



MAKERERE UNIVERSITY



25 Years of Public Health Training

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH



Information Pack



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MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN MakSPH



Dr. Rhoda Wanyenze

On behalf of Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH), I warmly welcome you to the celebrations of 25 years of our Master of Public Health (MPH) program. Our Program was among the first three MPH programs in sub-Saharan Africa.

This celebration comes as we mark 65 years since the establishment of the Department of Preventive Medicine in the Medical School, which eventually grew into the first Institute of Public Health in sub-Saharan Africa, and our current School of Public Health. Further, this event comes as we mark 52 years since the establishment of the post-graduate Diploma in Public Health, which preceded all our current 8 academic programs.

We are grateful to all of you that have joined us to celebrate this great milestone. This achievement has been realized with tremendous support from all our partners on the national and global scene, and from the private and public sectors, the civil society, Districts Local Governments, Ministry of Health and the wider Makerere University community, over the years. We also deeply appreciate the presence of delegates from the Association of Schools of Public Health in Africa who have worked with us on various academic and research projects over the years.

We cannot talk about our achievements as a School without talking about the excellent institutional leadership at several levels within the School over the years. All our previous leaders have been diligent and visionary and they have had the growth of public health at the center of their work. We are excited to have our previous leadership present at this event. The School has also been privileged to attract a workforce that is focused and goal-oriented. This wonderful staff at the School of Public Health has upheld and supported the leadership through their focused and hard work and are the real engine behind our achievements. The District Health Officers and leadership of various organisations and the Ministry of Health have played a big role in providing mentorship to our students during their field placements for experiential learning, and a critical component of our programs. We appreciate the alumni from our programs who have continued to work with us and to support our programs and students over the years.

This celebration under the theme *"Twenty-Five Years of Public Health Training in Africa: Looking Back and Forward to Accelerate the Contribution of Schools of Public Health towards Universal Health Coverage in Africa"* provides an opportunity for reflection and recognition of those who have contributed to our success. Presentations will examine what MakSPH has achieved in the last 25 years and what we hope to contribute especially, towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG3 on Health and well-being, in the next 25 years. We appreciate and recognise our partners that have supported public health training right from its inception, including the Ministry of Health, US government, through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), World Health Organization, Rockefeller Foundation, among others.

We celebrate this event with great excitement as look forward to your continued support and partnership to further improve public health training and research in Uganda and the sub-Saharan Africa region, towards realizing universal health coverage for all.

I thank you.

Dr. Rhoda Wanyenze

(Professor and Dean of Makerere University School of Public Health)

SCHOOL PROFILE

Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH) Profile

The School is a leading public health institution in Uganda and within the East and Central Africa. It is one of the four schools that make up the College of Health Sciences (Makerere University Medical School) which was recently ranked the best Medical School in East Africa and the second best Medical School in Africa according to the latest 2020 World University Rankings by the Times Higher Education.

History

1954: Was founded as a Department of Preventive Medicine under the Faculty of Medicine

1974: Became an Institute of Public Health

2007: Upgraded to the School of Public Health under the College of Health Sciences

Departments

MakSPH has four departments. These are;

- Health Policy, Planning and Management
- Epidemiology and Biostatistics
- Disease Control and Environmental Health
- Community Health and Behavioral Sciences

Vision

To be a centre of excellence providing leadership in public health.

Mission

To promote the attainment of better health for the people of Uganda and beyond through public health training, research and community service with the guiding principles of quality, relevance, responsiveness, equity and social justice.

Core Functions

1. Teaching and LEARNING

Our approach to teaching is hands-on to ensure the acquisition of competencies that are relevant to the market and to deliver services to the communities. Students come from Uganda and other countries within the Eastern, Central and Western African region. The School currently has the following academic programs.

- PhD Programme
- Master of Public Health-Full Time

- Master of Public Health-Distance Education
- Master in Public Health-Nutrition
- Master in Public Health-Disaster Management
- Master in Public Health-Monitoring and Evaluation
- Master in Health Services Research
- Master in Health Informatics
- Master in Biostatistics
- Bachelor of Environmental Health Sciences
- Several certificate courses

2. Service Delivery

From participating in disease outbreak investigations and disaster management to implementation research in health facilities and communities across Uganda and Africa, the School's contribution is invaluable. Over the years, the School's activities have focused on a wide range of areas including education and research, health planning and management, health systems, policy analysis in health, nutrition and population, epidemiology and control of infectious diseases such as HIV/Aids and malaria, sanitation and hygiene, reproductive health, child health, emerging diseases, re-emerging diseases and disaster management and public health in complex emergencies.

3. Research

In addition to our primary mandate of capacity building and research in public health, we collaborate with Uganda's Ministry of Health and with districts, municipal and city local governments, international agencies and non-governmental organizations. Further details of the research that the school undertakes has been provided under each of the departments.

PROGRAM



PROGRAM

TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
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Session Chair/Moderator: Assoc. Prof. Fred Wabwire Mangen

Master of Ceremonies: Dr. Elizabeth Ekirapa

02:00PM-02:30PM		Dean, Prof. Rhoda Wanyenze
02:10PM-02:20PM	Welcome Remarks	Principal, Prof. Charles Ibingira
02:20PM-02:30PM		DVC, Prof. William Bazeyo
02:30PM-02:45PM	Documentary of MakSPH-MPH's 25 year journey	Agnes Namaganda/Steven Ssendagire
02:45PM-03:45PM	MakSPH-MPH Contribution to Health Development	Dr. Roy Mayega, Dr. Nelson Musoba, Prof. Freddie Ssengooba
03:45PM-04:00PM	Break/Music Interlude	Agnes Namaganda/Steven Ssendagire
04:00PM-04:30PM	Keynote Presentation	Prof. Fred Newton Binka
04:30PM-04:45PM	MakSPH-MPH's next 25 years	Dean, Prof. Rhoda Wanyenze
04:45PM-05:15PM	Presentation of awards	Vice Chancellor, Prof. Barnabas Nawangwe
05:15PM-05:25PM	Speech by US Ambassador	Amb. Deborah R. Malac
05:25PM-05:40PM	Speech by Chief Guest	Hon. Dr. Jane Ruth Aceng
05:40PM-08:00PM	Cocktail and Departure at leisure	Hotel



25 Years of Master of Public Health (MPH) Training at Makerere University School of Public Health



KEYNOTE SPEAKER PROFILES

Golf Course Hotel, Kampala 16th October 2019 02:00PM

THEME *"The Evolution of Public Health Training in Africa. The Contribution of Schools of Public Health towards Universal Health Coverage in Africa"*

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Professor Fred Newton Binka



Foundation Vice-Chancellor of the University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho, Ghana

Former Dean of the School of Public Health at the University of Ghana.

