dhaka, Bangladesh: December 7-9, 2003). Contact: David A. Sack, MD, Chair, Scientific Organizing Committee, Center for Health and Population Research (ICDDR,B), Mohakhali, Dhaka 1212 (GPO Box 128, Dhaka 1000), Bangladesh. E-mail: ascodd10@icddr.org; Internet: <http://www.icddr.org/ascodd>.

IV NCI “Antiviral Drug Resistance”

(Chantilly, VA: December 7-10, 2003). Contact: John M. Coffin, PhD, Director, HIV Drug Resistance Program, National Cancer Institute (NCI), Bethesda, MD 20892. Internet: <http://web.ncifcrf.gov/campus/symposium/>.

VIII Annual “International Health” Summit

(Miami: December 7-10, 2003). E-mail: info@ihsummit.com; Internet: <http://www.ihsummit.com/article.cfm?id+21>.

VI International Conference on “Home and Community Based Care for People Living with HIV/AIDS”

(Dakar: December 8-11, 2003). Contact: Mme. Magatte Mboj, Conference Secretariat, Dakar VIH 2003, BP 28461, Dakar-Medina, Senegal. Phone: (22-1)-842-4755; Fax: (22-1)-842-2951; E-mail: cipeccvihdak@sentoo.sn; Internet: <http://www.dakarvih2003.sn>.

“Strategies for Enhancing Access to Medicine”

Conference (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania : December 10-12, 2003). E-mail: seamconference@msh.org; Internet: <http://www.msh.org/seam/conference/>.

2004

Indo-US Symposium on “Infectious Diseases”

(Bangalore: January 6-10, 2004. Contact:

Keystone Symposium on “Bioterrorism and Emerg-

ing Infectious Diseases: Antimicrobials, Therapeutics, and Immune-Modulators”

(Keystone, CO: January 6-11, 2004). Organizers: Connie Schmaljohn and Michael Buchmeier. Contact: Keystone Symposia. Phone: 800/253-0685 or 970/262-1230; Fax: 970/262-1525; E-mail: info@keystonesymposia.org; Internet: <http://www.keystonesymposia.org>.

II Smi Conference on “Prevention and Treatment of Allergy”

(London: February 2-4, 2004). Contact: Frances Denny, Smi Conferences, Ltd., London, UK. Phone: (44-870)-909-0713; Fax: (44-870)-909-0714; E-mail: fdenny@smi-online.co.uk.

Keystone Symposium on “Genetic Manipulation of Insects”

(Taos, NM: February 3-8, 2004). Contact: Keystone Symposia. Phone: 800/253-0685 or 970/262-1230; Fax: 970/262-1525; E-mail: info@keystonesymposia.org; Internet: <http://www.keystonesymposia.org>.

African-European Conference on “Travel Medicine”

(Cape Town: February 8-11, 2004). Organizers: International Society of Travel Medicine, South African Society of Travel Medicine. Internet: <http://www.istm.org>.

XI Conference on “Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections”

(San Francisco: February 8-11, 2004). Contact: cm27q@nih.gov.

Wilderness Medical Society (WMS) “Winter Wilderness Medicine” Conference

(Jackson Hole, WY: February 13-17, 2004). Contact: WMS, 3595 East Fountain Boulevard (Suite A-1), Colorado Springs, CO 80910. Phone: 719/572-9255; Fax: 719/572-1514; Internet: <http://www.wms.org>.

LXX American Mosquito Control Association

(AMCA) Annual Meeting (Savannah, GA: February 21-26, 2004). Internet: <http://www.mosquito.org>.

VIII Annual CSI Conference on “Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies”

(Washington, DC: February 23-24, 2004). Contact: Cambridge Health Tech Institute, 1037 Newton Upper Falls, MA 02464. Fax: 207/493-4573; E-mail: elamb@healthtech.com.

International Conference on “Allergy Prevention: Allergy Matters”

(Wageningen: February 4-6, 2004). Contact: Bastiaanse Communication, 3720 AD Bilthoven, Netherlands. Phone: (31-30)-229-4247; Fax: (31-30)-225-2910; E-mail: allergymatters@bastiaanse-communication.com; Internet: <http://www.bastiaanse-communication.com>.

African-European Conference on “Travel Medicine”

(Cape Town, South Africa: February 8-11, 2004). Contact: Co-Chairs Albie de Frey, MD and Prof. Frank von Sonnenburg. E-mail: sonnenburg@lrz.uni-muenchen.de; Internet: <http://www.istm.org>.

American College of Preventive Medicine (ACPM) Annual Conference on "Preventive Medicine: 2004" (Orlando: February 18-22, 2004). Contact: ACPM, 1307 New York Avenue (Suite 200), NW, Washington, DC 20005. Phone: 202/466-2044; Internet: <http://www.prventivemedicine2004.Org>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) International Conference on "Emerging and Reemerging Infectious Diseases" (Atlanta: February 29-March 3, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: iceid@asmusa.org.

