







# CELEBRATING 12 YEARS – THRIVE GULU UNIVERSITY

**MAY 2021** 

## THRIVE-GULU UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP



Prof. Nelson Sewankambo Principal Investigator



**Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo** THRiVE-2 Co-Applicant (2016 to date)



Prof Emilio Ovuga THRiVE-1 Co-Applicant (2009 – 2015)



**Dr Tabo Olok Geoffrey-**I.T. Support Officer, THRiVE-2 Gulu University



Robert Kiduma -Research Administrator, THRiVE-2, Gulu University



Walter Onen Yagos -Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, THRiVE-2 Gulu University



Charles Opira – Finance Officer THRiVE-2 Gulu University



# **CELEBRATING 12 YEARS – THRIVE GULU UNIVERSITY**

**MAY 2021** 

Gulu University P.O. Box 166, Laroo Division, Gulu Municipality Tel: +256-414-320385/6

> Email: e.a.opiyo@gu.ac.ug Website: www.gu.ac.ug

> > ♥ @GuluVarsity

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

THRIVE is supported by DELTAS Africa Initiative grant #DEL-15-011. The DELTAS Africa Initiative is an independent funding scheme of the African Academy of Sciences (AAS)'s Alliance for Accelerating Excellence in Science in Africa (AESA) and is supported by the New Partnership for Africa's Development Planning and Coordinating Agency (NEPAD Agency) with funding from the Wellcome Trust grant #107742/Z/15/Z and UK government. The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of AAS, NEPAD Agency, Wellcome Trust or the UK government.

©2021 -CFI FBRATING 12 YFARS — THRIVE GUI U UNIVERSITY

This magazine may be quoted with permission. Please acknowledge the source.

TRAINING HEALTH RESEARCHERS INTO VOCATIONAL EXCELLENCE IN EAST AFRICA (THRIVE)

Makerere University College of Health Sciences, Kampala, Uganda

Tel: +256 414-453-0021 Fax: +256 414-453-0021

info@thrive.or.ug

www.thrive.or.ug

**♥** @THRiVEDELTAS

April 2021

#### **Editorial Contributions**

Review: Prof Elizabeth A. Opiyo & Dr. Geoffrey Tabo

Editorial contribution: Ms. Harriet Nambooze

Concept and text compilation: Ms. Racheal Ninsiima

Design and Layout: Mr. Jacob Nansinguza

## **Contents**

THRi\	VE-GULU UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP				
ACKN	NOWLEDGEMENT				
FORE	:WORD				
SIGNI	IFICANT EVENTS FOR THRIVE AT GULU UNIVERSITY7				
CELEI	BRATING 12 YEARS – THRIVE GULU UNIVERSITY				
CONT	IRIVE-GULU UNIVERSITY LEADERSHIP				
(	GRADUATE RESOURCE CENTRE				
(	CAPACITY BUILDING FOR FACULTY & SUPPORT STAFF 14				
Conti	ributions				
(	GULU UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND ETHICS COMMITTEE (GUREC				
I	I.T. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT				
F	Prof. David Owiny – Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic Affairs				
	Robert Kiduma				
	Walter Onen Yagos				
	Dr. Geoffrey Tabo				
(	Charles Opira – Finance Officer THRiVE-2 Gulu University 20				

	John Nyeko – Ag Bursar, Gulu University
ON	MMUNITY & PUBLIC EDUCATION INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN 24
	<ol> <li>Awareness drive for proper child nutrition</li> <li>Public dialogue on River Blindness</li> <li>Open Science Day</li> </ol>
	EARCHERS THAT HAVE BEEN SUPPORTED BY THRIVE AT GULU
וואנ	VERSITY
	Postdoc
	Career Development Awards
	Pump Priming Awardees
	Interns
ΓHR	iVE Gulu University's Training Summary Report28
	LICATIONS BY GULU UNIVERSITY THRIVE AWARDEES29
hot	to Gallery
CRI	EEN SHOTS OF ARTICLES FROM GULU UNIVERSITY PUBLISHED HRIVE'S NEWSLETTERS
	iVE Background

### **FOREWORD**



This year marks the twelfth anniversary of a formidable research collaboration between Gulu University and Training of Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence in East Africa (THRiVE) program. The story begins in

2009 when the Northern Region, Uganda was beginning to heal from more than two decades of war, challenged by vector-borne diseases such as malaria and river blindness transmitted by mosquitoes and black flies, respectively.

However, in the last 12 years, with funding from THRiVE, the university has made great strides in research, infrastructure development and research mentorship. In keeping with the University's motto, 'For community transformation,' students and staff of the university have undertaken various research projects to improve on the life of the local populace in the region. For example, Dr Richard Echodu, a Senior Lecturer and Director, Multifunctional Research Laboratory obtained a THRiVE Career Development Award to undertake research to determine the insecticide resistance levels in mosquitoes in northern Uganda. The outcome of his research, reaffirmed that it is essential to use alternative insecticides for indoor residual spraying in the region rather than the commonly

used pyrethroids to which mosquitoes have developed resistance. It also emphasized the need for continuous monitoring for insecticide resistance.

