



7th European Congress on Tropical Medicine & International Health



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Global Change, Migration and Health

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

Updated April 4th



SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

The programme includes the following sessions:

1. A **Plenary session** is a session with no contemporary parallel. Typically with three or four invited lecturers and no oral communications.
2. A **Main session** has the same structure as a Plenary session, but with other sessions in parallel.
3. A **Parallel session** is generally composed by a variable number of selected oral communications from the same field. Communications may be preceded by one or two "Keynote" invited presentations.
4. A **Workshop** is a session organised by an external organization, usually a national scientific society or another non-profit institution. The format is autonomously chosen by the organisers.
5. A **Symposium** is a session with invited experts on a specific field followed by questions from the audience. It is organised and sponsored by the Industry or an external profit/non-profit organization.
6. A **Debate** is a session where two or more discussants express their points of view on a controversial topic
7. A **Round Table** is a similar form of discussion, but open to more than two participants.
8. A **Meet the Professor** session are morning sessions, "state-of-the-art" slots on a given subject, lasting 45 min, typically attended by people who are not experts in the field (e.g. students, young researchers) but would like to know what's going on.



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TRACK 1. INFECTIOUS AND NEGLECTED DISEASES

- 1.1. MALARIA
- 1.2. HIV/AIDS, TB & SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS)
- 1.3. NEGLECTED DISEASES
- 1.4. VECTOR BORNE DISEASES
- 1.5. DIARRHOEAL DISEASES
- 1.6. BACTERIAL DISEASES, PNEUMONIA & RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

1.1. MALARIA

1.1.1. Main Session: Advances and challenges in the treatment of malaria

- The malaria treatment pipeline: Where are we and where are we going?
- Parenteral artesunate for the treatment of severe malaria and new adjunctive therapies: Implications for European clinicians.
- The treatment of uncomplicated malaria
- The pharmacokinetics of antimalarial treatment in children and pregnant women
- Treatment of malaria at the community level and challenges posed by counterfeit drugs

1.1.2. Parallel Session: Vaccines for malaria

- Malaria vaccines development
- The RTS,S malaria vaccine's clinical development: The African perspective
- Malaria vaccine immunology
- Vaccines for interrupting transmission: Where are we and where are we heading?
- Oral Communications

1.1.3. Parallel Session: Resistance issues in malaria: The parasite and the mosquito

- An update of artemisinin resistance in 2011 and its containment efforts
- Molecular markers and clinical surrogates of artemisinin resistance
- Mosquito-Plasmodium interactions
- Insecticide resistance in mosquito vectors: Implications for bednets and IRS strategies
- Oral Communications

1.1.4. Parallel Session: Global trends in the epidemiology of malaria and advances towards elimination

- Progress in malaria control and advances towards elimination
- Changing patterns of malaria in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Progress towards elimination: Not always a straight path. The Zambian example
- Highlights of the Malaria Elimination research agenda (MalERA)
- Oral Communications

1.1.5. Parallel Session: Host determinants of severity in malaria

- Are studies on severe malaria still possible, and what can they teach us?
- The physiopathology of severe malaria
- Acquisition of immunity against malaria: Are we anywhere near understanding it?
- Host genetic determinants of severity in malaria

1.1.6. Parallel Session: The prevention of malaria

- Intermittent preventive treatment: A strategy worth not neglecting
- Bednets for the prevention of malaria: A historical perspective
- Bednets for prevention of malaria: Current situation and future perspectives
- Oral Communications



1.1.7. Parallel Session: Measuring malaria transmission

- The use of rapid diagnostic tests for measuring malaria transmission
- Measuring malaria transmission using serology
- Measuring malaria transmission at the mosquito level
- Oral communications

1.1.8. Parallel Session: Oral Communications on Malaria

- Oral Communications

1.1.9. Symposium on Plasmodium vivax

- The epidemiology of *P. vivax*
- The burden of *P. vivax* in pregnancy
- Management of *P. vivax*
- Vaccines for *P. vivax*
- Basic research in *P. vivax*: prospects and possibilities

