

CURRICULUM VITAE

Dr. Mohammad Abdur Rab
Regional Advisor
Research Policy and Cooperation
WHO EMRO

Table of contents

I. Personal Information	1
II. Qualifications	1
III. Merits / Awards	1
IV. International training	2
V. Summary of experience	2
VI. Experience	3
VII. Courses / Seminars attended	9
VIII. Presentations in Seminars	10
IX. Publications	12

I. PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: Mohammad Abdur Rab
Date of Birth: 22 December 1949
Nationality: Pakistani

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Islamabad. PAKISTAN

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II. QUALIFICATIONS

- i. **M.B.B.S.** *Punjab, 1973* (Pakistan)
- ii. **D.T.M&H** *London, 1977* Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London,
UK)
- iii. **M.P.H&T.M.** *USA, 1984* Masters in Public Health and Tropical
Medicine (Tulane University New Orleans, USA)
- iv. **Ph.D.** *London, 1994* Epidemiology (London School of Hygiene
and Tropical Medicine, London, UK)
- v. **D.M.P.** *London, 1995* Diploma in Medical Parasitology by
Research (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine,
London, UK)

III. MERIT / AWARDS

- Certification of appreciation by President Jimmy Carter in recognition to the services devoted to the Guinea Worm Eradication Programme in Pakistan
- Gold Medal for the best presentation and original research on Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Baluchistan, Pakistan at the Annual Conference of the Pakistan Association of Pathologist held in December 1986.
- TDR Fellowships for Masters and Doctoral Programmes

IV. INTERNATIONAL TRAINING

1. **Managing Health Programmes in Developing Countries:** 8-week summer course at Harvard University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA - 14 June to 8 August 1997
2. **Second TDR workshop for clinical monitor:** Nairobi, Kenya - 17 to 22 April 1995
3. **European Educational Programme in Epidemiology:** Sixth residential summer course, Florence (Montecatini), Italy - 21 June to 9 July 1993
4. **International Course on the Immunology of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases:** Lausanne, Switzerland – 4 September to 18 October 1986

V. SUMMARY OF EXPERIENCE

1. **Regional Advisor, Research Policy and Cooperation (RPC) at EMRO:**
Responsible for the overall support and development of health research systems of Member States
The task entails:
 - *Developing Human Resource (HR) policy and strategic planning:* Organizing regional stakeholders meetings for Human Resource policy development and strategic planning, developing regional biennial plans of action and assisting Member States. The RPC unit operates on a biennial budget of US 1 million for human resource and additionally, countries make their own allocations.
 - *Supporting Health Research:* Established two major research awards in RPC unit for health researchers in the Member States - a) research in priority areas of public health (include health systems research, chronic disease prevention, health promotion and mental health), and b) research in applied biotechnology and genomics.
 - *Trainings and capacity building in health research:* Organizing training programmes in health research areas, including health systems research, data analysis and management, research proposal development, report writing, priority setting, developing ethics in HR, research to policy and other trainings workshops related to HR that are carried out on ongoing basis both at country and Regional level.
 - *Regional Policy Coordination in Human Resources:* Through organization of various Regional level meetings of the health research, national focal persons in health research, members of the Regional advisory committee for HR and Regional counterparts of WHO.
 - Collaboration with international partners in health research such as Global Forum for Health Research, Council for Health Research and Development and

many others, building regional networks in HR, developing ethics in HR and raising funds.

2. **Technical Advisor to HealthNet International (HNI):** A Dutch based international non-governmental organization involved in malaria and Leishmaniasis control in Afghanistan and among the Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan. Advised on policy and planning of the malaria and Leishmaniasis control programme, implementation of disease control, research and trainings with different partners including private (International NGOs) and public (both Afghanistan and Pakistan) health authorities.
3. **Visiting Professor:** Department of Tropical Hygiene and Public Health, Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany. Participated in the teaching in the epidemiology and infectious disease control modules of the Masters Programme in Community Health Management and assisting students in their research programmes.
4. **Director, Health Services Academy:** A public sector School of Public Health in Islamabad, Pakistan, the first one to start Masters in Public Health in the country. Developed the MPH training programme and responsible for management of the Institute, organization of the MPH programme, teaching in public health areas such as epidemiology, infectious disease control and coordinating student research.
5. **National Programme Manager, Guinea Worm Eradication Project in Pakistan:** Initiated the national guinea worm guinea programme in collaboration with CDC and Global 2000 Inc. The programme successfully eradicated the disease from the country.
6. **Infectious Disease Experience:** Have been extensively involved in control, research and surveillance of infectious diseases and control of epidemics in Pakistan and Afghanistan. Served as the national focal person to Ministry of Health for prevention of plague in Pakistan during the outbreak of Plague in India in 1994