Going forward, we aspire to create more innovative and progressive research projects that impact on policy and practice. The COVID-19 crisis has showed, more than ever, the value of nurturing strong research partnerships in order to deal with emerging health crises. Right across the university, our researchers have risen to the challenge, bringing their expertise in epidemiology, diagnostics and clinical practices to address the pandemic. Thus, the university will continue to strengthen its partnership with THRiVE so that we'll grow into an institution renowned for producing outstanding research in neglected tropical diseases, communicable and non-communicable diseases.

I hope you will enjoy this special anniversary magazine which looks back on the achievements attained by the university courtesy of THRiVE; highlights of research undertaken and activities of community engagement undertaken by our researchers.

### Prof Elizabeth A. Opiyo

THRiVE-2 Gulu University Co-Applicant





# SIGNIFICANT EVENTS FOR THRIVE AT GULU UNIVERSITY





### 2009 **THRIVE Collaborates** with Gulu University to foster science research





2010 - 2012 **Several capacity building trainings** held e.g ICT, SPSS and grants.





2013 & 2014 First masters scholarships awarded; establishment of a **Grants Management** Unit, New Multimedia ICT lab established





2015 & 2016 **Pump Priming Grants awarded**;





### 2018

**THRIVE** awards 5 researchers with **Career Development** Awards and 4 students with **Masters Scholarships** 



#### **PRESENT**

**Establishment of a Graduate Resource Centre**; Introduction of the QuickBooks financial system







# **CELEBRATING 12 YEARS – THRIVE GULU UNIVERSITY**

THRiVE was established in 2009 with an underlying 10-year vision of developing a regional network of research excellence, including some of the best universities and research institutions in East Africa. THRiVE's vision is that by 2030, Africa will lead research that has a major impact on health in the region and make significant contributions to world health. THRiVE thematic areas are Infectious diseases/neglected tropical diseases (IDs/NTDs); Maternal, neonatal and reproductive health (MNRH); communicable diseases (CDs) and Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs).

Gulu University is THRiVE's partner institution in northern Uganda, a region that is at the epicenter of emerging and re-emerging diseases. The northern

region is a post-conflict area recovering from a more than two decades of war. The district faces numerous challenges of vectors and vector-borne diseases in addition to other health threats such as mental health illnesses, Ebola, Bilharzia, River Blindness and Nodding Syndrome. Furthermore, the region is prone to influxes of refugees from the neighboring countries that are sources of imported NTDs, IDs and some of the emerging and re-emerging diseases.

Therefore, since its inception, THRiVE has collaborated with Gulu University in order to produce world class scientific research that addresses the prevailing health challenges in the region.

# MEET THE CURRENT THRIVE-2 GULU UNIVERSITY TEAM



**Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo**Co-Applicant, THRiVE-2
Gulu University



**Dr Tabo Olok Geoffrey**-IT Support
Officer, THRiVE-2 Gulu
University



Robert Kiduma -Research Administrator, THRiVE-2, Gulu University



Walter Onen Yagos
- Monitoring and
Evaluation Officer,
THRiVE-2 Gulu
University



Charles Opira – Finance Officer THRiVE-2 Gulu University



# Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo Co-Applicant, THRiVE-2 Gulu University

piyo is a Professor of Parasitology in the Department of Biology at Gulu University and co-applicant with THRiVE. She wields a four-decade long research career in vector-borne (VB) Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs). Most of her research has been on tsetse flies and trypanosomiasis(T&T) and on mosquitoes and malaria with a view to understand the epidemiology that would inform target interventions. Previously, Prof. Opiyo has worked as Director for the Institute of Research and Graduate Studies at Gulu University; Deputy Dean, Faculty of Science - Gulu University; Expert seconded to the Pan Africa Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Campaign (PATTEC) Coordination Office, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; Research Entomologist, International Atomic Energy Agency; Kenya Trypanosomiasis Research Institute (KETRI), Muguga, Kenya, currently called the Biotechnology Research Institute and Principal Research Institute. Additionally, Prof. Opiyo is a Global Assessor with the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene and continues to mentor junior faculties especially in the area of NTDs and VB diseases.



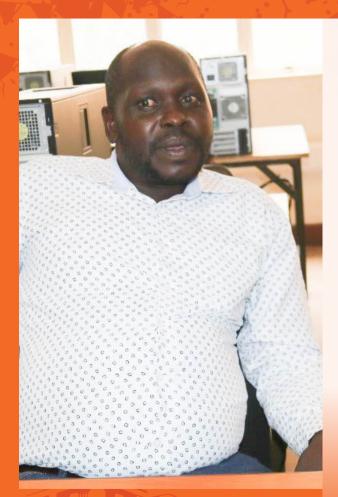
# **Dr Tabo Olok Geoffrey-IT Support Officer, THRiVE-2 Gulu University**

Tabo is a lecturer at the Department of Computer Science at Gulu University. He holds a PhD in user-driven innovation, learning and design from Aalborg University, Denmark and a Master of Science in Computer Science from Makerere University, Uganda. In addition to teaching and research obligations, he is active in outreach activities. His involvement in research spans over a decade of working in many research and development projects in higher education. He does research in user driven innovation, learning and design. His other research areas include eHealth, eLearning, Human Computer Interaction and Information Systems. His journey with THRiVE is a positive culmination of research and career growth.