Sigma-Tau Symposium: Dihydroartemisinin/ Piperaquine: Advancing and Optimizing Treatment for Uncomplicated Malaria

Meet the professor: Malaria: What happens if the spleen is absent or hyperreactive

Meet the professor: From the bedside to the bench. How can clinical work in *P. vivax* influence basic research

1.2. HIV/AIDS, TB & STIs

1.2.1. Main Session: Pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV prevention

- Current advances in microbicides
- Oral ARV and other methods of pre-exposure prophylaxis
- Social determinants influencing the use of PrEP

1.2.2. Parallel Session: HIV vaccines and the role of vaccines for HIV positive individuals in the tropics

- An update in HIV vaccines
- HPV vaccines in the developing world
- What is new on BCG vaccination in HIV infected newborns?
- Current state of EPI in HIV-positive infants
- Oral Communications

1.2.3. Parallel Session: HIV/TB treatment and care

- Scope and determinants of IRIS
- Treatment of latent stage TB
- New solutions for TB control: The use of SMS mobile phone
- Oral Communications

1.2.4. Parallel Session: New tools to target multidrug-resistant

- Multidrug resistant TB
- Oral Communications

1.2.5. Main Session: New Tools for TB: vaccines, drugs and diagnostics

- Molecular advances in TB and MDR-TB diagnosis (including Gene-Expert and point of care test)
- New drugs for TB
- Advances in TB

1.2.6. Parallel Session: New strategies for the detection and treatment of STIs in the tropics

- Oral Communications



Meet the professor: Chest X-ray interpretation in TB-HIV high-burden settings

Meet the professor: Childhood TB diagnosis and

Meet the professor: Management of HIV associated IRIS in a high-burden area

Meet the professor: TBD

1.3. NEGLECTED DISEASES

1.3.1. Main Session: An overview of NTDs

- The burden and impact of NTDs: An overview
- Research challenges in NTDs
- Progress in elimination of NTDs

1.3.2. Main Session: Drug development for Kinetoplastids

- Latest drug development and innovation for kinetoplastids diseases
- HAT: In-hospital safety of NECT use in African children, pregnant and breast-feeding women
- New drug candidates and innovation for HAT: From discovery to promising candidates, illustrated by Oxaboroles development
- Chagas portfolio
- Treatment modalities for visceral leishmaniasis (Kala-Azar) under field routine program conditions

1.3.3. Parallel Session: The diagnosis and treatment of Leishmaniases

- Visceral leishmaniasis elimination initiatives in South East Asia and Brazil
- Rapid diagnostic tests for Visceral leishmaniasis
- New perspectives on policies for control of visceral leishmaniasis in India
- An update of mucocutaneous leishmaniasis
- New treatments for cutaneous leishmaniasis

1.3.4. Parallel Session: Zoonosis

- The increase of monkeypox in Africa after the cessation of smallpox vaccination
- Stage-specific treatment of cystic echinococcosis: Review of the evidence
- Plasmodium Knowlesi: The (deadly) fifth malaria species
- Oral Communications

1.3.5. Parallel Session: Human trypanosomiasis

- Advances and Challenges in the control of Chagas disease
- New drugs for Chagas
- African trypanosomiasis: Current burden of disease and geographical distribution
- African trypanosomiasis: Neurological aspects
- Oral Communications

1.3.6. Parallel Session: Schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis

- Advances in schistosomiasis research
- Overview of Soil transmitted Helminths/Strongyloidiasis
- Strongyloides stercoralis control programme in Oran, Argentina
- New developments with anthelmintic drugs
- Oral Communications

1.3.7. Parallel Session: Clinical presentation and management of NTDs (I)

- Control and prevention of Neurocysticercosis
- Neuroinflammation and brain infections in tropical medicine
- Oral Communications

1.3.8. Clinical presentation and management of NTDs (II)

- Advances in Buruli ulcer
- Oral Communications

1.3.9. Other issues in NTDs

- Targeting Wolbachia in the treatment of onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis: Where are we?
- R&D strategy for a new treatment for filariasis in Loa Loa co-endemic areas
- Cystic Echinococcosis
- Oral Communications