First President of the following associations:

Association of Schools of Public Health in Africa (ASPHA)

World Federation of Academic Institutions of Global Health (WFAIGH)

Fred Binka is the Foundation Vice-Chancellor of the University of Health and Allied Sciences, Ho, Ghana established by the Government of Ghana in March 2012. Previously, he was the Dean of the School of Public Health at the University of Ghana. During this period he worked with other colleague Deans to form the Association of Schools of Public Health in Africa (ASPHA) followed by the creation of the World Federation of Academic Institutions of Global Health (WFAIGH), and was the first President for both institutions. He participated actively in the formation of the AFENET whose secretariat is based in Kampala and served on the Board. He holds an MB ChB (Ghana), MPH (Jerusalem), and PhD in Epidemiology (summa cum laude) Basel, Switzerland 1997. He worked with the Ministry of Health in Ghana for over 20 years, during this period he established the internationally acclaimed Navrongo Health Research Centre, in Ghana. He also established, the Indepth-Network, made up of 33 field sites in 24 developing countries in Africa and Asia. Professor Binka has served on more than a dozen WHO expert committees and panels; was Chair of the GAVI Independent Review committee for 4 years, a Trustee of several International NGO's working on Health especially malaria, such as IVCC and Malaria Consortium. A member of the Board of the International Vaccine Institute (IVI), Seoul, Korea, the Board of icddr, Dhaka, Bangladesh and the Council of the Ghana Health Service, Ministry of Health Ghana. International awards received include first Recipient of Rudolf Geigy Award 2001 from the R. Geigy Foundation, the Ronald Ross Medal, 2010 from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine for his work on malaria and Honorary Fellowship of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in 2015.



25 Years of Master of Public Health (MPH) Training at Makerere University School of Public Health



Golf Course Hotel, Kampala 16th October 2019 02:00PM

THEME *"The Evolution of Public Health Training in Africa. The Contribution of Schools of Public Health towards Universal Health Coverage in Africa"*

Lawrence Marum



Medical epidemiologist and Paediatrician

Lawrence Marum is a medical epidemiologist and paediatrician whose public health career has spanned 6 countries and three continents. He has lived and worked in Bangladesh, Uganda, Malawi, Kenya and Zambia, in addition to his home country of the United States. Larry received his BS in Chemistry from Wheaton College, Illinois, his MD from Rutgers-New Jersey Medical School, his Pediatric Residency Training at Oakland Children's Hospital and his MPH and Preventive Medicine Residency at the University of California, Berkeley.

Born in Brooklyn, New York and growing up around New York City, his first international experience was as a medical student in Western Kenya in 1973. This instilled a commitment to global health and led to work in Bangladesh for CARE, where he developed curriculum for a national training program for female health

workers and rural based primary health care and immunization programs.

In 1991 he joined the faculties of Case Western Reserve University (CWRU) and Makerere University Medical Schools in a research collaboration to understand mother to child HIV transmission and the neurodevelopmental impact of paediatric HIV infection. Along with Professors Tom Daniels, a TB researcher, and Gilbert Bukenya, he obtained a USAID University Linkages Program between the Case School of Business, the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics of CWRU and The Makerere University Institute of Public Health to address the needs of district health officers and public health leaders. This effort attracted the interest of Rockefeller Foundation and in 1994 a new program was launched at the Institute of Public Health. The Public Health School Without Walls introduced a curriculum blending field epidemiology, management science and public health education with district mentorship to train physicians and other public health professionals in competencies for District Health Officers. Dr. Mark White, a medical epidemiologist with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) became the first Resident Advisor to this field-based program. Dr. Marum joined the Institute as CDC Resident Field Advisor in 1997 to further develop the curriculum through problem-based learning and field studies. He says, "working with MPH students to address priority health problems, from HIV to ruptured uterus to the short ladle spreading the shigella

outbreak, was the most diverse and satisfying fieldwork I've ever been part of, as students quickly developed confidence and competencies."

Larry continued to work for CDC for 18 years, serving in Malawi to develop a model integrated malaria initiative; with the National AIDS and STD Control Program in Kenya in a variety of surveillance, PMTCT and other HIV programs; global blood safety efforts; and as the CDC Country Director in Zambia. He returned to Uganda in 2014 as interim CDC director and worked with the Field Epidemiology and Lab Training Program and again in 2018 to assist in writing papers on reducing maternal mortality through Saving Mothers, Giving Life, which he had initiated in Zambia. Since 2010 he has been living with pancreatic neuroendocrine cancer, which led to his retirement from CDC at the end of 2015.

His spouse of 49 years, Dr. Elizabeth Marum ("Nalongo"), a social scientist and epidemiologist, worked for CDC for 26 years, including eight years in Uganda where she assisted many organizations to provide HIV testing, care and prevention services. Their twins, now 35, got a taste for public health work here in Uganda, when they assessed school latrines in a cholera outbreak in 1998. They have now returned to live in Sonora, California, the town of their birth. Larry and Elizabeth are enjoying retirement, skiing in the winter, tending their orchard and alpacas, and welcoming guests. They return at least annually to Kenya to see colleagues, friends and their extended African family, including four Ugandan young adults.



MAKERERE UNIVERSITY

Twenty-Five Years (1994-2019) of Master of Public Health (MPH) Training at Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH). Where are the Graduates?



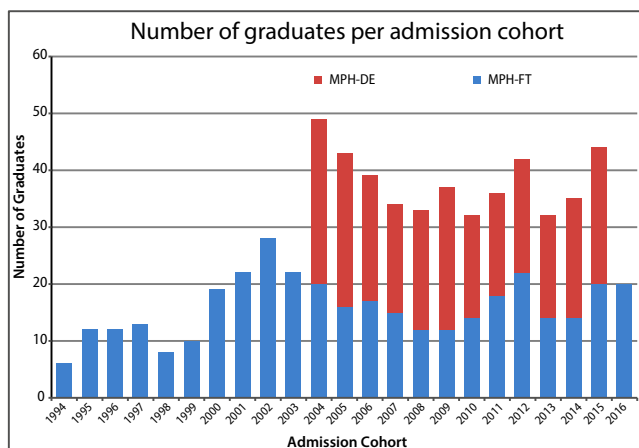
Steven Ssendagire, Angela Kisaky, Martha Akulume, Petranila Nakamya, Doreen Tuhebwe, Elizabeth Ekirapa

History of the MakSPH-MPH Program

Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH) is one of the four Schools that constitute Makerere University College of Health Sciences (MakCHS). MakSPH evolved from a Department of Preventive Medicine under the Faculty of Medicine in 1954 to being the first Institute of Public Health (IPH) in Africa in 1974 and finally a School of Public Health in 2007. The Master of Public Health (MPH) Program is MakSPH's flagship program, and the oldest MPH program in Africa together with the MPH programs of University of Zimbabwe and University of Ghana. The MakSPH-MPH program started in 1994 as a 2 year fulltime program. Initial MakSPH-MPH program support came from Ministry of Health (MoH), World Health Organization (WHO), the Rockefeller Foundation, Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC) and United National Population Fund (UNFPA). In 2004, a 3 year MPH Distance Education Program was also introduced.