# Robert Kiduma - Research Administrator, THRiVE-2, Gulu University

C ince 2009, Robert has dedicated himself to research and grants **J**management by serving in various capacities as Research Administrator, Project Coordinator, Finance Officer and Ethics Administrator. He has been at the fulcrum of small, medium and large-scale research undertakings where he has performed duties on research operations, grantsmanship, financial management, and ethics and integrity administration. He has played a key role in the mobilization of resources and management of over 15 projects. As the Ethics Administrator at Gulu University, he has organized and effectively coordinated the ethics review and compliance of over 350 Research protocols from within and across the globe. He contributed to the development of the National Research Information Management System (NRIMS), by Uganda National Council for Science & Technology (UNCST). The system aims to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of managing Research Ethics in Uganda. Subsequently, he has trained Research Ethics Reviewers and Investigators in the use of NRIMS. As a promoter and defender of research interests, he looks forward to the moment where research will be at the core of decision making in the determination of development initiatives in Uganda.



# **Walter Onen Yagos - Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, THRiVE-2 Gulu University**

✓agos has served and has experience working as a Librarian in Gulu University I for more than 17 years. Yagos holds a Bachelor's Degree in Library and Information Science from Makerere University and Master of Public Administration and Management from Gulu University. Currently, Yagos is the Head of Medical Library at Gulu University where he has served for 11 years. He serves in various projects and is the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for THRiVE-2 Gulu University. He is also a Vice Secretary of Gulu University's Research Ethics Committee and member of AFREhealth Library and Information Science Working Group. Yagos is a multidisciplinary scholar with strong knowledge, skills and experiences in medical library management, public administration, research methodology, teaching, research ethics and human subject protection. He is dedicated to promoting modern academic library services including use of ICT for health. Based on his research and academic profiles, Yagos is currently a reviewer for several international journals including International Journal of Health Policy and Management and Medicine Access @ Point of Care: SAGE Journals

## **CONTRIBUTIONS OF THRIVE TO GULU UNIVERSITY IN THE LAST 12 YEARS**

## **Contributions**

### **GRADUATE RESOURCE** CENTRE

In September 2020, Gulu University unveiled a state-of-the-art graduate resource centre for science students at the Multifunctional Research Laboratories. This Centre is equipped with computers, software for data analysis, reference management software and other equipment to support research. This resource center doubles as a research ideation, research presentation and knowledge sharing environment for researchers in biological and life sciences. Additionally, it provides an interactive research atmosphere for peer learning and mentorship amongst graduate students and researchers. The center contributes to improving the research environment at Gulu University by providing high-end ICT infrastructure, equipment, and services for researchers.



Dr. Tabo Geoffrey supervising staff duties in the Garaduate Resource Center.

### **CAPACITY BUILDING FOR FACULTY & SUPPORT STAFF**

THRIVE has supported several trainings at Gulu University including data management, Endnote reference manager, SPSS and grants writing trainings. In May 2012, Prof. Emilio Ovuga, the THRiVE co-applicant then, and two senior researchers at the university conducted a three-day intensive course for 10 members of the university academic staff in writing scientific publications and grants writing. The objectives of the publications training workshop were to create a critical mass of mentors in grants writing and scientific publication and promote inter-disciplinary and multi-professional collaboration in research and publications. Since this training, the number of academic publications has steadily risen.

### RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION AND GRANTS MANAGEMENT

Progressively, the university is moving towards institutionalizing research administration. Under the leadership of Prof. Ovuga, a research grants unit was established. This unit frees researchers from the daily hassles of financial and other aspects of research management, thus that ensuring that faculty focus on the science which guarantees that the quality of research conducted at the institution is valid and of credible standard. The GMU at Gulu University's Faculty of Medicine consists of six sub-units, namely: Finance and Accounts, Administration, Scientific, Grants, ICT, and Internal Audit. The Finance and Accounts sub-unit is manned by a Finance and Accounts Officer, an Accounts Assistant and an Assistant Cashier. By the time of its establishment in 2010, the administration was getting fairly organized and starting to apply for grants. Currently, over 50 grants have been won by Gulu University staff owing to the new research activities at the university. Faculty staff are now venturing into research and publication apart from their routine teaching.

THRiVE-Gulu University established a formal research management structure with positions including Co-PI as the overall coordinator, administrator, IT officer and finance officer.

### **GULU UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND ETHICS COMMITTEE (GUREC)**

THRiVE was instrumental in establishing the Gulu University Research Ethics Committee (GUREC) which grants approval to academic and other research projects. Since its establishment in 2011, GUREC has seen an increase in the number of proposals that are ethically reviewed. The committee also conducts ethical reviews of proposals from other universities such as Lira, Muni and Soroti. Before THRiVE came in, only medical studies were being ethically approved and this was being done at different institutions such as Makerere University.