Meet the professor: Guinea worm eradication

Special Session: Improving the quality of diagnostic work-up for Neglected Tropical Diseases, a syndromic approach

- The need for better quality of diagnostic workup in NID
- The neurological syndrome: needs and perspectives on new tests
- The febrile syndrome; Advances in antigen detection tests for visceral Leishmaniasis
- Perspective of health workers-D. Hendrickx

1.4. VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

1.4.1. Main Session: Vector borne diseases and medical entomology

- Global burden of arboviral
- An update on other vector borne diseases: Rickettsias and tick-borne encephalitis
- Plague in Africa
- Challenges and prospects for 21st century entomologists

1.4.2. Parallel Session: Vaccines for vector borne diseases

- Vaccines for Japanese encephalitis
- Vaccines for Yellow fever and/or vaccines for Chikungunya
- Vaccines for Dengue
- Oral Communications

1.4.3. Parallel Session: Vector borne diseases

- Oral Communications

1.4.4. Workshop of the Spanish Society of Tropical Medicine and International Health -SEM-TSI: Introduction of vector borne diseases in the Mediterranean area

- Climate factors that may influence the introduction of vector borne diseases in Spain
- A case of autochthonous malaria in Huesca. Is it really important, or is it rather imported?
- History and recent introduction of West Nile virus in Spain
- DENV and CHIK: Surrounding the Mediterranean area. Are they coming to stay?
- Health Policy responses to the threat of vector borne diseases introduction

Meet the professor: Yellow fever vaccine-associated viscerotropic

Meet the professor: Clinical management of severe dengue

1.5. DIARRHOEAL DISEASES

1.5.1. Main Session: The global aetiology and epidemiology of pediatric diarrheal disease

- Rotavirus diarrhea
- The aetiology of pediatric diarrhea in Africa (I). The GEMS study: Clinico-epidemiological considerations
- The aetiology of pediatric diarrhea in Africa (II). The GEMS study: Laboratory aspects
- Challenges in the management of diarrhea in Latin America, with particular emphasis to the situation in Perú
- Oral Communications

1.5.2. Parallel Session: Cholera update

- The epidemiology and burden of Cholera
- Management of cholera
- Cholera vaccines: State-of-the-art
- Oral Communications

1.5.3. Parallel Session: Protozoan diseases/Miscellaneous diarrhoea

- Drug resistance in protozoan diseases: The case of Giardia
- Oral Communications



1.6. BACTERIAL DISEASES, PNEUMONIA AND RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS IN THE DEVELOPING

1.6.1. Main Session: Pneumonia: World's number one killer

- What can we do to reduce the number of pneumonia deaths in children?
- Effectiveness of pneumonia
- Emerging viral pathogens as cause of pneumonia

1.6.2. Parallel Session: The global challenge of Influenza pandemics

- The impact of the H1N1 Influenza A pandemic in a tertiary referral hospital: Predictability, preparedness, and other challenges
- Influenza Vaccines: An update
- H5N1 Avian influenza: How close are we from a pandemic?
- Oral Communications

1.6.3. Parallel Sessions: Antimicrobial resistance and other challenges in the treatment of bacterial infections in the developing

- Evolution of antimicrobial resistance in low-income countries
- Biomarkers in lower respiratory tract infection and sepsis: Present and future
- Surveillance of bacterial resistance in Africa
- The functioning of pharmaceutical supply chains in developing countries: The example of antibiotics
- Oral Communications

1.6.4. Parallel Session: Sepsis and meningitis in the developing world

- Non-typhoidal salmonella
- Misdiagnosis and co-infections between prevalent infectious diseases in Africa
- Biomarkers for the diagnosis of neonatal sepsis
- An update on the diagnosis and treatment of meningitis
- The new vaccine for epidemic meningitis