MakSPH-MPH Graduates

Since its inception in 1994, average enrolment onto the MakSPH-MPH program has increased from 8 students per year (1994-1998) to 100 per year (2015-2019). To date there are 628 MakSPH-MPH graduates.



Stratified by sex, 232(37%) graduates are females while 396 (63%) are male. By undergraduate qualification, majority of MakSPH-MPH graduates are Medical Doctors (46%), Environmental Health Scientists (11%), Social Scientists (7%), Nurses (6%), Pharmacists (4%) and Veterinary Surgeons (3.2%).

Distribution of MakSPH-MPH Graduates

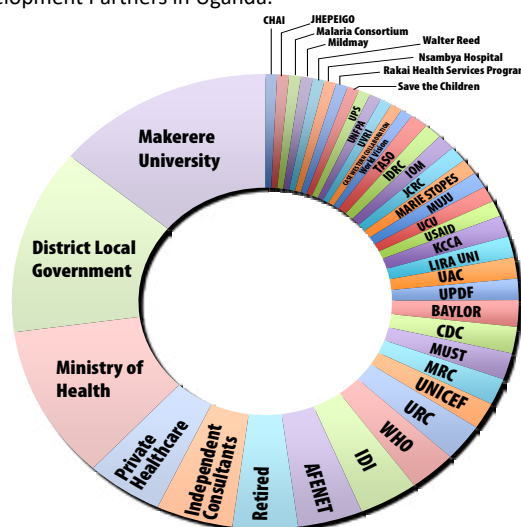


Distribution of MakSPH-MPH Graduates In Africa

The biggest number of graduates (89%) work in Uganda. Outside Uganda, majority of MakSPH-MPH graduates work in South Sudan (2%), United States of America (1%), South Africa (1%), Democratic Republic of Congo (1%), Switzerland (1%), Kenya (1%), Nigeria (1%) and Netherlands (1%).

Employers of MakSPH-MPH Graduates in Uganda

Majority of the graduates are employed in Academia, Ministry of Health, District Local Government and Local, Regional and International Health Development Partners in Uganda.



Sub-national Health Leadership

Sixty-seven percent (67%) of District Health Teams (DHTs) in Uganda have at least one member who is a MakSPH-MPH graduate



Areas of Specialisation of MakSPH-MPH graduates

Specialisation/Practice	Numbers
District Health Officers	51
Health Program Managers	50
Directors of Health Programs	42
Health Program Coordinators	36
Epidemiologists	35
Health Program Advisors	35
Research Fellows	35
Lecturers	33
Health Program and Project Consultants	14
Retired	12
Professors	11
Public Health Specialists	11
Senior Medical Officers	11
Monitoring and Evaluation Managers	9
Commissioners of Health Services	7
Chiefs of Party	6
Health Program Officers	6
Principal Medical Officers	6
Medical Superintendents	3

DEPARTMENTS IN THE SCHOOL

Department of Community Health and Behavioural Sciences (CHBS)



Head of Department

Prof. Orach Garimoi

Academic Programmes in the Department

The Department houses two graduate academic programmes these are;

1. Master of Public Health Nutrition (MPHN).

During 2011/2012 the department developed the Master of Public Health Nutrition (MPHN). Today the MPHN has produced over 50 graduates and over 70 students have been registered in the programme. These include both international and national students.

2. Master of Public Health Disaster Management (MPHDM).

The department developed and runs a graduate training program- **Master of Public Health Disaster Management (MPHDM)**. This is the only one of the kind in Sub Saharan Africa hence has attracted international students, from Malawi, Sierra

Leone, Liberia, South Sudan, Somalia and Yemen. Currently the 6th cohort of training with 13 students is ongoing. A total of over 25 trainees have graduated, with a total enrolment of 47 students.

Short Courses:

In addition the department runs two short courses on an annual basis;

1. Public Health in Complex Emergencies and

Makerere University School of Public Health invites applications for a one-week training programme in Public Health in Complex Emergency (PHCE) that will take place from 4th to 9th November, 2019.

The goal of the course is to enhance the capacity of humanitarian assistance workers and their organisations to respond to health needs of refugees and displaced persons affected by these emergencies.

Follow the link for more details <http://bit.ly/PHCEshortcourse>

2. Advanced Qualitative Research Methods:

The aim of this course is to improve the quality of health research by equipping researchers with advanced qualitative research theories and skills. It is suitable for various practitioners and researchers including postgraduates of various disciplines and PhD Students. The two weeks course is in response to the increasing demand for Qualitative research and analytical skills at various

places of work including among post graduate students and researchers.

Teaching and Learning

The faculties in the department teach, coordinate and facilitate sexual and reproductive health across all school academic programs. These include graduate programmes of Masters of public Health (MPH), MPHND, Master of Health Systems Research (MHSR), MPHDM) as well as the undergraduate Bachelor of Environmental Health Science (BEHS) academic programme.

Research: The Department has several collaborations with international Universities and development partners such as UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF etc. One of the outstanding collaborations, that the department has is with the Erasmus University in the Netherlands. Together they are collaborating in the implementation of a project called **"Strengthening Education and Training in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Uganda (SET-SRHR)"**.

Through this project the School received over 1billion Uganda shillings towards infrastructure development of the new School of Public Health building as well as renovation of the Kasangati Satellite Campus. Other Universities that they collaborate with include John Hopkins University, University of South California, University of Colorado and Columba University in the USA

Research Projects at the Department

Project	Summary
GeoHealth Hub NIH/IDRC	Associate Professor Lynn Atuyambe (Ph.D.) is the Principal Investigator for an NIH funded project "The Eastern Africa Global Environmental and Occupational Health Hub (GEOHealth-Hub) Makerere University". This project partners with University of South California and three eastern Africa countries (Addis Ababa University, University of Nairobi and University of Rwanda) http://geohealthhub.org/ dealing with air quality monitoring and lung health research in Kampala city. Project aim is to assess and compare the short-term effects of temporal fluctuations in ambient particulate matter (PM2.5) on overall and cause-specific hospitalization and mortality in Kampala. Specifically, this study measures daily levels of ambient PM2.5 as well as measure lung functioning among School going children in Kampala
NICHE Project	The Strengthening Education and Training in Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SET-SRHR) Project is a 4-year (2016-2020) project funded by Nuffic and implemented by a consortium of 4 partners from Netherlands (International Institute of Social Studies & Rutgers) and Uganda (Makerere University School of Public Health & Nsamizi Training Institute for Social Development). The overall project aim is to increase access to and improve quality of SRHR services that contribute to sustainable demographic and human capital development and inclusive economic growth. This is achieved through training and education, research and community of practice dialogue and engagement with policy makers.
e-Partograph	The e-partograph project was Implemented in the refugee hosting district of Adjumani, West Nile. The e-partograph is an electronic prototype of the paper-based partograph that automatically plots the vital trends in labor and childbirth. It is fitted with alarm systems to alert health workers and ensure timely examination. The e-partograph at a rural PHC facility is synchronized with another screen at the referral facility through internet-based connection to enable real-time information sharing and, decision-making for lifesaving obstetric interventions and referral
FATHUM project	The FATHUM (Forecasts for Anticipatory Humanitarian Action) project is a 3 year research project being implemented by Makerere University School of Public Health in collaboration with Technical University of Mozambique, Stellenbosch University, University of Reading and Oxford University. The purpose of the project is to assess the impact of forecast based financing (fbf) intervention on reducing the impact of floods. In Uganda the study is being implemented in the Teso sub region (Amuria district- Intervention area and Katakwi district- Control area) in partnership with the Uganda Red Cross Society and the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Center.
Trends in Sanitation Related Diseases between 2011 – 2017 among the Uganda Sanitation Fund Supported Districts	The main objective of this assignment was to establish the trends in sanitation related diseases among the 30 USF supported districts over 6 years (2011-2017) in order to assess the effect of sanitation interventions and make appropriate recommendations for improving and expanding the program. This study used a before and after intervention approach. Records were reviewed and later qualitative and quantitative data was collected.
UNFPA-Family Planning	Under this project, UNFPA contracted MaKSPH to support eight districts in developing district-specific Family Planning Costed Implementation Plans for Arua, Koboko, Kyegegwa, Kikuube, Kamwenge, Bundibugyo, Isingiro, and Nabiratuk districts. The district specific CIP (2019-2023) enables the district to implement the national response through translating the national FP-CIP into a local government response.