VI. EXPERIENCE

NOVEMBER 2001 TO APRIL 2006

Regional Advisor: Research Policy and Cooperation, WHO EMRO

Please refer to the summary presented above. (section v.1)

JUNE 1999 TO OCTOBER 2001

Technical Advisor, HealthNet International (HNI)

This is an international NGO, engaged in operational research and control of malaria and Leishmaniasis within Afghanistan and Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan.

Responsibilities as Technical Advisor

- Project planning and management
- Supervision, monitoring and evaluation of programme's interventions
- Coordination and technical support to field projects
- Preparation of proposals and report writing
- Coordination with UN agencies, governmental department and NGOs on technical issues
- Capacity building of programme staff
- Secure funding, conduct and supervise operational research

HNI has been operational for over 15 years in Afghanistan, and has been instrumental in propagating and implementing sustainable malaria control interventions, which are also the core RBM elements. A brief summary of the NGOs activities is as follows:

Malaria control in Afghanistan

Malaria control projects in Eastern, Southern and Northern Afghanistan.

Principal control strategies include:

- i. Development of diagnostic and treatment capabilities of both MoH and other NGOs involved in providing primary health care in Afghanistan
- ii. Development of health information (disease surveillance) systems
- iii. Outbreak preparedness and control
- iv. Promotion of alternate vector control methods such as insecticide treated bed nets (ITNs) and other material
- v. Promotion of larval control for source reduction
- vi. Community based malaria control programs
- vii. Capacity building through training programmes monitoring and evaluation of malaria control programmes
- viii. Coordination of control activities with MoH and NGOs active in health and other related sectors
- ix. Operational research in different aspects of malaria

Malaria control amongst Afghan refugees in Pakistan

The NGO has been active in malaria control among the Afghan refugees camps (ARCs) for more than 13 years. Partners include UNHCR and other NGOs involved in the delivery of health care. The programme is integrated into the primary health care services provided to the refugees. The interventions are the same as described above. In addition, however, residual insecticide spray has been a major intervention strategy in this group of people. Additionally operational research in malaria has been an important component of the programme, and successful strategies and interventions so developed have been implemented on large scale in the field. The areas of research include:

- Community use of bed nets and implementation strategies
- Vector and parasite resistance
- Effectiveness of alternate vector control strategies such as impregnated sheets and other materials, cattle sponging

- Efficacy of different residual insecticides
- Social aspect of malaria

Control of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) in Afghanistan and Afghan Refugees

Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) is a fast re-emerging public health problem in many areas of Afghanistan. Years of conflict and war and its ensuing destruction, population movements (both internal and external), and breakdown of health services have precipitated the upsurge in the disease burden. Furthermore, the disease has been imported into areas of Pakistan up till now free of the disease through unchecked refugee population movements. HNI CL control programmes in Afghanistan are in place in Kabul, Kandahar and Mazar-e-Sharif. The main objectives of the CL control programme include:

- Provision of diagnostic and therapeutic services
- Establishment of CL surveillance
- Control of outbreaks
- Health education aimed at disease prevention and minimizing stigma associated with the disease
- Indigenous capacity building to manage and implement Leishmaniasis control
- Research in CL control

Tuberculosis control programme in Afghan refugees in Pakistan

The tuberculosis (TB) control programme among the Afghan refugees was run with the support from Italian Government through its programme of International Cooperation for Development (ICD). This support was terminated in 2000, and HealthNet International took over the management of the programme. The key challenge was to maintain sustainability of the ongoing TB programme among the Afghan refugees after the departure of the main donor. This continuity was ensured in collaboration with UNHR and a local NGO with experience and expertise in TB control among the Afghan Refugees. HNI provided both management, planning and technical support to this programme.