### I.T. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

At the time of THRiVE's inception into the university, it (university) had only 128 kilobits per second which was extremely low and most of this was going to the department of Computer Science. Today, through the support of THRiVE and other projects, the university has increased its bandwidth to 40 megabits per second, which is much faster. Additionally, Gulu University's internet connectivity is now through optic fiber rather than copper. THRiVE also supported the development of an IT policy to be able to integrate new tools into the research environment at the university. Additionally, under THRiVE-1, the Faculty of Medicine received 30 new computers.

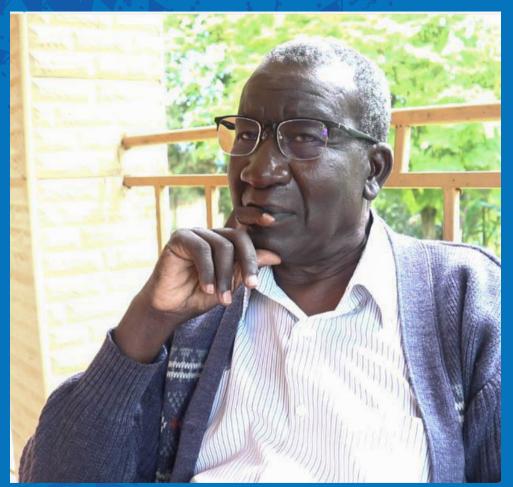
# **DEMONSTRATIONS OF THRIVE'S IMPACT AT GULU UNIVERSITY**





# **Prof. George Openjuru – Vice Chancellor**

We are grateful to THRiVE for training our staff to undertake research and this has built the capacity of our science lecturers. Beneficiaries of THRiVE are transferring these skills to students and other staff. Currently, we are in the process of expanding our research scope from areas such as parasitology, tsetse fly and mosquito control to agricultural research. Additionally, we want to expand our laboratory capabilities so that we can have more teaching laboratories in order to strengthen our research and teaching capacities.



# **Prof Emilio Ovuga THRIVE-1 Co-Applicant (2009 – 2015)**

The greatest impact that THRIVE has had on the University is that it has built research capacities of students and staff. Additional grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and World Health Organization further boosted training of postdoc; PhD and Master's students, which all contributed to raising the research portfolio of the university. Under THRiVE, the University also purchased and installed closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras at the Faculty of medicine library. This new development saw a reduction in the theft of books and vandalization of property. Prior to the installation of these cameras, people would vandalize even the sockets. Furthermore, through THRiVE and the NIH-funded project dubbed Medical Education Partnerships Initiatives (MEPI), we rolled out fiber cable to the entire university. am also proud to say that I was able to instill professional discipline among medical students.

### **Prof. David Owiny – Deputy Vice** Chancellor, Academic Affairs, Gulu University



We are grateful to have THRiVE in Gulu district. Gulu is recovering from a decade long war & is confronted with many infectious diseases & NTDs. We need researchers decipher these new diseases.

# **Obol David Otori – Gulu University Secretary**



Universities ought to position themselves as powerhouses that can conduct research to offer solutions to day-to-day problems such as NTDs. We are thankful to THRiVE for the capacity building it is offering our researchers to be able to conduct this research

### **Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo**

THRiVE's career development awardees have boosted the research capacity of the university through their research on topics such as infectious diseases and NTDs. The findings from some of this research is transforming policy. For example, for more than a decade, Gulu and Pader districts in the northern region have utilized mass drug administration (MDA) of ivermectin to control river blindness. This has significantly reduced the disease in the area and locals say that the MDA should continue. Lately, we are working on traditional medicine used for TB treatment and we are teaching locals how to preserve these plants. Some of the THRiVE-1 awardees are currently pursuing PhDs and some have risen to the level of associate professor.

### **Robert Kiduma**

Traditionally, there was a thick wall between researchers and research administrators but now there is a mutual working relationship between the two. Trust between researchers and administrators has been built over time. On my part, I have been able to disseminate funding opportunities to researchers; helped faculty to develop research budgets and prepare documents for submission for approval to the ethics committee and Uganda National Council of Science and Technology (UNCST). Additionally, we used to conduct most of our trainings in hotels because we lacked confidence in our systems. However, THRiVE came with a policy that all trainings should be held in-house and now we host events within the university which has helped us manage costs. Also, the robust annual audits done by THRiVE have helped to boost the university's reputation. My advice to universities like ours is to institutionalize research management and not just leave it to be funded by projects. There has to be a sustainability mechanism.