PRePare	PREterm Post-discharge Peer-support care (PREpare) project is a collaboration between MakSPH and the University of Oxford UK, National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit (NPEU) and the Nuffield Department of Population Health (NDPH). The project aims to develop a peer-support intervention to improve post-discharge care and outcomes for preterm babies, and contribute to promoting child survival in Uganda.
Boston Makerere Humanitarian Project	This is a staff and student exchange project between Makerere University and Boston University. In July 2019, 17 Students from Boston University and 7 staff had a Summer School in Uganda. They were joined by 7 graduate students of MDM, MPH, and 5 students of Bachelors of Biomedical Engineering from Makerere. The students jointly developed 5 innovative engineering solutions to address refugee problems following their visits to Adjumani refugee settlement, in West Nile.
RAN Nutrition Project – An integrated model to prevent malnutrition among mothers and children 0-2 years in Uganda	Makerere University School of Public Health partners with Makerere University School of Food Technology, Nutrition and Bio-engineering, and a commercial processor to refine a fortified supplementary food product that prevents malnutrition among mothers and children in the 24 months of the infant from the time of conception. The project vision is to have healthy children and mothers, who are empowered to care for their children, and prevent frequent childhood illnesses. The fortified food product is made from locally available foods that has passed all food safety tests and is to be on the market soon. A documentary about the product can be accessed here https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NbX5gJSxT7I



Some members from the Department of Community Health and Behavioural Sciences pose with new graduate students in the department after an Orientation.

Department of Health Policy Planning and Management (HPPM)



Head of Department

Dr. Elizabeth Ekirapa Kiracho

About HPPM

The HPPM department is one of four departments of the Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH). The department is involved in: 1) Teaching, 2) Research, and 3) Community Service. The department also services other departments by facilitating courses within programmes hosted by other departments. This includes courses such as Health Systems Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Economic Evaluation, Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, Health policy, Health Economics, among others.

Academic programmes:

1. Master of Public Health (MPH)

It has been noted that more than 60% of the burden of disease in Uganda is preventable. This means strategic effort must be focused towards public health prevention, promotion and communication to avert this burden and reduce the cost and health care expenditure in Uganda. Additionally, the

need to ensure global health security, means that emerging pandemics and disease outbreaks must be detected and contained early enough before they can spread to the rest of the world given the high level of connectivity. The Master of Public Health programme trains specialists in public health with skills for public health programming, health systems leadership and management, disease surveillance and control, among other skills. Since its inception in 2004, the MPH programme has graduated more than 600 public health specialists and practitioners. Health services in Uganda are structured and delivered through a decentralized arrangement where districts (Local Governments) hold the mandate to deliver services to the population. Each district has a health system superintended over by a District Health Officer (DHO). More than 70% of Uganda's DHOs have been trained through the MakSPH MPH programme. The MPH Program also provides training in Field Epidemiology, a component that is supported by the Field Epidemiology training program (FETP). Through the FETP, the MPH officers have been equipped with skills which have enabled the officers to play significant roles in disease surveillance and epidemic control. A number of MPH graduates have contributed critically to addressing the Ebola crisis in West Africa, through the IOM and the US CDC. The MPH graduates have also held and continue to hold key positions in

Academia, Research institutions, Ministry of Health (MOH), Districts, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society, private sector, and international organizations, including the WHO, World Bank, among others. The MPH graduates from MakSPH have also played critical roles in shaping Uganda's health system reform agenda, HIV Programming and financing, The PHC, MDG, and now the Universal Health Coverage agenda in Uganda. Please read more about outputs from the MPH programme in the tracking study.

2. Master of Public Health Monitoring and Evaluation (MPHME)

Globally, there is immense demand for governments and organizations to demonstrate results towards achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To this end, there has been a surge in the demand for skilled Monitoring & Evaluation practitioners. The MPHME programme has been designed to contribute to skills development in the area of Monitoring and Evaluation, to monitor and evaluate public health policies and complex health systems programs. The MPHME programme aims at producing graduates with the highest professional standards, equipped with the most contemporary methods, tools, and skills in monitoring and evaluation. Admission to the MPHME Programme is open to both upcoming and already existing M&E practitioners,

managers, planners and professionals with at least a Bachelor's degree in the applied health sciences, social sciences and management sciences. The first cohort of the MPHME Programme started this academic year 2019/2020 with 21 students.

3. Masters in Health Economics (MHE)

Opportunities for training in health economics are still limited across the African continent. Yet, skills and expertise in health economics are necessary and needed more than ever before, in programming, policy and implementation. Most Universities in Africa offer health economics or related courses as part of other graduate training programmes (for example in Master of Public Health, Master of Health Services Research, or Master of Health Policy). Limited programmes offer specialized training in health economics. MakSPH has developed a Masters in Health Economics (MHE) Programme, expected to commence in academic year 2021/2022. In view of the increasing demand on limited health care resources, health economics finds its place as a critical input into policy and decision-making at all levels of not only the health system, but also across the whole of government. This program will train and equip graduates with state-of-the-art analytical capacity, skills, and tools, necessary for policy and decision making, costing and resource analysis, economic evaluation, econometrics, and health systems research skills.

4. PhD Programme

The department as part of the school supports the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Public Health. This is a Research-based PhD Programme. The focus of the HPPM department is in the area of health systems. The current PhD Fellows are pursuing various topics within this broad area of health systems. For more information about how to enrol for this programme, potential students should contact the department for further information and guidance.