JUNE 1998 TO MAY 1999

Visiting Professor, Department of Tropical Hygiene and Public Health, Heidelberg University, Im Neuenheimer Feld 324 D-69 120 Heidelberg. Germany

Main responsibilities as a member of the faculty in the department relate to academics and are primarily focussed on the Masters of Community Health in the Developing Countries, which is an international degree programme of the Heidelberg University

Main responsibilities included:

- i. Teaching basic epidemiology and its application in control and management of health
- ii. Preparation and delivery of a module on the control of communicable and infectious diseases with special focus on malaria and Leishmaniasis in the communities
- iii. Teaching a course on data management and analysis

- iv. Assisting the participants in preparation of their field related research projects
- v. Engage and participate in the ongoing different health related research projects at the department

JANUARY 1996 TO APRIL 1998

Director, Health Services Academy and head of the Epidemiology Department

The HSA is a post-graduate training institute of the Ministry of Health in which training is given to health professionals in public health disciplines including epidemiology and biostatistics, maternal and child health, health planning and management, environment health and social sciences. Both long- and short-term courses are conducted at the Academy. The long-term courses include Masters in Public Health (MPH), a one-year course, and at the end successful candidates are awarded MPH by the Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad.

As the Director of the Academy, main responsibilities included carrying out and implementing the following activities of the Institute:

- conduct both long term and short term training programmes for health professionals in public health disciplines
- provide necessary advice to the ministry of health (both at federal as well as provincial levels) on issues and matters related to health and research
- conduct applied research in public health (epidemiology and control of infectious diseases)
- Develop curricula (postgraduate) for teaching and training at the Health Services Academy, Islamabad
- Participate in the evaluation of ongoing national programmes such as Primary Health Care, EPI, Malaria, Health Services Research etc. and provide feed back to the concerned programmes/organisations.
- Collaboration with international donors such as GTZ (German Agency for technical Assistance), WHO, DFID, ADB, for the development, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of health related projects in the country

JANUARY 1995 TO DECEMBER 1995

Associate Professor at the Health Services Academy (HSA), Islamabad as in-charge of the Epidemiology and Biostatistics Division. Mainly responsibilities include:

- i. Development of infectious diseases epidemiology department at HSA
- ii. Academic and research activities at HSA
- iii. Development of curriculum in infectious disease epidemiology for teaching in the academic program at HSA

MAR '94 - DEC '94.

Principal Scientific Officer (Epidemiology)

Worked as epidemiologist at the National Institute of Health, Islamabad. Engaged in investigation and control of infectious diseases. Involved in at least three major outbreaks during this time:

- Focal person for coordinating and implementation (through Ministry of Health) of activities related to the import of this disease in Pakistan, during the outbreak of plague in India in 1994
- Control of hepatitis E outbreak in Islamabad
- Control of Cholera outbreak in the Swat Valley of NWFP

OCTOBER 1989 TO FEBRUARY 1994

PhD Fellow:

Engaged in a project on Epidemiology of Visceral Leishmaniasis in the northern regions of Pakistan, leading to a Ph.D. degree at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in collaboration with the National Institute of Health, at Islamabad, Pakistan.

The programme was supported by WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR). The objectives of the study were to define the epidemiology of this disease in Pakistan:

- i. To find the prevalence of the disease in endemic areas
- ii. To ascertain the role of dogs as the reservoir of disease
- iii. To identify (characterize) the parasite causing disease in humans and in canine reservoir
- iv. To ascertain the usefulness and validity of the newly developed serological test (Direct Agglutination Test) in field (epidemiological) studies for visceral Leishmaniasis in endemic areas

DECEMBER 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1989

National Project Manager, Guinea Worm Disease Eradication Programme in Pakistan

Mainly responsible for the planning, organization and implementation of the programme, which was aimed at complete elimination of the disease from the country. Conducted nation wide surveys to identify disease foci, piloting of control strategies and disease eradication measures. The project was carried out in collaboration with the Global 2000 inc. and the Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta, USA. The disease has been eradicated from Pakistan.

JUNE 1986 TO NOVEMBER 1986

Principal Scientific Officer, Epidemiology

National Institute of Health, Islamabad. Involved in investigations of acute outbreaks of various diseases in different parts of the country. These include gastrointestinal outbreaks of cholera, salmonella and bacillary dysenteries, acute viral hemorrhagic fevers, meningitis and insecticide poisoning.

