

11 September 2019 – In March 2018, the Tropical Disease Research–Small Grants Scheme (TDR-SGS) 2018–2019 call for proposals was announced.

In response, proposals were received and 16 were recommended for funding, covering: neglected tropical diseases, malaria, hepatitis C, tuberculosis, and HIV. The accepted proposals were from 7 countries: Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan and Yemen (Table 1).

The call included a list of regional priorities, including:

- Evaluation of new models/interventions for implementation of ambulatory MDR-TB
- Cost–effectiveness of new diagnostic tools for multiple drug resistance (MDR) detection in both public and private health sectors
- Improving collaboration and reporting of TB cases with the private sector in high TB burden countries
- Avoiding catastrophic cost of TB diagnosis and management on families
- Plasmodium vivax burden in EMR endemic African countries
- Improving access to malaria interventions, including surveillance for remote, migrant and mobile populations
- Enhancing community engagement for implementation of vector control interventions, especially for remote and vulnerable populations
- Assessing the burden of co-infection of malaria and Aedes-borne arboviral diseases
- Evaluating and comparing preventive measures to reduce/interrupt transmission of leishmaniasis
- Innovative approaches to increase detection of new cases of leprosy
- Investigating determinants of transmission of schistosomiasis in hotspots in late stage of elimination
- Innovative approaches for facial cleanliness and environmental improvement components of the SAFE strategy for trachoma elimination
- Analysis study of the economic impact of hepatitis C prevention and treatment intervention scenarios
- Integrated bio-behavioural surveys and population size estimates among key populations
- Improving access to diagnostic and management tools for HIV, hepatitis B, C infections
- Integrated use of multi-disease diagnostic devices for HIV, hepatitis B & C
- Effective and feasible strategies for engagement of the private sector for effective case management and reporting (TB, malaria, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis)
- Investigating determinants of transmission of schistosomiasis in hotspots in late stage of elimination.
- Innovative approaches for facial cleanliness and environmental improvement components

of the SAFE1 strategy for trachoma elimination.

- Analysis study of the economic impact of hepatitis C prevention and treatment intervention scenarios.
- Integrated bio-behavioural surveys and population size estimates among key populations<sup>2</sup>.
- Improving access to diagnostic and management tools for HIV, hepatitis B, C infections.
- Integrated use of multi-disease diagnostic devices for HIV, hepatitis B & C.
- Effective and feasible strategies for engagement of the private sector for effective case management and reporting (TB, malaria, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis).

### **Table 1. The 16 small grant projects recommended for funding**

**Country**

**Grantee**

**Project**

**Principal Investigator**

Palestine

Medicare Consultancy Group - Leishmaniases Research Unit

Fogging of hyrax dens by Pyrethroid derivatives: an attempt to control sandfly density in rural areas in P

Dr Amer Al-Jawabreh

Morocco

Ecole Nationale De Sante Publique (ENSP)

Cost-effectiveness and acceptability of a rapid diagnostic test for cutaneous leishmaniasis in Morocco

Dr Issam Bennis

Sudan

Sudanese National Academy of Sciences

Strengthening of visceral leishmaniasis (VL) control in Eastern Sudan.

Dr Abdalla Hassan Sharief

Islamic Republic of Iran

Trauma Research Centre

Cost of HCV interfamilial Screening in HCV seropositive injection drug abusers

Dr Zahra Mohtasham

Egypt

National Liver Institute, Menoufia University

Estimating economic burden of HCV treatment strategies in Egypt 2018-2025.

Dr Alaa Osman

Sudan

FMOH-International Health-National training Activities

Feasibility of Provider-initiated HIV testing and counseling(PITC) in private healthcare sectors, Sudan 2

Dr Sarah Mohammed

Egypt

Ministry of Health

Economic analysis of HCV different screening algorithms in Egypt

Dr Amal Moawad

Egypt

Ministry of Health and Population

Assessing household catastrophic total cost of Tuberculosis and their determinants in Egypt: A cohort p

Dr Mohsen Gadallah

Egypt

Cairo Association Against Smoking, Tuberculosis And Lung Diseases-Egypt (CASTLE)

Impact of private medical practitioners' involvement on Tuberculosis case notification to the National Tub

Dr Essam El Moghazy

Pakistan

Establishment of Environmental Health

Is Tuberculosis treatment truly free? A study to identify key factors contributing towards the catastrophic

Prof Brig Dr Aamer Ikram

Sudan

National Public Health Laboratory - Federal Ministry of Health, Sudan

Estimation of the risk factors associated with multidrug resistance TB in Sudan

Adel Elduma

Yemen

University of Science and Technology

Assessment of the burden of concurrent infections with malaria and dengue among febrile patients in Ho

Dr Rashad Abdul-Ghani

Sudan

Institute of Endemic Diseases

Assessing the burden of co-infection of malaria and Aedes-borne arboviral diseases in the Khartoum sta

Dr Ayman Ahmed

Sudan

National Public Health Laboratory - Federal Ministry of Health, Sudan

Occurrence of Malaria and Dengue co-infection and their vectors surveys in a kassala city, Sudan

Khider Alebid daffalah alsedig

Pakistan

District Development Association Tharparkar (DDAT)

Effects of vector-control interventions on changes in risk of malaria among pregnant women through con

Dr Ramesh Kumar

Egypt

High Institute of Public Health

Determinants of Schistosoma mansoni transmission in hotspots at late stage of elimination, Kafr El Shei

Dr Ramy Ghazy

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