5. Short Courses

The HPPM offers a range of short courses – including Health Systems Management, Health Policy & Analysis, Advocacy and Policy Influence, Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, Vaccines Economics, Social Network Analysis, Political Economy of Decision making, Health Systems Research, among others. These are offered periodically. For more information, feel free to contact the department.

Research, Consultancy & Service to Community

Research, consultancy and service to community are key components of HPPM work. The department has conducted research and consultancy work that has been beneficial to the government, the global community, and non-state actors. Several research programmes are led by members of the department, either as individual standalone awards, or awards to the department and the school, or collaborative projects within regional and international consortia. Departmental research over the years, has covered the entire spectrum of the WHO health system building blocks (service delivery; health workforce; health information systems; medicines & supplies; financing; and leadership/governance). Various research teams within the HPPM department, have also been consulted by and/or received funding from several agencies including the MOH, World Bank, The European Union, USAID, DFID, IntraHealth, WHO, BTC, UNFPA, Rutgers WPF, Cordaid, Comic Relief, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, etc. Some of the ongoing research projects include the following:

Some of the current Research Projects in the HPPM Department are highlighted below.

Research Projects	Summary
PLACE-USD	Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) is a research project that aims at identifying and mapping venues and events attended by persons who have high rates of sexual partnerships. The project team then engages with the patrons/clients and workers of these venues, so as to identify the most important gaps in HIV prevention among populations most likely to acquire and transmit HIV infection, so as to aid HIV programming.

SPEED Project	The Strengthening Policy Engagement for Evidence based Decisions (SPEED) is funded by the European Union (EU). SPEED aims to strengthen capacity for policy analysis, advice and influence at Makerere University School of Public Health (MakSPH) and Partner institutions; and to contribute to accelerating progress towards universal health coverage (UHC) and health systems resilience in Uganda. SPEED is a strategic partnership involving MakSPH, National Planning Authority, Economic Policy Research Centre, Uganda National Health Consumers' Organisation, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp (Belgium) and Human Sciences Research Council of South Africa.
In-depth Network Maternal/ENAP Project	The INDEPTH Network Maternal and Newborn Working Group (MNWG) was set up to support multi-site, multi-country generation of evidence to inform policy and programmes, specifically focusing on maternal and newborn health and survival in low income countries. Its technical secretariat is hosted by the Department of Health Policy, Planning and Management in the School of Public Health, Makerere University, Uganda. Currently, there are 33 Health and Demographic Surveillance Sites (HDSS) forming the MNWG.
PTBi	The Preterm Birth Initiative (PTBi) is working to reduce the number of preterm births and save the lives of preterm infants and their mothers, by improving quality of care and engaging in discovery research in regions of Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda. In Uganda the study sites include the Jinja Regional Referral Hospital, Iganga Hospital, Kamuli General Hospital, Bugiri Hospital, St Francis Hospital Buluba and Kamuli Mission Hospital.
COMONETH	Being implemented in Luuka District with support from the British Charity Comic Relief, the Community in which Mothers and Newborns Thrive (COMONETH) project aim is to design and implement a community owned but facility-linked district-wide intervention that promotes high coverage with preventive care and improves quality of clinical care equitably leading to impact on maternal, perinatal and neonatal mortality in rural Uganda. The project envisions sustainable and scalable empowered communities and responsive health facilities that care about outcomes for mothers and newborns.
Pre-conception study	Nested in the COMONETH Study, this study aims to explore the policy and program context of preconception health/care in Uganda and to pilot an intervention package on preconception care among mothers receiving health care services in Luuka District.
MANeSCALE	MANeSCALE aims to improve clinical outcomes for mothers and babies in existing public and private not for profit hospitals. It is implementing an improvement change package which includes a new advanced newborn care training and mentorship course, an electronic data system with easy feedback to managers for decision making as well as leadership engagement in quality improvement and referral. The study is in 6 high volume Health Centre IVs and 6 hospitals in Eastern Uganda.
MaNE Project	The Kampala Slum Maternal Newborn (MaNe) Project is a 3-year (2019-2021) implementation research project aimed at generating evidence on the most effective and feasible approaches to improving Maternal and Newborn Health (MNH) for the urban poor. The project is a collaboration of Kampala Capital City Authority, Population Services International and Makerere University School of Public Health in the divisions of Rubaga and Makindye in Kampala City. The project is funded by the United States Agency for International Development.
DOVE	The decade of vaccines study is a collaboration between MAKSPH and JHU. It aims at estimating the economic burden of measles, pneumonia and diarrhea.
VSL (Value for Statistical Life Study)	This study is a collaboration between Makerere University and the University of Northern Carolina. The study aims to rank citizens preferences for resource allocation across different sectors, including the health sector, compare citizen preferences to actual government expenditures across sector and estimate the economic value of a statistical life based on citizens' willingness to pay for mortality risk reduction.

PHFS-HIV Free survival project	The Partnership for HIV-Free Survival (PHFS) was conceived by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to accelerate the adoption and implementation by countries of the WHO 2010 guidelines, with the ultimate goal of increasing HIV- free survival. The six-country initiative is supporting current national efforts to improve PMTCT, maternal and infant care, and nutrition support for HIV -positive women and their exposed infants. The member countries are Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania, and Uganda.
FHS UNICEF (Evidence Based Analysis)	This study was done in collaboration between FHS and UNICEF, It aimed at designing a community engagement approach that would enhance recognition and inclusion of community problems.
Village Ambulance Project	This project aims at improving access to maternal health services by partnering with the districts of Kibuku, Pallisa and Kamuli to improve referral of patients using Bicycle ambulances.
CBH (Cross Border Healthcare) Access Study	The study is exploring the current legal-institutional context and how it facilitates or constrains access to healthcare services for communities residing along the borders in the East African region. The study objectives are; to explore the health systems' constraints and implications for serving border communities; To determine how border resident communities, navigate the legal-institutional and health systems constraints to health service access and; To explore feasible solutions to advance the access and coverage agenda to services for the communities residing along East African Community borders. Study countries are Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania and Rwanda.
MEASURE EVALUATION	The project creates, implements and facilitates state-of-the-art methods for and approaches to improving monitoring and evaluation, health information systems, and data use. The project assists country programs to improve health system performance through increased demand for health information, improved tools and data collection practices, improved analysis, and most especially, improved use of information. JSI has helped build capacity in M&E at the individual and organizational levels, developed harmonized M&E tools that address challenges in implementing health projects, and strengthened health management information systems as a means to improving health programs through routinely available and useful data.
DOVE II Project-USD	The DOVE (Delivery of Oral Vaccine Effectively) Project aims at treating and controlling Cholera.
Mobile Phone Surveys	Evaluation of mechanisms to improve mobile phone surveys (2016 – 2019) -The main objectives of this project are to adapt the use of Mobile Phone Surveys for Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) risk factor surveys and to assess the feasibility, quality, and validity of NCD mobile phone surveys. This project aims to strengthen the collection and use of critical public health information. Similar projects are being done in Bangladesh and Tanzania.
FHS CSC	Community score card was a two-year social accountability feasibility study conducted in Kibuku district in Eastern Uganda. In this study the community members were empowered through sensitization and community dialogues to hold the service providers accountable for service delivery. This project was implemented in 5 sub counties and one town council in Kibuku district and 5 health facilities serving the selected sub counties. The team is now working with the district to sustain the CSC implementation.
Perform 2 Scale	The aim of the five-year PERFORM2scale initiative is to develop and validate a costed national scale-up process for the management strengthening intervention (MSI). The expansion/ scaleup strategy includes working with government and other employers, and relevant stakeholders to integrate the initiative into existing national level management structures to sustain the implementation of the MSI at district level in Uganda. For More details, please visit www.perform.org