NOVEMBER 1982 TO MAY 1986

Senior Scientific Officer, Tropical Diseases Research Project

Department of Immunology, National Institute Of Health, Islamabad. Helped establish the Immunology laboratory at the Institute with support from UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR). Involved in the immunological studies on malaria, Leishmaniasis and Viral Hepatitis. Carried out field studies on malaria prevalence in areas of Punjab using IFAT and ELISA.

JUNE 1982 TO OCTOBER 1982

Scientific Officer, Tropical Diseases Research Project

TDR supported project with the National Institute of Health, Islamabad. Duties were same as described above.

DECEMBER 1977 TO DECEMBER 1981

Medical Officer in Ministry of Health, Iran

Served in various hospitals in the casualty and medical wards and in Primary Health Care Centres. For one year during the period served as resident in Pathology Dept. Medical School, University of Shiraz, Iran

JULY 1976 TO JANUARY 1977

Medical Officer in Casualty and Medical Wards, Central Government Polyclinic Hospital, Islamabad

MARCH 1974 TO JUNE 1976

General Duty Medical Officer, Pakistan Army

Served as a medical officer in a Field Ambulance as well as Regimental Medical Officer in the elite Special Services Group of the Pakistan Army

JULY 1973 TO FEBRUARY 1974

House Job in Ophthalmology, Nishter Medical College, Multan, Pakistan

VII. COURSES / SEMINARS ATTENDED

(Prior to joining WHO in 2001)

1. W.H.O. International Workshop on Characterization of Old World Leishmaniasis for E.M.R.O. countries held at National Institute Of Health, Islamabad - November **1984**
2. National Workshop on Gene Cloning and Preservation held at National Agriculture and Research Council, Islamabad - February **1985**
3. W.H.O. International Seminar on Leishmaniasis Control held at National Institute Of Health, Islamabad - April **1985**
4. W.H.O./UNDP/ODA Regional Countries Workshop on Tissue Typing and Monoclonal Antibodies held at National Institute Of Health, Islamabad - 26 April to 7 May **1986**
5. W.H.O. Regional Countries Workshop on Laboratory Diagnosis of AIDS held at National Institute of Health, Islamabad - June **1986**
6. Second Meeting of The Expert Committee On Malaria Under SAARC, Islamabad - 27 to 28 October **1986**
7. W.H.O. National Seminar on Health Systems Research, held at Lahore – 12 to 17 December **1987**
8. National Conference on Guinea Worm Disease Eradication held at the National Institute of Health, Islamabad - 7 March **1988**
9. EMRO Regional Countries Conference on Guinea Worm Disease Eradication held at National Institute of Health – 2 to 4 April **1989**
10. WHO International meeting on the field trials of the efficacy of cutaneous Leishmaniasis vaccine held at Dizin, Iran 11 to 12 October **1993**
11. WHO regional consultation meeting on Roll Back Malaria, Cairo, Egypt – 14 to 16 September **1999**
12. WHO third Meeting of the Global Partnership to Roll Back Malaria, Geneva, Switzerland – 2 to 3 February **2000**
13. WHO meetings for National Malaria Programme Managers and Workshop on epidemic preparedness and response for malaria epidemic prone countries held in Damascus, Syria – 1 to 5 April **2001**

VIII. PRESENTATIONS/SEMINARS

(prior to joining WHO in 2001)

