Press Release

Laureates of
the Second Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize

March 13, 2013
Cabinet Office

The government of Japan has decided to award the Second Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize to Dr. Peter PIOT (Belgium) and Dr. Alex Godwin COUTINHO (Uganda).

Medical Research Category
Peter PIOT (Belgium)

Born in Belgium in 1949. Obtained M.D. at University of Ghent, and Ph.D. (Microbiology) at University of Antwerp. Current Director and Professor of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

The Second Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize for Medical Research goes to Dr. Peter Piot for his pivotal research on diseases endemic to much of the African continent, including HIV, Ebola, chlamydia, tuberculosis and gonorrhea.

Personifying an unusual combination of research on the ground in multiple African locations and worldwide policy strategy, Professor Piot has applied his scientific discoveries and insights to people all over the world, especially in Africa.

Beginning in 1976, Dr. Piot, then at the Institute for Tropical Medicine in Antwerp, Belgium, devoted indefatigable energies to the epidemiology, virology and clinical analysis of diseases of devastating impact in Africa, and dedicated years of his life to research and training all over the continent.

Dr. Piot was part of the team that discovered Ebola in Zaire (currently the Democratic Republic of the Congo) in 1976, and among the first to confirm the presence of heterosexually transmitted HIV and pediatric AIDS in Africa, as well as the association between HIV infection and tuberculosis in Africa.

Through his prominently published scientific papers, and powerful role on the global

stage, Dr. Piot has brought the HIV pandemic to the forefront of global attention and concern, raised international commitments to its funding and control, and built scientifically grounded responses to the control and treatment of the disease.

Summary of Achievements

Pioneering research work on the scene

Dr. Peter Piot made various contributions to the prevention and control of infectious diseases in Africa, by leading international research teams and carrying out fieldwork.

When the first known outbreak of Ebola hemorrhagic fever occurred in Yambuku, Zaire, in 1976, Dr. Piot and his colleagues identified a new filamentous Marburg-related virus in blood samples sent to the Microbiology Department of the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp. He then became the director of operations of the first international team carrying out fieldwork in the Yambuku area, and provided the first clinical description and epidemiological features based on his work on the scene. This first investigation provided the foundation for controlling subsequent Ebola and hemorrhagic fever outbreaks in Africa.

Together with Kenyan and Canadian colleagues, Dr. Piot started a research team on Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) in Nairobi, Kenya, in the early 1980s. His team focused on infectious diseases in both mother and child. Their work led to a new understanding of the importance of the control of STI for the health of mother and child, and also led to the development of new interventions. The results have been incorporated into WHO prevention and clinical management guidelines still widely used in Africa and beyond.

In 1983, Dr. Piot led a research team in Kinshasa which revealed a major, till-then undocumented, heterosexual AIDS epidemic in Central Africa, leading to a landmark publication in The Lancet in 1984. He co-founded the first international research program on HIV/AIDS in Africa, and generated the basics of our knowledge on the epidemiology and clinical expression of HIV infection.

Dr. Piot’s collaborative studies in Nairobi and Kinshasa elucidated particular biological and behavioral risk determinants of heterosexual transmission, and were the first to suggest a protective effect of male circumcision against HIV infection, which was later proven in a randomized trial and is now implemented in several countries. His research

teams also conducted the early studies defining the rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and associated risk factors, and reported on the first successful preventative interventions against the spread of HIV among high-risk populations in Africa. His laboratory isolated highly divergent strains of HIV-1 from Africa, identified simian immunodeficiency viruses in chimpanzees (SIVcpz), and documented the wide genetic diversity of HIV-1 in Africa.

Dr. Piot and his team were the first to recognize the importance of HIV/Tuberculosis (TB) co-infection in Africa. TB is now the major killer of HIV-positive individuals in Africa. They demonstrated that standard treatment regimens for TB in Africa were ineffective in patients co-infected with HIV, and described the distinct clinical manifestations and diagnostic features of HIV/TB coinfection. Their work led to developing new clinical management and treatment guidelines for TB in Africa.

Since the 1990s, Dr. Piot has been serving as a global leader in the health field of the United Nations, WHO, etc. He played an active role in developing an international funding mechanism for the fight against AIDS, TB and Malaria (the Global Fund). His work contributed significantly to the decline of mortality due to AIDS and of new HIV infections in Africa.