MHealth TB Tobacco	The mHealth for TB-Tobacco is an approach to reduce tobacco use among TB patients. The goal of the project is to use mHealth solutions to integrate tobacco control into TB programmes to reduce tobacco use and improve TB treatment outcomes in Uganda. The primary objective is to support TB patients to quit tobacco use. The project is implemented under the Makerere University School of Public Health – Centre for Tobacco Control in Africa (MakSPH-CTCA) in collaboration with Ministry of Health, World Health Organization (WHO)(Afro and Headquarters) and East Tennessee State University (ETSU) in USA. It will be implemented in all the 13 referral hospitals in the country, six other health facilities in Kampala and some other general hospitals in Uganda.
SOAR Project	Supporting Operational AIDS Research (SOAR)-USG has rolled out a new programming strategy that prioritizes funding based on the HIV burden (pivot). This project aims at evaluating how this was done in Uganda and its short and medium term effects on service delivery.
Epilepsy	This is a study that is developing a referral network between the formal health services and the community to assist in the management of Epilepsy.
The Urban Family Planning Project	The overall objective of this study is to determine the prevalence of modern contraceptive use among the urban poor in Kira Municipality, Wakiso district. Additionally, the study will map existing FP services and explore the perceptions of the different stakeholders on family planning services and its connection to urban planning.
Strategic Purchasing for Primary Health Care (SP4PHC)	This is a multi-country, multi-year project funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and implemented in partnership with ThinkWell and Ministry of Health to improve how governments spend funds for Primary Health Care (PHC) services, with a focus on family planning (FP) and maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH). The overarching goal of the SP4PHC project in Uganda is to improve FP and MNCH outcomes within the context of PHC service delivery by supporting MOH to develop and implement a more coherent approach to purchasing that draws from the experience of ongoing results-based financing (RBF) and voucher projects, and leverages the full range of public and private health facilities in the country.
Sabin Initiates Locally-Led Vaccination Acceptance Research	The project is analyzing the effectiveness of peer group participation models to improve human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine uptake in poor urban settings. Set to take place in Kisenyi Slum in Kampala, the study will empower adolescent girls who have received the HPV vaccine by offering them training to advocate effectively with their vaccine-hesitant counterparts. This study will inform the design of social-behavioral interventions to overcome vaccine hesitancy in order to contribute to achieving universal health coverage in Uganda and beyond.



Some members of the HPPM Team

Department of Disease Control and Environmental Health (DCEH)



Head of Department

Esther Buregyeya (PhD, MPhil. MBChB)

About the Department

The department provides a cornerstone to public health through multidisciplinary training, research, and community service that is focused on communicable and non-communicable human disease and prevention, including the chemical, physical, and biological agents in the environment, which influence human health. Faculty in the department are active in teaching, conducting cutting-edge research, and community service and their accomplishments are making a significant impact on the nations' public health problems and disparities.

They are dedicated to excellence in teaching, scholarship and mentoring of students and are involved in active research in Environmental Health, Occupational Safety and Health, Disease prevention, control, and Health promotion. The Department actively pursues collaborative research activities with workplaces including industries, research institutions and district health

facilities to better understand the collective and continuous exposures to environmental and occupational stresses (biological, chemical, physical and psychological) that affect health at all stages of life.

Key Roles and Responsibilities

Teaching, research and community services in the following domains;

- 1) Disease prevention and control
- 2) Environmental Health
- 3) Occupational Safety and Health
- 4) Management and administration of Public Health in community.
- 5) Health Promotion

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

1. Bachelors in Environmental Health Sciences (BEHS)

The department hosts the only bachelors program-BEHS, at the MakSPH. This is a three year course which started in 2000, after realizing that there were very few environmental and industrial workers with specialization in primary preventive measures like water safety, sanitation, food hygiene, good housing etc. The programme trains professionals in environmental health with the attitude and scientific knowledge for managing all duties and procedures in the broad areas of health promotion.

2. Master in Environmental and Occupational Health

Given that environmental health risks have become the major causes of the disease burden, both communicable and non-communicable, this

masters in environmental and occupational health comes in timely to produce experts in environmental and occupational health. This program is building on the BEHS, helping produce more specialised graduates in the area of environmental. The graduates will be equipped with knowledge and skills in handling environmental and occupational health challenges through research, environmental exposure assessments and monitoring.

3. Short course in Water, Hygiene and Sanitation (WASH)

This short course in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) targets practicing officers with limited training in WASH. The course was developed in response to the many people working in the WASH sector who lack specialized training and skills in that field.

The 8-weeks programme of study has participants spending 3 weeks (full-time) at the University studying while 4 weeks are spent at suitable workplaces/field sites. The final week of the course is spent at MakSPH for a presentation of project/field work, final examination, and certificate awarding ceremony.

Research projects in the department

Project	Summary
Strengthening antimicrobial stewardship in Wakiso district, Uganda	Makerere University School of Public Health in partnership with Nottingham Trent University (NTU), Makerere University Department of Pharmacy, Makerere University College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Biosecurity (COVAB), Buckinghamshire Health Care Trust, Entebbe Hospital, and the Ministry of Health are implementing a project with the aim of strengthening the Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) in Wakiso district with a focus on capacity building, stakeholder engagement and knowledge exchange
Erasmus+ mobility programme between Makerere University School of Public Health and Nottingham Trent University	This project is supporting the travel of students (undergraduate, masters and PhD) as well as faculty to spend between 1 week and 2 months at the partner university to take part in learning, teaching, research and training activities. Specifically, the activities undertaken as part of the exchange include short courses, workshops, seminars, conferences, proposal development, data analysis, manuscript writing, and other academic work. So far, there have been exchange visits for 13 students and faculty, and more are expected in the near future.
Enhancing the capacity of Community Health Workers in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases in Wakiso district, Uganda	This project aims at enhancing the capacity of community health workers (CHWs) to support their involvement in prevention and control of NCDs in the community.
Assessment of Personal Exposures to Environmental Chemicals using Silicone Wristbands	People are exposed to a range of chemicals (at home, workplaces and general environment) associated with an increased risk of diseases including cancers. However, little is known on frequency and magnitude of personal exposures to these chemicals. Wrist bands are personal passive samplers that provide real world mixtures of chemicals which are quantifiable and can be directly integrated with bioassays for toxicity testing. In partnership with Oregon State University, we are implementing a pilot study to assess the type and level of personal exposures to chemicals among selected workers in Kampala city. Pilot data will guide future studies, policy and interventions. Project contact: Ms. Edwinah Atusingwize, eatusingwize@musph.ac.ug
The Peanut Project.	The immediate goal of our project is to investigate the effects of peanut snack on regulation of gut microbiome and microbial metabolisms in 6 – 9 year old boarding primary school children of both genders in Mukono district in Uganda. The long-term goal is to study specific roles of peanut snack in improving nutrition and health status in growing children. This project is a collaboration between the University of Georgia Athens and the Makerere University School of Public Health.
The Collaboration for Evidence-Based Healthcare and Public Health in Africa (CEBHA+), Research Task 4 (RT4) Makerere University, School of Public Health.	Uganda & Rwanda are conducting projects on, <i>"Finding the evidence for improved implementation of road traffic injury prevention interventions."</i> The main objective of this project is to contribute to the reduction of road traffic injury-related deaths and ill-health by identifying implementation opportunities, providing tools and mechanisms for the collection and management of quality road traffic data for monitoring and evaluation of road safety interventions in Uganda and Rwanda. In close partnership with the Police and selected hospitals, RT4 Uganda collected and assessed the quality of currently available data and identified key policy and programmatic aspects in the process of design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of existing interventions to reduce traffic injuries in Uganda The CEBHA+ Project also supports 2 Ph.D. students Ms. Esther Bayiga and Mr. Jimmy Osuret whose research proposals contribute towards road safety promotion.