1. **Rab M.A:** Azmi, F.H.; Burney, M.I.; Ghafoor ,A. and Hamid, J. Rodent Reservoir of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Baluchistan. (Pakistan). Abstract and Poster. IX International Congress of Infectious and Parasitic Disease - **MUNICH, GERMANY**, 20 to 26 July **1986**
2. **Rab M.A:** Iqbal, J.; Azmi, F. and Hamid, J. Visceral Leishmaniasis in North of Pakistan. Proceedings of Second International Conference of Pathologists - **KARACHI, PAKISTAN**, 5 to 8 December **1986**
3. **Rab M.A:** Epidemiology of Guinea Worm Disease in Pakistan. Presentation in the 2nd Regional Conference on Dracunculiasis in Africa. - **ACCRA. GHANA**, 14 to 18 March **1988**
4. **Rab M.A:** Guinea worm disease and its eradication in Pakistan. Presentation and Abstract. First^t International Conference of the Asia Pacific Societies of Pathologists - **ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN**, 24 to 26 November **1988**
5. **Rab M.A:** Imtiaz, R.; Anderson, J.D.; Shafa, E.; Munir, A.; Ruiz, E.; Burney; M.I. and Cline, B.L. *Pakistan: Nationwide search for guinea worm disease (GWD)*. Presentation and Abstract. No.430 The 37th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene -**WASHINGTON D.C., USA**. 4 to 8 December **1988**
6. **Rab M.A:** Epidemiology of visceral Leishmaniasis in Pakistan. Presentation and Abstract. First conference of the Pakistan Society for Microbiology - **KARACHI, PAKISTAN**, 16 to 19 January **1995**
7. **Rab, M.A:** Immuno-pathological responses in visceral Leishmaniasis. Presentation and Abstract. National Symposium on Tropical and Infectious Diseases, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology - **RAWALPINDI, PAKISTAN**, 16 to 17 September **1995**
8. **Rab, M.A:** Killed *L.major* vaccine efficacy (Phase III) trial on non-immune adults in Baluchistan, Pakistan. Presentation and Abstract. UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Disease conference on Clinical Trials of Killed *L.major* Vaccine - **AMMAN, JORDAN**. 15 to 16 April **1996**
9. **Rab, M.A:** Killed *L.major* vaccine trial against zoonotic cutaneous Leishmaniasis (ZCL) in non-immune adults in Baluchistan, Pakistan. Abstract No 412. First World Congress On Leishmaniasis. Worldleish1. Edited; Özcel. M.A. **Acta Parasitologica Turcica**. Vol 21 Suppl. 1 - **ISTANBUL, TURKEY**, 3 to 9 May **1997**

10. **Rab, M.A:** Epidemiology of visceral Leishmaniasis in Pakistan. Presentation and Abstract No 329. First World Congress on Leishmaniasis. Worldleish1. Edited Özcel. M.A. **Acta Parasitologica Turcica**. Vol 21 Suppl. 1. **ISTANBUL TURKEY**, 3 to 9 May **1997**
11. **Rab, M.A:** Water borne Hepatitis E epidemic in Islamabad, Pakistan. Presentation and abstract. Second International Symposium on Tropical and Infectious Diseases, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology - **RAWALPIDI, PAKISTAN**, 27 to 28 March **1998**
12. Presentations made on malaria and leishmania control programme of HealthNet International to WHO both at HQ and EMRO level between 1999 and 2001.
13. Since joining WHO, participated in several workshops and seminars: a) as participant in application of biotechnology in control of disease in developing countries, b) as facilitator in ethics in reproductive health research, results based management systems of WHO, health systems research, research proposal development between 2001 and 2003

IX. PUBLICATIONS

1. **Rab M.A:** Azmi, F.A.; Iqbal, J.; Hamid, J.; Ghafoor, A.; Burney, M.I. and Rashti, M.A.S. *Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Baluchistan: Reservoir host and Sandfly vector in Uthal, Lasbella* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 36:134-136 – 1986**
2. Azmi, F.; Iqbal, J.; **Rab,A.**; Khan, M.A. and Amin, A: *Prevalence of anti-rubella antibodies in pregnant and prepubertal females: A preliminary study* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 37:6-7 - 1987**
3. Azmi, F.; Iqbal, J.(Jamilla); Nomani, N.; Ishaque, Z.; Iqbal, J.(Jamshaid) and **Rab, A:** *Counter-immuno-electrophoresis for the diagnosis of Strep.pneumoniae and H.influenzae* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 37:148-152 – 1987**
4. Azmi, F.; Khan, M.A.; Tariq, S.; Iqbal, J.; **Rab, A** and Ghafoor, A: *Comparison of ELISA, Direct Electron Microscopy and Antibody Capture Technique for the detection of Rotavirus in stools* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 37:172-174 – 1987**
5. M,Buesing, M.; Guerry, P.; Deisanti, C.; Franke, E.; Watt, G.; **Rab, M.A,** Oster, C.N.; Burans, J.P. and Perine, P.L: *An Oligonuceotide Probe for Detecting Plasmodium falciparum: An Analysis of Clinical Specimens from Six Countries* **Journal of Infectious Diseases. 155(6):1315-1318 – 1987**
6. Rowley, D.L.; **Rab, M.A.**; Witjaksono, H.; Liddle, J.; Burse ,V.W.; Saleem, M.; Sokal, D. Falk, H.; and Head, S.L: *Convulsions Caused by Endrin Poisoning in Pakistan* **Pediatrics. 79(6):928-934 – 1987**
7. Azmi, F.; Iqbal, J.; **Rab, A.** and Khan, M.A: *Prevalance of Cytomegalovirus antibodies in female patients in Rawalpindi/Islamabad* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Assocation, 37:229-230 – 1987**
8. Khan, M.A.; Azmi, F.H.; Israr, N.; **Rab, M.A.**; Iqbal, J.; Karamat, K.A.; Ghafoor, A. and Burney, M.I: *Gastroenteritis due to Vibrio Cholerae El Tor Ogawa* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 38(6):170-172 – 1988**
9. **Rab, M.A:** *Adieu Guinea Worm. Special Communication* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association, 38(6):83-88 - 1989**
10. Eberhard, M.L.; **Rab, M.A.**; Dilshad ,M.N: *Red Dracunculus Medinence.* **American Journal of Tropical Medicine, 41(4):479-481 - 1989**