TRACK 2. WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S HEALTH

- 2.1. MATERNAL, SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
- 2.2. NEONATAL HEALTH
- 2.3. CHILDREN'S HEALTH

2.1. MATERNAL, SEXUAL & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- 2.1.1. Main Session: Maternal mortality: Evidence of progress?**
- 2.1.2. Main Session: UNSG global strategy for women's and children's health. A new global momentum to address MDG 4 and 5.**
- 2.1.3. Symposium: Malaria in Pregnancy Consortium (MiPc)**
- 2.1.4. Main Session: Gender-based violence**
- 2.1.5. Round Table: The role of women on global health research**
 - African women and Malaria Research on the 21st century
 - Breaking the glass ceiling: Proposals to adjust the role of Women in Science
 - How to achieve gender equity in Science
- 2.1.6. Parallel Session: Maternal, Sexual and Reproductive Health**
 - Free Communications

2.2. NEONATAL HEALTH

- 2.2.3. Main Session: Global burden and causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality**

2.3. CHILDREN'S HEALTH

- 2.3.1. Symposium: State-of-the-art in malnutrition research**
 - Food fortification in children
 - Nutritional Rehabilitation Programs in malnourished children with AIDS and tuberculosis
 - How to reduce mortality rates as low as 5% among malnourished?
- 2.3.2. Introducing new vaccines into EPI schedules: Challenges and prospects**
- 2.3.3. Parallel Session: Perinatal and Infants Health, Malnutrition**
 - Oral Communications

Meet the professor: Lessons learnt from maternal and child health research

Meet the professor: Non-pneumatic anti-shock Garment (NASG) for the management of obstetric haemorrhage in Africa



TRACK 3. CHRONIC DISEASES

- 3.1. THE GLOBAL EPIDEMIC OF CHRONIC DISEASES
- 3.2. TOBACCO
- 3.3. CANCER
- 3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & CLIMATE CHANGE
- 3.5. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, DIABETES & OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES
- 3.6. INTEGRATED STRATEGIES TO PREVENT AND MANAGE CHRONIC DISEASES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

3.1. THE GLOBAL EPIDEMIC OF CHRONIC DISEASES

- 3.1.1. Main Session: The Global Epidemic of Chronic Diseases: In search of integrated solutions**

3.2. TOBACCO

- 3.2.1. Parallel Session: The Global Tobacco Epidemic**

- Oral Communications

3.3. CANCER

- 3.3.1. Parallel Session: Confronting Cancer as a Global Health Problem**

- Oral Communications

3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & CLIMATE CHANGE

- 3.4.1. Parallel Session: Environmental health & Climate Change**

- Oral Communications

3.5. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES, DIABETES, AND OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES

- 3.5.1. Parallel Session: The Global Impact of Cardiovascular Diseases, Diabetes, and Other Chronic Diseases**

- Oral Communications

3.6. INTEGRATED STRATEGIES TO PREVENT AND MANAGE CHRONIC DISEASES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

- 3.6.1. Main Session: Integrated Strategies to Prevent and Manage Chronic Diseases in the Developing World**



TRACK 4. HEALTH SYSTEMS & RESOURCES

- 4.1. HEALTH POLICY AND FINANCING
- 4.2. INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR GLOBAL HEALTH
- 4.3. HEALTH SYSTEMS, HUMAN RESOURCES AND ACCESS TO CARE

4.1. HEALTH POLICY AND FINANCING (PLENARY SESSION)

4.2. INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGIES FOR GLOBAL HEALTH

- 4.2.1. Main Session: Innovation & technologies for global health
- 4.2.2. Main Session/Round Table: Decade of Vaccines Collaboration
- 4.2.3. Parallel Session: Diagnostic Tools
- 4.2.4. Parallel Session: Telemedicine & mobile technologies

4.3. HEALTH SYSTEMS, HUMAN RESOURCES AND ACCESS TO CARE

- 4.3.1. Main Session: Global Access to Care for Women and Children
- 4.3.2. Debate: Health system strengthening challenges in middle and low income countries
- 4.3.3. Main Session: Importance of social science research in order to better understand behaviour and how to modify unsafe behaviour