Understanding and Preventing Drowning in Uganda	In 2014, WHO released the first ever global report which pointed to the need for governments, research and policy communities to prioritize drowning prevention and have this integrated with other public health agendas. With this background, the School of Public Health in partnership with the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, at Makerere University are carrying out a study aimed at estimating the burden of drowning in Uganda, and to understand the circumstances surrounding these drowning incidents. The national study is funded by a grant from Bloomberg Philanthropies that is managed by CDC Foundation.
Development of a behavioral intervention to foster active tuberculosis case finding among migrants in urban slums in Kampala- Uganda	Uganda is currently hosting unprecedented big numbers of migrants from the East African region. In this light, there is an urgent call for identification and management of TB cases for the countries in the region. One of the strategies recommended is optimization of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of TB in migrants. One promising strategy is 'active TB case finding' as recommended by WHO. Therefore, this study aims at developing an evidence based behavioral intervention package that would foster active TB case finding and retention in care among urban migrants. The study is being conducted in Kisenyi slum, the biggest slum in Kampala City- Uganda.
Using short message service reminders and mobile money incentives to enhance linkage to care of presumptive tuberculosis patients in Uganda: a randomised controlled trial (EDCTP senior fellowship grant)	Worldwide, national TB programs try to improve case detection rates and monitoring treatment outcomes, but little is known about the proportion of presumptive tuberculosis (TB) cases that never get tested for TB and the confirmed TB cases that never start treatment in endemic areas like Uganda, despite high prevalence and mortality rates. The aim of this study is to leverage SMS reminders and MM incentives in improving linkage to care of presumptive TB patients. The aim of the study is to increase the proportion of presumptive TB patients that complete diagnosis and pre-treatment TB cases that link to care and treatment using SMS reminders and Mobile Money (MM) incentives.
DOT Selfie: A Mobile Health Intervention with Transfer of Social Bundle Incentives to Increase Treatment Adherence in Tuberculosis Patients in Uganda	Non-adherence to treatment is a major obstacle to tuberculosis (TB) control: it reduces cure rates, prolongs infectiousness, and contributes to the emergence of multi-drug resistant strains of TB. The WHO recommends Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) whenever feasible, in order to foster good TB treatment adherence. The aim of this study is to evaluate the acceptability, feasibility, and preliminary efficacy of implementing of a VDOT (video function of a smartphone to record DOT) application in Uganda that has been evaluated in high- and medium-income countries. The long-term goal is to revolutionize patient monitoring, improve patient-provider communication, and promote self-management by utilizing mobile health tools that are contextualized to the sub-Saharan African setting.
TREAT Child Alcohol Use Disorder (C-AUD) Project	This project housed at Makerere University School of Public Health is investigating the level of alcohol disorders among children in Eastern Uganda and the factors associated with this disorder. With the findings, the project will suggest changes in the health system for screening and treatment of child alcohol use and disorders in Uganda. The project is being implemented by the Makerere University School of Public Health in collaboration with Centre for International Health, University of Bergen and the Norwegian University of Science and Technology. The Project is to support research work for two PhD students from Makerere University, one PhD candidate and one Postdoctoral candidate from University of Bergen.

SPICES Project

SPICES (Scaling-Up Packages of Interventions for Cardiovascular disease prevention in selected sites in Europe and Sub-Saharan Africa) is an implementation science project that is funded by the European Commission through Horizon 2020 research and innovation action. The SPICES consortium comprises of six universities of Makerere University, University of Antwerp, Nottingham Trent University, Manchester University, Brest University and Limpopo University. The project aim is to implement and evaluate a comprehensive CVD prevention program in five settings; a rural and semi-urban community in a low-income country (Uganda), middle income (South Africa, and vulnerable groups in three high-income countries (Belgium, France and the United Kingdom).

The Crane Survey

The Crane Survey is a collaborative activity between Makerere University's School of Public Health (SPH), Ministry of Health, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It is funded by the US Government's President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief or PEPFAR. Crane Survey predominantly uses respondent-driven sampling to survey key populations and other purported high-risk groups.



Graduates of the WASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene) short course housed in the Department of Disease Control and Environmental Health (DCEH) posing with their certificates.



Students of MUEHSA (Makerere University Environmental Health Students' Association) during a community cleaning drive. These are students of Bachelor of Environmental Health Sciences (BEHS) that is housed in the Department of disease control and environmental Health. BEHS, is the only undergraduate program at MaKSPH

Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics (Epi/Bio)



Head of Department
Assoc. Prof. Noah Kiwanuka

About Epi/Bio

Epidemiology and Biostatistics is one of the four departments that make up Makerere University School of Public Health. It houses the Master of Public Health Distance Program, Masters in Health Services Research, Masters in Health Informatics, and Master of Biostatistics. It also carries out short courses in Epidemiology and Biostatistics annually.

Academic Programmes in the Department

1. Master in Public Health – Distance Education

The program is designed for individuals who desire graduate public health training while they continue to work. The program is modeled on the same objectives of the MPH Fulltime Program and covers exactly the

same academic content. For more information follow the link <http://musph.ac.ug/index.php/study/navigation/short-courses/88-media-studies-degrees>

2. Master in Health Services Research (MHSR)

The Masters in Health Services Research (MHSR) training programme is implemented in collaboration with Ministry of Health (MoH), faculty and staff of the School of Medicine (SOM), other colleges and schools of the University, governmental and non-governmental health care organizations both locally and internationally. MHSR specialists, graduates and students are engaged in numerous multi-disciplinary research to improve health care delivery in Uganda and beyond.