11. **Rab, M.A.**; Azmi, F.H.; Iqbal, J.; Munir, M.A. and Saleem, M: *Visceral Leishmaniasis: Sero- epidemiology of 289 children in Azad Jammu and Kashmir* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association. 39:225-228 - 1989**
12. Munir, M.A.; **Rab, M.A.**; Iqbal, J.; Ghafoor, A.; Khan, M.A and Burney, M.I: *A review of status of Leishmaniasis in Pakistan from 1960-1986*. Proceedings of a Nato Advanced Study Institute on Leishmaniasis. First Centenary. (1885-1985) New Strategies for Leishmaniasis Control. Sept 20-27, held on the island of Zakynthos. Greece. **LEISHMANIASIS. Current Status and Strategies for control. Ed.D.T.Hart** NATO ASI Series. Series A: Life Sciences Vol 163. Published in **1989**.
13. **Rab, M.A.**; Mahmood, M.T., Bux, D.; Hassan, M. and Hassan, K: *Visceral leishmaniasis in a six month old child: Is congenital transmission of disease possible?* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association 41:191-193 - 1991**
14. Lari, F.A.; Burney, M.I. and **Rab, M.A**: *Sero-epidemiological survey of malaria by immunofluorescence in Pakistan. (District Gujranwala, Punjab)* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association 41:216-219 - 1991**
15. **Rab, M.A.**; Nawaz, R.; Atiq, A. and Syed. A.A: *Dracunculiasis: An approach to hasten worm expulsion* **Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 94: 325-326 - 1991**
16. Khan, M.A.; **Rab, M.A.**; Israr, N.; Ilyas, M.; Ahmed, A.; Kundi, Z. and Ghafoor, A: *Transmission of Salmonella worthington by oropharyngeal suction in a hospital neonatal unit* **Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal 10:668-72 - 1991**
17. **Rab, M.A.**; Hassan, M.; Bux, D, Mahmood, M.T and Evans, D.A: *The isolation and cultivation of leishmania infantum from the normal looking skin of visceral leishmaniasis patients in northern Pakistan* **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 86:620-621 – 1992**
18. **Rab, M.A.** and Evans, D.A: *The effect of BCG vaccination on the leishmanin skin test* **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 88:541-542 - 1994**
19. Iqbal, J.; **Rab, A**, Perlmann, P, and Berzins, K: *Humoral immune responses to Plasmodium falciparum antigens in children and adults living in a hypoendemic area of Punjab (Pakistan)* **American Journal of Tropical Medicine 51(4):444-453 - 1994**
20. Qu, J.Q.; Yasinzai, M.M.; **Rab, M.A.** Aksu, H.S.Z.; Reed, S.G.; Chang, K.P. and Sachs, A.G: *Serodiagnosis of Asian Leishmaniasis with a recombinant antigen from the repetitive domain of Leishmania kinesin* **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 88:543-545 – 1994**