International team arriving in Yambuku, Zaire to investigate Ebola Outbreak, 20 Oct 1976

Addressing UN General Assembly in 2005 (UN AIDS photo)

Dr. Kapita and Colleagues at the Hospital of Kinshasa

Addressing Community in Livingston, Zambia

Point of contact to the prize laureate

Mr Patrick Wilson,
Head of Communications at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
Keppel Street, London WCIE 7HT, UK
Tel +44 (0)20 7636 8636
Fax +44 (0)20 7436 5389
Email: Patrick.Wilson@lshtm.ac.uk
URL: http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/

Medical Services Category

Alex Godwin COUTINHO (Uganda)

Born in Uganda in 1959. Obtained an MD and an MSc at Makerere University and MPH from University Witwatersrand. Former Chief Executive of The AIDS Support Oraganization (TASO). Current Executive Director of the Infectious Disease Institute – Makerere University.

The Second Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize for Medical Services goes to Dr. Alex Godwin COUTINHO for his pioneering efforts to expand access to life-sparing medicine for people infected with HIV.

Working directly with Africa's oldest HIV patients' advocacy organisation TASO (The AIDS Support Oraganisation), Dr. Coutinho has created models of HIV prevention, care, and treatment that both bring high professional rigor to medical services, and empower patients, families and communities.

Dr. Coutinho's efforts focused on the needs of the poorest of the Africa's poor, bringing AIDS care to thousands of individuals long underserved for all forms of health care, thus serving as a model of applicable for a broader range of medical exigencies.

Dr. Coutinho took the TASO community model and adapted it to treatment scale up so that ARVs could reach the needy in the remotest corners of Uganda. The model is now been adopted globally and enables the poorest to get their treatment close to where they live.

Summary of Achievements

<u>Years of direct and sincere treatment for HIV/AIDS patients</u>

Dr. Coutinho in his 30-year career has first and foremost been an active and compassionate clinician who has spent his time treating thousands of HIV/AIDS patients at a time when there was a lot of stigma and fear. He mentored hundreds of health workers as well as trained a cross-section of community care givers. In Swaziland he began workplace HIV prevention programmes that were the pioneer

programmes in southern Africa. He also established excellent clinical facilities even before public programmes started dedicated HIV services.

Demonstration of models of care and treatment at TASO

Dr. Coutinho's main contributions were when he took over the leadership of TASO and demonstrated models of scaled up care and treatment that have been copied and emulated around the world. In particular in TASO, he pioneered home-based care including home-based and community-based delivery of antiretroviral therapy. TASO is a world leader in engaging and involving HIV+ people in their care and this practice led to the establishment of GIPA (Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV/AIDS).

Within TASO alone, Dr. Coutinho led a programme that tested over 1 million people and started 100,000 HIV+ onto a care and treatment programme. After joining the Infectious Disease Institute (IDI) in 2007, Dr. Coutinho through the IDI programmes continued his scale-up of care and treatment and added another 60,000 HIV+ people on care and treatment over the next 5 years and in addition tested another 800,000 across Uganda. Dr. Coutinho has also led IDI to develop innovative capacity building programmes that have enabled districts to scale up HIV prevention care and treatment including male circumcision and comprehensive PMTCT (preventing mother-to-child transmission).

Support for development of the next-generation HIV prevention tools

Through his work with the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM) and the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), Dr. Coutinho has contributed to knowledge towards a new generation of HIV prevention tools and in fact IPM is now in a Phase III trial of a dapivirine ring that could change the face of HIV prevention in Africa. IDI has also been one of the sites that has successfully researched pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in discordant couples.

Development of approaches for HIV/AIDS management (control)

Dr. Coutinho has pioneered several approaches to managing HIV/AIDS that have led to scale-up of HIV programmes within Africa and improved the prevention of HIV as well as ensured that millions access good quality care and treatment. This has been achieved through:

(1) The scale-up of programmes like home-based HIV testing, home-based care and treatment, PMTCT, and medical male circumcision. Conservatively, the work that Dr.

Coutinho has led has touched the lives of over 1,000,000 people in Uganda and probably many more than that in the rest of Africa.