3. Masters in Health Informatics

This program started in August 2016 and has so far admitted three cohorts. It has received good reception as several institutions booked almost all of them for internship places during their long vacation of June-August 2017.

4. Masters in Biostatistics

This program started in October 2017 and currently

has year 2 and year 1 students. It is a specialist training course that makes one a practicing Biostatistician with pertinent methodological concepts and thorough practicum exposure to the application of the concepts. The pioneer class is completing their practicum placements in various research and services organizations with large volumes of data.

5. Short Courses

The Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics at Makerere University School of Public Health has developed and packaged applied and practical short courses to respond to the expressed needs by graduate students from various disciplines, researchers and people employed in other sectors. The acquired skills will enhance the participants' productivity at their work places or improve the quality of dissertation or publications in case of student or academic participants. The courses run in July and August of every year. For more information please follow the link <http://www.musph.ac.ug/index.php/shortcourses/196-short-courses-in-epidemiology-and-biostatistics>

Research Projects in the Department

Project	Summary
Promoting Self-management of Type 2 Diabetes (SMART2D)	Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and pre-diabetes are becoming a major problem in both developing and developed countries. It is projected that by 2035, cases of diabetes will have increased to 41 million. The SMART2D study aims to empower an individual with T2DM, or an individual with pre-diabetes and their family to live a quality life with their chronic condition through supported self-management. In addition diabetes care delivery at health facilities has been optimized to improve patient management.

Type 2 Diabetes challenge	This is one of the 17 capacity building projects at Makerere University supported by Sida for the period 2015 to 2020. The aim of the project is to strengthen capacity for chronic care (both prevention and management), through education, training at the doctoral and post-doctoral levels, and research evidence generation. The project is addressing two objectives; To contribute to capacity building at Makerere University and Mbarara University of Science and Technology through doctoral and post-doctoral training in a multi-institutional, multi-disciplinary research team environment.
Fish Landing Sites and HIV	Studies conducted in fishing communities along Lake Victoria in Uganda found that being a member of a fishing community per se (regardless of occupation whether fisherman or not) carried a 3 - 4 fold risk of getting infected with HIV compared to someone in the general Ugandan population. Studies also found that up to 63% of new HIV infections in fishing communities are attributable to alcohol drinking. These findings confirmed an earlier belief that the fishing communities in Uganda are one of the most-at-risk (key) populations for HIV. Their assessment of HIV incidence, retention and willingness to participate in HIV vaccine trials shows that fishing communities are potential populations for HIV vaccine efficacy trials.
Performance Monitoring and Accountability (PMA2020/UGA) www.pma2020.org	The London Summit of 2012 reinvigorated family planning (FP) as a health and development issue of global importance, particularly in low resource settings. The routine family planning, monitoring and evaluation data systems had limitation to monitor the goals for Family Planning by the year 2020 (FP2020) adequately. The aim of this project is to collect a nationally representative sample of data from households and service delivery points in selected sites, to estimate the use of modern contraception and related indicators on an annual basis, and to explore factors associated with non-uptake/discontinuation of contraceptives in areas with stagnation or declining use and reasons for increased uptake for regions with an improvement in utilization. This data set is much needed since most sources only collect data on a 5-year basis. PMA2016/R4 Uganda survey was conducted by Makerere University School of Public Health with support from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Health, Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health (Johns Hopkins University), with funding support from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.
PMA 2020 Schistosomiasis, Uganda	PMA2020 undertook module Schistosomiasis (PMA 2020 Schisto) under WASH with the goal of generating the first nationally representative prevalence rate of Schistosomiasis, a parasite disease [caused by trematode worms of genus Schistoma], and measure schistosomiasis infection status one year after treatment, among all people who receive deworming medication in Uganda. The key collaborators are the Ugandan Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and Ministry of Health Vector Control Division, and the study executed by investigators from the Makerere University
CCA testing kit	This is a randomized controlled trial examining the effect of umbilical cord cleansing with 4% chlorhexidine, an antiseptic, on omphalitis, septicaemia and neonatal mortality. Annually, nearly all the estimated worldwide 2.7 million neonatal deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries. Infections, including those affecting the umbilical cord (omphalitis), are a significant factor in approximately a third of these deaths. In fact, the odds of all-cause mortality are 46% higher among neonates with omphalitis than in those without. A single application is programmatically much simpler to implement than daily applications for 7 days. Therefore, our CHX study compares umbilical cord cleansing with a single application of 4% CHX at birth with dry cord care among Ugandan babies born in health facilities, on the risk of omphalitis and severe neonatal illness. The CHX study is a facility-based, individually randomized controlled trial that will be conducted among 4760 newborns in Uganda. This study will provide novel evidence, from a Sub-Saharan African setting, of the effect of umbilical cord cleansing with a single application of 4% CHX at birth and identify modifiable risk factors for omphalitis.

The BCG Study	This study will compare BCG vaccination at birth with BCG vaccination at 14 weeks of age in HIV-1- exposed infants. This is an individually randomized controlled trial in 2200 HIV-1-exposed infants. The intervention is BCG vaccination within 24 hours of birth while the comparator is BCG given at 14 weeks of age. This trial could inform the development of appropriate timing of BCG vaccination for HIV-1- exposed infants.
EDEAN Project in Karamoja	In May 2016 Makerere University signed an MOU with Georgetown University's Institute for Reproductive Health in New York to carry out a baseline and endline evaluation of a project on Fertility Awareness for Community Transformation (FACT) in Karamoja Sub-region of Uganda. In Nga Karamojong the project was dubbed EDEAN (Emorikinos Daadang Etogogogitho Alatanakithi Ngidwe). The baseline was carried out in July 2016 and the endline in Jan 2017. It's hoped that the results of the evaluation will bring in new information for implementation of reproductive health programs in the sub-region
Alcohol Policy and Legislation Study in Uganda	IDRC Canada through University of Cape Town sponsored a study on alcohol policy and legislation, which mainly involved literature review, observations and many key informant interviews. Key outputs were current state of policy and legislation regarding alcohol consumption in Uganda. Other issues include barriers, what works and what does not, in regard to policy implementation. Work from this study has been disseminated in international meetings.
Cerebral Palsy in Uganda: Epidemiology, Risk Factors and Intervention Project (CURIE)	The CURIE study with the main objective of obtaining information regarding the epidemiology of Cerebral palsy (CP) in Uganda, ascertain the risk factors, clinical sub types, functional severity level (gross and fine motor), comorbidity, explore the conditions of life for children suffering from this condition and develop and evaluate a community-based rehabilitation program is being carried out at the Iganga/Mayuge Health.



Some of the Junior faculty after undergoing a leadership training by the senior faculty in the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics.



The Uganda delegation pose for a group photo of the Uganda team with the Minister of Health (seated front with flowered blouse) Dr. Jane Ruth Aceng during the 6th AFENET conference in Abuja Nigeria



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