### **Walter Onen Yagos**

Through THRIVE, I joined GUREC where I have worked as vice secretary for six years. I appeal to THRiVE to bring more computers for post graduate students. We have also been missing out on PhD scholarships and it will be good if the university benefitted from them. I also appeal to THRiVE to expand the thematic areas to include pure sciences such as chemistry and mathematics

### **Dr. Geoffrey Tabo**

Working with various researchers on THRiVE was a spring board for me to pursue a PhD because I was exposed to research and mentorship. I applied for funding from the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) to pursue a PhD in ICT and learning. My PhD explored designing infrastructure for learning and human praxis. This study emphasized socio-cultural and socio-technical perspectives. The argument I made in my thesis is that practice should be able to shape technology but not vice versa. This implies that technology should afford what we want to practice.

I completed my studies in 2020. I have worked with and mentored many masters students and examined theses from different faculties such as the Faculty of Business and Development studies. I continue to receive more mentorship from Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo.

To further improve the research climate at Gulu University, THRiVE can facilitate the formation of research teams which then become knowledge groups and these can also double as mentorship forums for younger researchers. These teams can be within a given health domain that could promote inclusion of different disciplines to tap into health. THRiVE can also identify research leaders/mentors to encourage researchers from other disciplines such as business, communication and finance to participate in health research. This can help them relate their professional orientation to health. This will expand the horizon of what we know in health.

# **Charles Opira** – Finance Officer THRiVE-2 Gulu University



THRiVE has equipped me with skills and knowledge to handle multiple grants such as the Wellcome Trust and National Institutes of Health Grants. I have learned to adhere to financial reporting timelines; work with different reporting templates and I am knowledgeable about the allowables and disallowables of different grants. When I joined THRiVE-1 in 2016, we were manually feeding in information into an excel sheet. However, with THRiVE-2, QuickBooks, an accounting software package, was introduced and rolled out to the entire university. Working with THRiVE encouraged me to pursue a masters in Business Administration and I am also pursuing a Certified Public Accountant certificate. I appeal to THRiVE to help the university develop financial policies.

### John Nyeko – Ag Bursar, Gulu University



joined THRiVE as a Finance Officer in 2011 and stayed until May 2017. During this time, I attended many trainings that exposed me to financial reporting for projects and have now mastered that skill. This knowledge has helped me manage other projects. During my time as a Finance officer, THRiVE introduced a financial tallying system which standardized and eased financial reporting. This system has been replicated throughout the university.

## Dr. Richard Echodu – Senior Lecturer at **Gulu University**



Dr Echodu is a Senior Lecturer of Molecular Biology at the University and also Director of the Multifunctional Research Laboratories, THRiVF-2 career development awardee. His research has focused on population dynamics of the anopheles' mosquitoes and their level of insecticide resistance to pyrethroids in northern Uganda. This study hypothesized the development of insecticide resistance to common pyrethroids for mosquito control in northern Uganda. The study area was in the districts of Gulu, Oyam, Agago, Kitgum and Moroto.

"We visited households, used questionnaires and conducted

interviews to collect data about mosquitoes. We also collected mosquito larvae from surrounding areas like sand mines and brick laying areas. We brought the samples to the laboratory and phased the analysis. In the first phase, we aimed to determine the susceptibility of the mosquitoes to the known insecticides used. In the second phase, we wanted to genotype the mosquitoes so that we can determine whether the resistant mosquitoes are genetic. The findings revealed that the mosquitoes are resistant to pyrethroids that are used for indoor residual spraying. The level of resistance was very high at 86%. We recommended that other types of insecticides are introduced. We are also seeing a shift in the species of mosquitoes from the ones that like living inside homesteads to ones that live outdoors. This has implications on the malaria control programs because our efforts have to now concentrate on outdoor mosquitoes."

Dr Echodu has published extensively, presented research findings at international conferences and mentored undergraduate and graduate students.

### **Dr. Gerald Obai – Chairperson, Gulu University Research Ethics Committee (GUREC)**



Dr Obai is a THRiVF-1 Masters Awardee, His study aimed to determine the barriers to and facilitators for retention of HIV infected women and their HIV exposed infants in HIV care. His study sites were Gulu Regional Referral Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital Lacor.

Among the reasons for missing appointments were mothers forgetting appointment dates, lack of privacy during counseling, lack of

transport, fear of disclosure of HIV status to the spouse and unfriendly health workers. Consequently, Dr Obai undertook quality improvement measures to address the health facility related barriers. Among the changes were; synchronizing appointment dates for both mother and baby; keeping mother and baby cards together; active identification of HIV exposed infants during immunization; escorting mother and baby to the service point and ensuring privacy during counseling. These measures saw a marked improvement in the rate of retention of mother-baby pairs in care. Facilitators for retention of mother-baby pairs included having mother and baby weighed, having the baby undergo medical examination and treatment, mothers' interest in knowing more about baby feeding, availability of transport and need for more counseling for the mothers.

Keeping the mother and baby in care allows for proper care to reduce the chances of maternal HIV transmission during the breastfeeding period.