TRACK 5: GLOBAL MIGRATION, CONFLICTS AND POPULATION HEALTH

- 5.1. GLOBAL POPULATION MOVEMENTS: VISITING FRIENDS AND RELATIVES (VFR), MIGRATORY FLOWS & PILGRIMAGES
- 5.2. HEALTH CARE POLICIES & SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN MIGRANTS
- 5.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (HIV, TB & CHAGAS DISEASE) AND MENTAL HEALTH IN THE MIGRANT POPULATION
- 5.4. HEALTH IN CONFLICTS & REFUGEE POPULATION
- 5.5. TRAVEL MEDICINE

5.1. GLOBAL POPULATION MOVEMENTS: VISITING FRIENDS AND RELATIVES (VFR), MIGRATORY FLOWS & PILGRIMAGES

5.1.1 Main Session: Migratory flows to Europe in the XXI Century

- Global major migrant pathways: Changes and trends over last 10-20 years (donor and recipient countries)
- Trends in migration within Europe.
- A glance to the health of socio economic migrants: From origin to destination

5.2. HEALTH CARE POLICIES & SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN MIGRANTS

5.2.1. Main Session: Current state of health status of Latin American migrants in Europe (COHEMI Net work)

- Current situation of access to health systems for Latin American migrants in Europe
- Current state of infectious diseases related to Latin American migrants in Europe: Neglected parasitic diseases and tuberculosis
- Chronic diseases in the Latin American population
- Social and Cultural context to health seeking of Latin American migrants in Europe

5.2.2. Parallel Session

- Oral Communications

5.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (HIV, TB & CHAGAS DISEASE) AND MENTAL HEALTH IN THE MIGRANT POPULATION

5.3.1. Workshop: Chagas disease in Europe. Are we doing enough?

- Preventive measures to avoid transmission of Chagas disease in Europe. What has been done after the Verona meeting?
- Controlling vertical transmission in Europe. The experience in Catalonia, Spain
- Chagas disease and blood supplies in Europe

5.3.2. Main Session: Improving HIV management in migrants: Current issues and future challenges

- HIV epidemiology and access to testing and care in
- Opportunistic infections in HIV infected migrants in Europe
- State of the art of HIV-2 infection

5.3.3. Main Session: Recent advances in epidemiology and management of Tuberculosis among immigrants in Europe

- Impact of immigration on the epidemiology of TB in Barcelona
- Advances in molecular epidemiology: Tracing M. tuberculosis strains
- Diagnosis and treatment of LTBI in migrants: Is it justified?
- Case holding of TB in Europe: Does it matter if you are an immigrant?

5.4. HEALTH IN CONFLICTS & REFUGEE POPULATION

5.4.1. Main Session: Future directions of conflict and its consequences

- Current challenges on providing health in conflict situations
- The long term health consequences of conflict
- Chronic diseases in humanitarian crisis: Do they really have a place?

5.5. TRAVEL MEDICINE

5.5.1. Debate: What are the challenges for European networks in pre- and post- travel medicine?

5.5.2. Dissertation: The philosophy of travel medicine: Where are we heading?

Meet the professor: Clinical cases in travel medicine I

Meet the professor: Clinical cases in travel medicine II



OTHER SESSIONS

EU support for partnership in international health research: Principles, work in progress, and future perspectives. European Commission– Directorate General for Research

Benefits and challenges of community participation in clinical trials. Planeta Salud and The Institute for Global Health of Barcelona- ISGlobal

- How has improved my essay? Advantages and limitations of community participation from the scientific perspective. Prioritization in R&D policies of results with short-term impact between civil society and accountability of the scientific community in this regard.
- How does the study affect my community? Advantages and limitations of community participation from the perspective of the community. Community participation as a control mechanism for trials with vulnerable populations.
- How can we promote community participation from the base? Example of a project to promote community participation in clinical trials in Spain.
- Questions / discussion.

Basic elements and style of attractive scientific texts. TM&IH

Structure of research papers: AIMRD TM&IH

Media for Science in Global Health

Editor's conflict of interests

PLENARY SESSIONS

- 1. Women's health: What is needed next? Challenges and strategies**
- 2. New financing mechanisms for health: Are they making a difference or just complicating the aid architecture?**
- 3. The science of elimination**
- 4. Final Session: Global change, migration and health: The way forward**

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