(2) Scale-up of capacity building programmes in TASO, IDI and the Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN) that have trained thousands of health workers across Africa—a conservative estimate over the past 10 years is 30,000 health workers trained between TASO and IDI while Dr. Coutinho has been at their helm.

(3) Research to policy by supporting research that has taken place in TASO and IDI and guiding its adoption into national and global policy. This includes among others the use of co-trimoxazole as an opportunistic infection prophylaxis in HIV+ people, the adoption of home-based management and treatment protocols that have led to decongestion of health facilities, the use of rapid testing algorithms, the prophylaxis of cryptococcal meningitis and the demonstration of task shifting for medical male circumcision.

Dr. Coutinho standing in the HIV clinic of IDI. The Clinic treats 400 patients a day and serve 10,000 patients (4,000 of them complicated HIV) – one of the largest clinic under one roof in Africa.

Dr. Coutinho with the staff of IDI looking at the chest Xray of a patient co-infected with HIV and Tuberculosis. IDI is pioneering research and treatment approaches for managing this killer combination.

Dr. Coutinho meeting district officials and health staff in a remote rural area on the Uganda / Democratic Republic of Congo Border. IDI working with TASO provides HIV counseling and testing services and HIV treatment to people from both countries. This program is funded by CDC/US government.

Dr. Coutinho mentoring a joint meeting between IDI, Baylor College Uganda, Ministry of Health and Ugandan Association of Obstetrics. The meeting was discussing how to improve Obstetric care including HIV care for pregnant women in Uganda.

Point of contact to the prize laureate

13 March -16 March, 2013, Dr. Coutinho stays at Hotel Andaz Wall Street,
75 Wall Street, New York, 10005 USA
Tel +1 212 590 1234 FAX +1 212 590 1238 Email wall.guest@andaz.com
Dr. Alex G. Coutinho
Tel +256 7767 67 638 Email acoutinho@idi.co.ug
INFECTIOUS DISEASES INSTITUTE
P.O. Box 22418, Kampala, Uganda
Tel +256 78 4818737 Email acoutinho@idi.co.ug URL http://idi-makerere.com/

Brief Personal Record of Dr. Peter PIOT

[Date of birth]

February 17, 1949 (in Belgium)

[Education and Research Career]

1974	M.D., University of Ghent (Belgium)
1980	Ph.D. (Microbiology), University of Antwerp
1981-1992	Professor and chair, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium
1986-1987	Associate Professor, Medical Microbiology, University of Nairobi (Kenya)
1992-1994	Associate Director, Global Programme on AIDS, World Health Organisation (WHO)
1995	Executive Director, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), and Under Secretary-General of the UN, Geneva
2009	Senior Fellow, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle
2009-2010	Professor of Global health, Imperial College for Science, Technology and Medicine, London
2009-2010	Chair "Knowledge against Poverty", College de France, Paris
2010	Director and Professor of Global health, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK

[Honors and Awards]

1986	Royal Academy of Medicine, Belgium
1995	Knighted as a Baron by King Albert -II of Belgium
2000	Institute of Medicine, US National Academies of Sciences
2002	Gold Medal, Royal Academy of Sciences, Belgium
2010	National Academy of Medicine, France
2011	UK Academy of Medical Sciences

[Major Publications]

Work relating to viral haemorrhagic fever

1. Pattyn, S., G. van der Groen, G. Courteille, W. Jacob, and P. Piot. 1977. Isolation of Marburg-like virus from a case of haemorrhagic fever in Zaire. Lancet 1:573-574.

2. Piot P., P. Sureau, J. Breman, et al. 1978. Clinical aspects of Ebola virus-infection in Yambuku-area. In SR Pattyn (Editor) Ebola virus haemorrhagic fever. Elsevier, Amsterdam.

Work relating to infectious diseases on mothers and children

3. Laga, M., H. Nzanze, R. C. Brunham, G. Maitha, J. D. D'C. Lourdes, J. K. Mati, M. Ceang, F. A. Plummer, W. Namaara, J. O. Ndinya-Achola, A. R. Ronald, V; B. Bhullar, L. Fransen, P. Piot. 1986. Epidemiology of ophthalmia neonatorum in Kenya. Lancet 2:1145-1149.