### Dr. Pamela Atim – THRiVE Masters Fellow and Lecturer, Department of Public Health



A THRiVE-1 beneficiary of a scholarship master's graduated in 2015 with a Master's in Public Health from Makerere University. During my Masters studies, I conducted two studies, one on Nodding Syndrome which was published in the Plos One Journal, After my masters, I was promoted

from being a graduate trainee to lecturer. I started supervising students research work because I was now more empowered with knowledge and skills. Since 2015, I have supervised one masters student to completion and 10 undergraduate students. Additionally, after my masters, I joined GUREC as a member and I am now able to review different research proposals.

THRIVE has equipped me with hands-on training and the ability to expose my students to field work e.g., if I am teaching about waste, they need to know how waste is generated and managed. I also acquired skills in grants and manuscript writing as a result of THRiVE trainings. Five years from today, I envision having completed my PhD, applied and won some grants and having a strong mentorship program for students.

## **Dr Robert Opiro – Ag head of the Department of Biology, Gulu University**



was awarded a THRIVE CDA grant in 2018 and my study examined trypanosome infection prevalence in tsetse flies and cattle in the transition zone in northern Uganda. The study was conducted in Oyam and Otuke districts that are within this transition zone. This was a crosssectional survey and tsetse flies

were trapped using biconical traps. The study revealed that ticks and tick-borne diseases are a big problem within the region and yet the veterinary staff are constrained when it comes to accessing drugs to treat the animals. Thus, farmers need to be sensitized about tick-borne diseases.

Under the mentorship of Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo and Dr. Richard Echodu, Opiro has been able to author over 10 publications and he says that young researchers need mentors to break new ground.

# COMMUNITY & PUBLIC EDUCATION INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN

# Undertaken Education **Inititatives**

# 1) Awareness drive for proper child nutrition

Martha Alaroker (THRiVE 2 Masters Research Grant Awardee) a MSc Student in the Faculty of Agriculture and Environment Gulu University collaboration with Gulu Regional Referral Hospital (GRRH) Nutrition and Feeding Department successfully conducted Community and Public Engagement (CPE) on March 27 2018. This engagement enabled the researcher to interact with the community in order for them to gain knowledge on how to use the local foods such as cassava and roasted soya beans in order to improve the nutrition of their children.



Martha Alaroker demonstrates how to make a nutritious baby paste using cassava and soya beans

### 2) Public dialogue on **River Blindness**

Under the stewardship of Dr. Geoffrey Malinga, a THRiVE-2 Career Development Awardee, Gulu University held a public dialogue to evaluate the community and public perception of government's intervention against river blindness in Awere Sub-county, Pader District. The dialogue dubbed, "The Government of Uganda has been carrying out intervention against Onchocerciasis or River Blindness for about 12 years in Pader District. Should the Government continue with this effort or not?" was held on June 27 2019.

## 3) Open Science Day

On February 22 2021, various faculty of Gulu University funded by THRiVE-2 showcased their research in an open day under the theme, "Enhancing Public & Community inclusion in research and decision making." The theme emphasized the need to engage communities to discuss research outputs as one way to improve research uptake within the region. The day was graced with four presentations from Career Development Awardees (CDAs) of the university who presented their research findings and how these are impacting policy and practice. The studies were conducted within northern Uganda, covering Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) and vector-borne diseases that pose great health challenges to communities.



Some participants of the Gulu-THRIVE Science Open Day pose for a group photo

# RESEARCHERS THAT HAVE BEEN SUPPORTED BY THRIVE AT GULU UNIVERSITY

Supported **Researchers** 

Inder the strategic opportunities offered by THRiVE that aim to produce world class scientific research that addresses African health and research priorities, several Gulu University researchers were supported with Pump Priming, Master's and Career Development Award (CDA) grants to conduct research in areas of NTDs and infectious diseases.

### **Postdoc**

 Amone P'Olak Kennedy: War-affected youths in northern Uganda

### **Career Development Awards**

- **1) Dr Christine Oryema et al:** "Medicinal Plants used in the Treatment of Tuberculosis in the Acholi Sub-Region, Northern Uganda."
- **2) Dr Richard Echodu et al**: "Population dynamics of Anopheles mosquitoes and their level of insecticides resistance to pyrethroids in northern Uganda."
- **3) Dr Simon Peter Alarakol et al.**: "Spatial Distribution and Prevalence of Taenia Solium Porcine cysticercosis among Households in two Districts of Gulu and Amuru, Northern Uganda."
- 4) Dr Geoffrey M. Malinga et al.: "Impact of Annual and

- Semi-annual Ivermectin treatment of Onchocerciasis on disease occurrence in Pader and Kitgum Districts, Northern Uganda";
- 5) Dr Robert Opiro et al.: "Trypanosome Infection Prevalence in the Tsetse Fly Glossina fuscipes fuscipes and Livestock Reservoirs in a Vector Genetic Transition Zone in Northern Uganda."

### **Master's Research Grant Awardees**

- 1) **Dr. Derrick Amone**: "Short term outcome of laparotomy in the two teaching hospitals of Gulu University."
- 2) Alaroker Martha: "Effect of malting soy on nutritional quality of gari-soy composite designed for children 6-14 years old."
- **3) Julius Iga**: "Susceptibility of malaria vectors to selected indoor residual spray insecticides in Nsinze Sub-County,

Namutumba District."