XI International Conference on "Infectious Diseases" (Cancun, Mexico: March 4-7, 2004). Contact: International Society for Infectious Diseases (ISID), 181 Longwood Avenue, Boston, MA 02115. Phone: 617/277-0551; Fax: 617/731-1541; E-mail: info@isid.org; Internet: <http://www.isid.org>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Conference on "Signal Transduction in Viral Systems" (Savannah, GA: March 3-6, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: iceid@asmusa.org.

Wilderness Medical Society (WMS) Conference on "Hypothermia and Cold Related Injuries" (Alyeska, Alaska: March 6-11, 2004). Contact: WMS, 3595 East Fountain Boulevard (Suite A-1), Colorado Springs, CO 80910. Phone: 719/572-9255; Fax: 719/572-1514; Internet: <http://www.wms.org>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) "Biodefense Research" Meeting (Baltimore: March 7-10, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: meetingsinfo@asmusa.org; Internet: <http://www.asm.org/meedtings/>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Meeting on "Candida and Candidiasis" (Austin, TX: March 7-10, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: meetingsinfo@asmusa.org.

I ASEAN Congress of "Parasitology" and XL Annual Malaysian Society of Parasitology and Tropical Medicine on "Tropical Diseases and Vectors: Management and Control" (Kuala Lumpur: March 23-25, 2004). Contact: Secretariat, c/o Entomology Unit, Infectious Disease Research Center, Institute for Medical Research, 50588 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Phone: (60-3)-4040-2454; Fax: (60-3)-2692-0675; E-mail: indra@imr.gov.my.

Keystone Symposium on "The Pathogen-Host

Standoff: Persistent and Latent Infection" (Taos, NM: March 25-30, 2004). Contact: Keystone Symposia. Phone: 800/253-0685 or 970/262-1230; Fax: 970/262-1525; E-mail: info@keystonesymposia.org; Internet: <http://www.keystonesymposia.org>.

IV European Conference on "Travel Medicine" (Rome: March 29-31, 2004). Contact: Expomedia Srl, via XXVIII Luglio 218, 47893 Borgo Maggiore, Republic of San Marino. Phone: (378)-907-577; Fax: (378)-944-795; E-mail: info@expomedia.sm.

Keystone Symposium on "Molecular Mechanisms of HIV Pathogenesis" (Whistler, British Columbia: April 12-18, 2004). Contact: Keystone Symposia. Phone: 800/253-0685 or 970/262-1230; Fax: 970/262-1525; E-mail: info@keystonesymposia.org; Internet: <http://www.keystonesymposia.org>.

Keystone Symposium on "HIV Vaccine Development: Progress and Prospects" (Whistler, British Columbia: April 12-18, 2004). Contact: Keystone Symposia. Phone: 800/253-0685 or 970/262-1230; Fax: 970/262-1525; E-mail: info@keystonesymposia.org; Internet: <http://www.keystonesymposia.org>.

Southeastern Society of Parasitologists (SSP) Annual Meeting (Memphis, TN: April 14-17, 2004). Contact: Dr. Charles T. Faulkner, SSP Program Officer and President-Elect, Clinical Parasitology Service (Room A-233), Veterinary Teaching Hospital, University of Tennessee, 2407 River Drive, Knoxville, TN 3799-4543. Phone: 865/974-5645; Fax: (865/974-5640; Internet: <http://www.people.memphis.edu/~biology/asb/index.html>.

"Clinical Research: 2004" Annual Meeting (Chicago: April 16-17, 2004). Contact: Lori Ennis, Meetings Plus, Inc., 4421 Broadway Avenue, Evansville, IN 47712. E-mail: admin@medpubinc.com; Internet: <http://www.medpubinc.com>.

Experimental Biology Societies Annual Meetings (Washington, DC: April 17-21, 2004). Contact: Experimental Biology 2004, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814-3998. Phone: 301/530-7010; Fax: 301/530-7014; E-mail: eb@faseb.org; Internet: <http://www.afmr.org>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Meeting on "Genomics 2004" (Paris, France: April 21-24, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: meetingsinfo@asmusa.org.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Meeting on "Integrating Metabolism and Genomics" (Montreal, Quebec: April 30-May 4, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-

9340; E-mail: meetingsinfo@asmusa.org; Internet: <http://www.asm.org/meetings/index>.

Wilderness Medical Society (WMS) Conference on "Wilderness and Travel Medicine" (Santa Fe, NM: April 25-28, 2004). Contact: WMS, 3595 East Fountain Boulevard (Suite A-1), Colorado Springs, CO 80910. Phone: 719/572-9255; Fax: 719/572-1514; Internet: <http://www.wms.org>.

XIV European Congress of "Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID)" (Prague: May 1-4, 2004). Contact: 14th ECCMID 2004, ESCMID Executive Office, P.O. Box 6, CH-4005 Basel, Switzerland. Phone: (41-61)-686-7799; Fax: (41-61)-686-7798; E-mail: info@escmid.org; Internet: <http://www.escmid.org>.

CIV American Society of Microbiology (ASM) General Meeting (New Orleans: May 23-27, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: meetingsinfo@asmusa.org; Internet: <http://www.asm.org/meetings/index>.

Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (CSHL) Meeting on "Retroviruses" (Cold Spring Harbor: May 25-30, 2004). Contact: Meetings and Courses Programs, CSHL, 1 Bungtown Road, Cold Spring Harbor, NY11724. Phone: 516/367-8346; Fax: 516/367-8845; E-mail: meetings@cschl.edu; Internet: <http://www.cshl.edu/meetings>.

XXXI Global Health Council (GHC) Annual Meeting "Youth and Health: Generation on the Edge" (Washington, DC: June 1-4, 2004). Contact: GHC, 20 Palmer Court, White River Junction, VT 05001. Phone: 802/649-1340 (ext. 2123); Internet: <http://www.globalhealth.org>.

XIII International Symposium on "HIV and Emerging Infectious Diseases" (Toulon: June 3-5, 2004). Contact: OVERCOME, 3-5 Boulevard Paul Emile Victor, 92523 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex, France. Phone: (33-1)-4192-0120; Fax: (33-1)-4641-0521; E-mail: avps@9online.fr; Internet: <http://www.avps.org>.

Society for Epidemiological Research (SER) Annual Meeting (Salt Lake City: June 16-18, 2004).

XV International "AIDS" Conference (Bangkok: July 11-16, 2004). Contact: International AIDS Society. Internet: <http://www.aids2004.org>.

American Society of Microbiology (ASM) Conference on "The New Phage Biology" (Key Biscayne, FL: August 1-5, 2004). Contact: ASM Managed Meetings, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: 202/942-9330; Fax: 202/942-9340; E-mail: meetingsinfo@asmusa.org; Internet: <http://www.asm.org/meetings/index>.

Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (CSHL) Meeting on

"Molecular Genetics of Bacteria and Phages" (Cold Spring Harbor: August 24-29, 2004). Contact: Meetings and Courses Programs, CSHL, 1 Bungtown Road, Cold Spring Harbor, NY11724. Phone: 516/367-8346; Fax: 516/367-8845; E-mail: meetings@cschl.edu; Internet: <http://www.cshl.edu/meetings>.

XX Congress of the Polish Parasitological Society (Warsaw: September 2-4, 2004). Contact: Dr. Anna Rocka, Department of Medical Biology, Medical University of Warsaw, Nowogrodzka Street 73, 02-018 Warszawa, Poland. Phone/Fax: (48-22)-625-2468; E-mail: Ichomicz@ib.amwaw.edu.pl.

CXXXII American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting (Washington, DC: November 7-11, 2004). Contact: Coordinator, APHA Annual Meeting, APHA, 800 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202/777-2477; Fax: 202/777-2530; E-mail: donna.wright@apha.org; Internet: <http://www.apha.org>.

VIII International Epidemiological Association (IEA) and South East Asia IEA Regional Scientific Meeting (Jhansi, India: December 5-8, 2004). Contact: B.L. Verma, South East Asia Councillor of IEA, M.L.B. Medical College and Hospital, Jhansi 284-128, India. E-mail: blvmedstat@yahoo.com.

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IX Conference of the International Society of Travel Medicine (Lisbon: May 1-5, 2005).

VIII International Symposium on "Maritime Health" (Rijeka: May 8-13, 2005). Contact: 8thISMH Secretariat, R1-AK, Verdieva 6, 51000 Rijeka, Croatia. Phone: (385)-513-2312; Fax: (385)-513-2333; E-mail: secrismh8@ri-ak-tours.hr; Internet: <http://www.ismh8.com>.

V International Conference on "Urban Pests (ICUP)" (Singapore: July 10-13, 2005). Contact: ICUP 2005 Secretariat, 73 Bukit Timah Road, Rex House (Suite 03-01), Singapore 229832. Phone: (65)-6330-6830; Fax: (65)-6336-2123; E-mail: info@icup2005.com.sg; Internet: <http://www.icup2005.com.sg>.

CXXXIII American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting (New Orleans: November 6-10, 2005). Contact: Coordinator, APHA Annual Meeting, APHA, 800 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202/777-2477; Fax: 202/777-2530; E-mail: donna.wright@apha.org; Internet: <http://www.apha.org>.

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XI International Congress of Parasitology (ICOPA) (Glasgow: August 6-11, 2006). Host: British Society of Parasitology. Contact: Dr. D. Rollinson, Natural History

Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK.
Phone: (44-20)-7492-5181; Fax: (44-20)-7942-5518; E-mail: d.rollinson@nhm.ac.uk; Internet : <http://www.icopa-xi.org>.

CXXXIV American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting (Boston: November 12-16, 2006). Contact: Coordinator, APHA Annual Meeting, APHA, 800 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202/777-2477; Fax: 202/777-2530; E-mail: donna.wright@apha.org; Internet: <http://www.apha.org>.

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CXXXV American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting (Washington, DC: November 4-8, 2007). Contact: Coordinator, APHA Annual Meeting, APHA, 800 I Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202/777-2477; Fax: 202/777-2530; E-mail: donna.wright@apha.org; Internet: <http://www.apha.org>.