4. Laga, M., F. A. Plummer, P. Piot, P. Datta, W. Namaara, J. O. Ndinya-Achola, H. Nzanze, G. Maitha, A. R. Ronald, H. O. Pamba, R. C. Brunham. 1988. Prophylaxis of gonococcal and chlamydial ophthalmia neonatorum. A comparison of silver nitrate and tetracycline. The New England Journal of Medicine 318:653-657.

5. Elliott, B., R. C. Brunham, M. Laga, P. Piot, J. O. Ndinya-Achola, G. Maitha, M. Cheang, and F. A. Plummer. 1990. Maternal gonococcal infection as a preventable risk factor for low birth weight. The Journal of Infectious Diseases 161:531-536.

6. Temmerman, M., E. N. Chomba, J. Ndinya-Achola, F. A. Plummer, M. Coppens, and P. Piot. 1994. Maternal human immunodeficiency virus-1 infection and pregnancy outcome. Obstetrics and Gynecology 83:495-501.

Work relating to HIV/AIDS

7. Piot, P., H. Taelman, K. B. Minlangu, N. Mbendi, K. Ndangi, K. Kalambayi, C. Bridts, C. Quinn, F. M. Feinsod, O. Wobin, P. Mazebo, W. Stevens, S. Mitchell, J. B. Mccormick. 1984. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in a heterosexual population in Zaire. Lancet 2:65-69.

8. Quinn, T. C., J. M. Mann, J. W Curran, and P. Piot. 1986. AIDS in Africa: an epidemiologic paradigm. Science 234:955-963.

9. Ryder, R. W, W. Nsa, S. E. Hassig, F. Behets, M. Rayfield, B. Ekungola, A. M. Nelson, U. Mulenda, H. Francis, K. Mwandagalirwa, F. Davachi, M. Rogers, N. Nzilarmbi, A. Greenberg, J. Mann, T. C. Quinn, P. Piot, J. W. Curran. 1989. Perinatal transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 to infants of seropositive women in Zaire. The New England journal of Medicine, 320:1637-4642.

10. De Leys R, Vanderborght B, Haesevelde M, Heyndrickx L, Van Geel A, Wauters C, Bernaerts R, Saman E, Nys P, Willems B, Taelman H, van der Groen G, Piot P, Tersmette T, Huisman JG, Van heuverswijn H. 1990. Isolation and partial characterization of an unusual human immunodeficiency retrovirus from two persons of West – Central African origin. J Virol 64:1207-16 249

11. Peeters, M., K. Fransen, E. Delaporte, M. Van den Haesevelde, G. M. Gershy-Damet,

L. Kestens, G. van der Groen, and P. Piot. 1992. Isolation and characterization of a new chimpanzee lentivirus (simian immunodeficiency virus isolate cpz-ant) from a wild-captured chimpanzee. AIDS 6:447-451.

12. Janssens W, Fransen K, Peeters M, heyndrickx L, Motte J, Bedjabaga L, Delaporte E, Piot P and van der Groen G., 1994. Phylogenetic analysis of a new chimpanzee lentivirus SIV cpz-gab2 from a wild-captured chimpanzee. AIDS 6: 447-451.

13. Nyambi PN, Lewi P, Peeters M, Janssens W, Heyndricks L, Fransen K, Andries K, Vanden Haesevelde M, Heeney J, Piot P, van der Groen G., 1997 . Study of the dynamics neutralization escape mutants in a chimpanzee naturally infected with the simian immunodeficiency virus (SIVcpz-ant). J Virol 71:2320-30

14. Laga, M., A. Manoka, M. Kivuvu, B. Malele, M. Tuliza, N. Nzila, Goeman, F. Behets, V. Batter, M. Alary, W. L. Heyward, R. W. Ryder, P. Piot. 1993. Non-ulcerative sexually transmitted diseases as risk factors for HIV-1 transmission in women: results from a cohort study. AIDS 7:95-102.

15. Laga M, Alary M, Nzila N, Manoka AT, Tuliza M, Behets F, Goeman J, St Louis M, Piot P. 1994. Condom promotion and STD treatment leading to a declining incidence of HIV-1 infection in a cohort of high risk women. Lancet 344:246-8

16. Piot, P., M. Bartos, P. D. Ghys, N. Walker, and B. Schwartlander. 2001. The global impact of HIV/AIDS. Nature 410:968-973.