- 4) **Oyet William**: "Status of Onchocerciasis after more than a decade of Mass drug Administration (MDA) for Onchocerciasis in Awere Sub County, Pader District."
- **Pamela Atim:** "Health screening practices among secondary students in Lira District: A mixed method design."
- **Carolyne Oleo:** "A case control study on maternal serum 25hydroxyvitamin d3 levels and the risk of very early onset neonatal sepsis in Mulago Hospital."
- 7) Dr. Gerald Obai: "Non-retention of mother-baby pairs in care in elimination of mother to child transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus in Gulu District, Uganda."

### **Pump Priming Awardees**

- 1) Pontius Bayo: Hepatitis B Virus Infectin among Pregnant Women in Gulu: Prevalence, Infectivity, and Associated Factors.
- Grace Akello-Ayebare, Denis Anywar,: School children as agents of change for childhood risk behaviours exposing them to Schistosomiasis: A preliminary study to assess their perspectives in control and management of a neglected tropical disease in Wakiso and Kitgum districts in Uganda
- **Moi Kenneth Lulyama:** Sero prevalence of African tryps in Gulu
- **Obol James Henry:** CC study of risk factors for nodding

syndrome

Wanyama Ronald: Renal disease in HIV infected adults in Gulu

### Interns

- Ms. Fsther Nakafu
- Mr. Fmmanuel Kamali
- Ms. Aol Caroline Eve
- Mr. Okot Denis



Julius Iga presents his research on "susceptibility of malaria vectors" to selected indoor residual spray insecticides in Nsinze Sub-County, Namutumba District", during a site visit by the THRiVE Secretariat.

# **THRiVE-2 Gulu University's Training Summary Report**

S/No.	Training	Day	End date	Participants
1	Reference management training	2	25/02/2017	30
2	QuickBooks training	3	20/05/2017	7
3	Graduate supervisors training	1	08/08/2017	40
4	Ethical conduct of research	1	13/09/2017	87
5	Qualitative research method training	2	26/09/2017	18
6	Basic data analysis with SPSS	5	01/12/2017	33
7	Mentorship and presentation skills	2	07/09/2018	30
8	Advance SPSS data analysis	3	28/11/2018	30
9	Scholarly writing training	2	28/03/2019	21
10	Grant writing training	2	26/11/2019	20
11	Writing newsletters (online)	1	11/08/2020	5
	Total			321

## PUBLICATIONS BY GULU UNIVERSITY THRIVE AWARDEES





Richard Echodu, Juliet Anena, Tereza Iwiru, Paul Mireji, Geoffrey Maxwell Malinga, Elizabeth A Opiyo, Julius Iga, Onanyang David (2020). High level of resistance in the mosquito Anopheles arabiensis to pyrethroid insecticides from low malaria transmission zone of Moroto district, Karamoja region Uganda. www.researchsguare.com/article/ rs-16734/v1

Richard Echodu, Julius Iga, William Sam Oyet, Paul Mireji, Juliet Anena, David Onanyang, Tereza Iwiru, Julius Julian Lutwama, Elizabeth Auma Opiyo (2020). High resistance levels in Anopheles gambiae SL in northern Uganda and its relevance to future Malaria Control. BMC Research Notes. Accepted for publication.

Julius Iga, GM Malinga, R Echodu, A Nakamaanya, EA Opiyo (2019). Susceptibility of malaria vectors to selected indoor residual spray insecticide in Namutumba District Eastern Uganda. AAS Open research

Okello TR, Ocen D, Okello J et al. Case Report: Biloma gastrostomy after failed sonogram-guided percutaneous aspiration, pigtail catheter insertion and surgical drainage AAS Open Res 2018, 1:19 (https://doi.org/10.12688/ aasopenres. 12876.1)

Norah P. Saarman, Robert Opiro, Chaz Hyseni, Richard Echodu, Elizabeth A. Opiyo, Kirstin Dion, Thomas Johnson, Serap Aksoy, Adalgisa Caccone (2019). The population genomics of multiple tsetse fly (Glossina fuscipes fuscipes) admixture zones in Uganda. Molecular Ecology

Norah Saarman, Mary Burak, Robert Opiro, Chaz Hyseni, Richard Echodu, Kirstin Dion, Elizabeth A Opiyo, Augustine W Dunn, Giuseppe Amatulli, Serap Aksoy, Adalgisa Caccone (2018). A spatial genetics approach to inform vector control of tsetse flies (Glossina fuscipes fuscipes) in Northern Uganda. Ecology and Evolution, 8(11) 5336-5354

Opiro R, Saarman NP, Echodu R, Opiyo EA, Dion K, Halyard A, Aksoy S, Caccone A (2016). Evidence of temporal stability in allelic and mitochondrial haplotype diversity in populations of Glossina fuscipes (Diptera: Glossinidae) in northern Uganda. Parasite Vectors. 9:258. PMID: 27141947; PMCID: PMC4855780