21. **Rab, M.A.** *Epidemiology of visceral Leishmaniasis in the northern regions of Pakistan* PhD thesis submitted to the University of London, U.K. – **1994**
22. **Rab, M.A.**; Munir, M.A. Solangi, S.M. *Plague: Management and prevention. Pakistan Journal of Medical Research* **33(3):143-144 - 1995**
23. **Rab, M.A.** and Evans, D.A: *Leishmania infantum in the Himalayas* **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene** **89:27-32 - 1995**
24. **Rab, M.A.**; Frame, I.A. and Evans, D.A: *The role of dogs in the epidemiology of human visceral Leishmaniasis in northern Pakistan* **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene** **89:612-615 – 1995**
25. **Rab, M.A:** *Laboratory diagnosis of visceral Leishmaniasis* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association**, 46:187-188 – **1996**
26. **Rab, M.A:** *Hepatitis E virus Infection* **Infectious Diseases Journal of Pakistan**, 3(4):16-17 – **1996**
27. **Rab, M.A**, Bile, K.; Mubarik, M.; Asghar, H.; Barzgar, M.A., Dil, A.S. Sami, Z.; Chaudhry, M.A. and Burney, M.I: *Waterborne Hepatitis E in Islamabad: common source outbreak traced to the malfunction of a modern water treatment plant* Paper published in the August 1997 issue of the **American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**, 57(2):151-157 – **1997**
28. **Rab, M.A** and Evans, D.A: *Detection of anti-Leishmania antibodies in blood collected on filter papers by direct agglutination test.* **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**, 91:713-715 – **1997**
29. **Rab, M.A.**, Rustamani, L., Bhutta, R.A., Mahmood, M.T. and Evans, D.A: *Cutaneous leishmaniasis: Iso-enzyme characterization of Leishmania tropica from patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis in Pakistan* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association**, 47:270-273 - **1997**
30. Suleman, M.M, Shahab,S. and **Rab, M.A:** *Sanke bite in the Thar deser.* **Journal of Pakistan Medical Association**, 47:270-273. - **1998**
31. Iqbal, J, Sher, A. and **Rab M.A:** *Plasmodium Falciparum histidine rich protein 2-based immunocapture diagnostic assay for malaria: cross-reactivity with rheumatoid factors* **Journal of Clinical Microbiology**, 38(3):1184-1186 - March **2000**
32. Mumtaz, Z., Shahab, S., Butt, N., **Rab, M.A.** and DeMuyndck, A: *Daily iron supplementation is more effective than twice weekly iron supplementation in*

pregnant women in Pakistan in a randomized double blind clinical trial **Journal of Nutrition**, 130:2697-2702. – November **2000**

33. **Rab, M.A.**, Freeman, T.W., De Poerck, D, Durrani, N. and Rowland, M: *Resistance of Plasmodium falciparum malaria to chloroquine is widespread in eastern Afghanistan* **Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology**, 95(1):41-46 - **2001**
34. Rowland, M., Webster, J., Saleh, P., Chandramohan, D., Freeman, T., Pearcy, B., Durrani, N., **Rab, A.** and Mohammad, N: *Prevention of malaria in Afghanistan through social marketing of insecticide treated nets: evaluation of coverage and effectiveness by cross-sectional surveys and passive surveillance* **Tropical Medicine and International Health**, 7(10):813-822 - October **2002**
35. Rowland, M., **Rab, M. A.**, Freeman, T., Durrani, N. and Rehman, N: *Afghan refugees and the temporal and spatial distribution of malaria in Pakistan.* **Social Science and Medicine**, 55(11):2061-2072 - December **2002**
36. **Rab, M. A.**, Freeman, T.W., Sayyed, R., Durrani, N., Simon-Taha, A., Rowland, M: *High altitude epidemic malaria in the Bamyan Province, Central Afghanistan* Paper accepted for publication in the **Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal**
37. Leslie, T., **Rab, M. A.**, Durrani, N. and Rowland, M: *Radical treatment of vivax malaria with 14-day primaquine – a randomized placebo control trial of supervised vs unsupervised therapy (a study of compliance).* Paper accepted for publication in the **Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene**
38. Rowland, M., **Rab M. A.** Downey, G., Freeman, Tim., Nasir, M., Rehman, H., Reyburn, H., Curtis, C., Lines, J. and Fayaz M. *DEET mosquito repellent for personal protection against malaria; a household randomized trail in Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan* Manuscript submitted.
39. **Rab, M. A:** *Increased investments for health research in developing countries* <http://bmj.com/cji/eletters/326/7392/722> - 15 April **2003**
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