17. Piot P, Bartos M, Larson H, Zewdie D, Mane P.2008. Coming to terms with complexity: a call to action for HIV prevention. Lancet 372:854-59

Work relating to HIV/Tuberculosis

18. Colebunders RL., Ryder RW, Nzila N, Kalunga D, Willame JC, Mulumba K, Nkoko B, Jeugmans J, Kalala M, Francis HL, Mann JW, Quinn TC, Piot P. 198. HIV infection in patients with tuberculosis in Kinshasa, Zaire. Am Rev Resp Dis 139: 1082-5

19. Mukadi Y, Perriens JH, St Louis ME, Brown C, Prignot J, Willame JC, Pouthier F, Kaboto M, Ryder RW, Portaels F, Piot P. 1993. Spectrum of immunodeficiency in HIV-1 infected patients with pulmonary tuberculosis in Zaire. Lancet 342:143-6

20. Perriens, J. H., M. E. St Louis, Y. B. Mukadi, C. Brown, J. Prignot, F. Pouthier, F. Portaels, J. C. Willame, J. K. Mandala, M. Kaboto, R. W. Ryder, G. Roscigno, P. Piot. 1995. Pulmonary tuberculosis in HIV-infected patients in Zaire. A controlled trial of treatment for either 6 or 12 months. The New England Journal of Medicine 332:779-784.

Brief Personal Record of Dr. Alex G. Coutinho

[Date of birth]

June 19, 1959

[Education and Research Career]

1983	Obtained MB ChB, Makerere University, Uganda
1983	Served as an intern at St. Francis Hospital Nsambya, and subsequently as a teaching assistant in the Faculty of Medicine, Makerere University; obtained MSc (Physiology)
1989	Moved to Swaziland and initiated the very first HIV awareness and prevention programme in the private sector. Served as a clinician responsible for the emerging cases of HIV.
2001	Returned to Uganda. Took office of Chief Executive of The AIDS Support Oraganization (TASO).
2001	Served in the founding group that established the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), and subsequently served as the Vice Chair of the Technical Review Panel of the GFATM.
2004-2008	Board member for the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM)
2007	Director of the Infectious Diseases Institute – Makerere University
2008-2010	Chair of the Board for IPM
At present	Member of the board for the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)

[Honors and Awards]

2003	Global Humanitarian Action Award, the United Nations Association of the United States of America
2012	Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of the UK

[Papers and Publications]

1 Coutinho AG. Malignant Melanoma in Uganda. Presented at 1st Pan African Congress on Dermatology in Arusha, Tanzania, 1981.

2 Coutinho AG. Iron Status in Ugandan Sicklers. Msc. Dissertation, 1987.

3 Coutinho AG. Malaria Patterns in North East Swaziland. South African Epidemiol Infect 1994, Vol. 9(4), p108 - 111

4 Coutinho AG. Diarrhoea and the use of Oral Rehydration solution (ORS) among sugar cane plantation workers in Swaziland. Do men and women have similar Knowledge, Attitudes and practices? DPH Dissertation, 1995.

5 Coutinho AG. Preventing complicated malaria. S Afr Med J; 1996; 86: 1429-1430.

6 Coutinho AG. Management of Severe and Complicated malaria in Swaziland Health units: Situational analysis commissioned by Malaria Control Programme and WHO offices – Swaziland, 1999.

7 Coutinho AG. An assessment of the economic impact of HIV/AIDS on Royal Swaziland Sugar Corporation 1995-99. MPH research report - University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 2000.

8 Coutinho AG, Mkhonta F. HIV/AIDS - Human rights and ethics in Swaziland. A report prepared for UNDP - Swaziland, 2000.

9 Coutinho AG, The impact of HIV on the sugar industry in Swaziland - a case study. AIDS ANALYSIS AFRICA Nov/Dec 2000 edition

10 Coutinho AG, Kavumbura B. Is HIV/AIDS a risk factor for severe and complicated malaria? Presented at Malaria symposium for South Africa, Mozambique and Swaziland in Nelspruit, Nov 2000.

11 Coutinho AG, Coutinho S. The impact of HIV on the human resource function of the civil service in Swaziland. A report prepared for Swaziland Government. 2001

12 Coutinho AG, Muhangi L, Semakula R, Kakeeto-Lukubo M, Ochai R, Baryarama F, Hladik W, Bunnell R, Ransom R. Knowledge of partner HIV status and Condom use among HIV-positive TASO clients, Uganda, 2001. Poster ICASA 2001, Burkina Faso.

13 Kizito F, Coutinho A. Common medical conditions amoung HIV-positive persons in TASO, 1997-2000. . Poster ICASA 2001, Burkina Faso.

14 Lule JR, Mermin J, Malamba S, Downing R, Nakanjako D, Kigozi A, Wafula W, Hughes P, Kizito F, Coutinho A, Quick R. Pathogens in stools of HIV-positive persons with and without diarrhoea in Rural Uganda. . Poster ICASA 2001, Burkina Faso.

15 Lule JR, Mermin J, Ekwaru JP, Malamba S, Downing R, Ransom R, Nakanjako D, Wafula W, Hughes P, Bunnell R, Kaharuza F, Coutinho A, Kigozi A, Quick R. Effect of home-based water chlorination and safe storage on diarrhea among persons with human immunodeficiency virus in Uganda. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 2005; 73(5) 926-933

16 Mermin J, Lule J, Ekwaru JP, Downing R, Hughes P, Bunnell R, Malamba S, Ransom R, Kaharuza F, Coutinho A, Kigozi A, Quick R. Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis by HIV-infected persons in Uganda reduces morbidity and mortality among

HIV-uninfected family members. AIDS 2005, 19:1035-1042
17 Shrestha RK, Marseille E, Kahn JG, Lule JR, Pitter C, Blandford JM, Bunnell R, Coutinho A, Kizito F, Quick R, Mermin J. Cost effectiveness of home-based chlorination and safe water storage in reducing diarrhea among HIV-affected households in rural Uganda. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. 2006 74(5) 884-890
18 Nakayiwa S, Abang B, Packel L, Lifshay J, Purcell DW, King R, Ezati E, Mermin J, Coutinho A, Bunnell R. Desire for children and pregnancy risk behavior among HIV-infected men and women in Uganda. AIDS Behav DOI 10.1007/s10461-006-9126-2
19 Kaharuza F, Bunnell R, Moss S, Purcell DW, Bikaako-Kajura W, Wamai N, Downing R, Solberg P, Coutinho A, Mermin J. Depression and CD4 cell count among persons with HIV infection in Uganda. AIDS Behav DOI10.1007/s10461-006-9142-2
20 Mermin J, Ekwaru JP, Liechty CA, Were W, Downing R, Ransom R, Weidle P, Lule J, Coutinho A, Solberg P. Effect of co-trimoxazole prophylaxis, antiretroviral therapy, and insecticide-treated bednets on the frequency of malaria in HIV-1-infected adults in Uganda: a prospective cohort study. Lancet 2006; 367: 1256-61
21 Bunnell R, Ekwaru JP, Solberg P, Wamai N, Bikaako-Kajura W, Were W, Coutinho A, Liechty C, Madraa E, Rutherford G, Mermin J. Changes in sexual behavior and risk of HIV transmission after antiretroviral therapy and prevention interventions in rural Uganda. AIDS 2006; 20: 85-92
22 Apondi R, Bunnell R, Awor A, Wamai N, Bikaako-Kajura W, Solberg P, Stall RD, Coutinho A, Mermin J. Home-based antiretroviral care is associated with positive social outcomes in a prospective cohort in Uganda, J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2006;
23 Mbulaiteye SM, Katabira ET, Wabinga H, Parkin DM, Virgo P, Ochai R, Workneh M, Coutinho A, Engels EA. Spectrum of cancers among HIV infected persons in Africa: The Uganda AIDS-cancer Registry Match Study. Int. J. Cancer 2006; 118, 985-990
24 Coutinho A, Mermin J. Integrating tuberculosis and HIV services in Africa. (Ed) INT J TUBERC LUNG DIS 2008 12(7):702
25 Coutinho A, Roxo U, Epino H, Muganzi A, Dorward E, Pick B. The expanding role of civil society in the Global HIV/AIDS respose: What has the presidents emergency program for AIDS reliefs's role been? J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2012;60:S152–S157) (in press)