Opiro R, Saarman NP, Echodu R, Opiyo EA, Dion K, Halyard A, Dunn AW, Aksoy S, Caccone A: Genetic diversity and population structure of the tsetse fly Glossina fuscipes fuscipes (Diptera: Glossinidae) in Northern Uganda: Implications for vector control, PLoS Neal Trop Dis. 2017 Apr. 2017 Apr. 28, PMID: 28453513



P. Atim, E Ochola, S Ssendagire, E. Rutebemberwa. Health Seeking Behaviours among Caretakers of Children with Nodding Syndrome in Pader District - Northern Uganda: A Mixed Methods Study. Plos 2016 http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0159549

Bayo P, Ochola E, Oleo C, Mwaka AD. High prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection among pregnant women attending antenatal care: a crosssectional study in two hospitals in northern Uganda. BMJ Open 2014;4: e005889. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2014-005889

Charles Odongo, Denis Anywar, Kenneth Lurvamamoi, Pancras Odongo Antibiograms from community-acquired uropathogens in Gulu, northern Uganda - a cross-sectional study. BMC Infectious Diseases 2013, 13:193

Amone-P'Olak, K., & Omech, B.O. (2020). Coping with post-war mental health problems among survivors of violence in Northern Uganda: Findings from the WAYS study. Journal of Health Psychology. 22(12) 1857-1870, DOI: 10 1177/1359105318775185

Amone-P'Olak, K., & Omech, B.O. (2020). Predictors of somatic symptomatology in war-affected youth in Northern Uganda - findings from the WAYS study. Psychological Studies, 65(2), 182-190. https://doi. org/10.1007/s12646-020-00551-1.

Amone-P Olak, K., Boitumelo, V. & Mberengwa, D.S. (2019). Cognitive emotion regulation strategies and mental health problems in war-affected youth in Northern Uganda: findings from the WAYS study. Journal of Mental Health, 28(2):125-131. https://doi.org/10.1080/09638237.2017.1385745.

Amone-P'Olak, K., & Elklit, A. (2018). Interpersonal Sensitivity as Mediator of the Relations Between War Experiences and Mental Illness in War-Affected Youth in Northern Uganda: Findings from the WAYS Study. Traumatology, 24(3), 200-208. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/trm0000145.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Elklit, A., & Dokkedahl, S. B. (2018). PTSD, Mental Illness, and Care Among Survivors of Sexual Violence in Northern Uganda: Findings from the WAYS Study. Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy, 10(3):282-289. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/tra0000295.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Dokkedahl, S. B., & Elklit, A. (2017). Post-traumatic Stress Disorder among child perpetrators and victims of violence from the Northern Uganda civil war: Findings from the WAYS study. Journal of Psychology in Africa, 27(3), 235-242. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/14330237 2017 1321849

Amone-P'Olak, K., & Ovuga, E. (2017). The influence of types of war experiences on conduct problems in war-affected youth in Northern Ugandan: Findings from the WAYS study. Psychiatry Research, 251, 14-19. https://doi.org/10.1016/i.psvchres.2017.01.092.

Amone-P Olak, K., Lekhutlile, T.M., Ovuga, E., et al., (2016). Sexual violence and general functioning among formerly abducted girls in Northern Uganda: The mediating roles of stigma and community relations - the WAYS Study. BMC Public Health, 16:64, https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-016-2735-4.

Amone-P Olak, K., Ovuga, E., & Jones, P.B. (2015). The effects of sexual violence on psychosocial outcomes in formerly abducted girls in Northern Uganda: the WAYS study. BMC Psychology, 3:46. https://doi.org/10.1186/ s40359-015-0103-2.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Otim, B.N., Opio, G., et al. (2015). War experiences and psychotic symptoms among former child soldiers in Northern Uganda: the mediating role of post-war hardships—the WAYS Study. South African Journal of Psychology, 45(2) 155 –167. https://doi.org/10.1177/0081246314556567.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Lekhutlile, T.M., Meiser-Stedman, R., et al. (2014). Mediators of the relation between war experiences and suicidal ideation among former child soldiers in Northern Uganda: the WAYS study. BMC Psychiatry, 14(1):271, https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-014-0271-2.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Ovuga, E., Croudace, T.J., et al., (2014). The influence of different types of war experiences on depression and anxiety in a Ugandan cohort of war-affected youth: the WAYS study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology; 49(11):1783-92. https://doi.org/10.1007/ s00127-014-0873-5

Amone-P'Olak, K., Jones, P.B., Meiser-Stedman, R., et al. (2014). War experiences, general functioning and barriers to care among former child soldiers in Northern Uganda: the WAYS study. Journal of Public Health; 36(4):568-576. https://doi.org/10.1093/pubmed/fdt126.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Stochl, J., Ovuga, E., Abbott, R.A., Meiser-Stedman, R., Croudace, T.J., Jones, P.B., (2014). Postwar environment and long-term mental health problems in former child soldiers in Northern Uganda: the WAYS study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health; 68(5):425-430. https://doi.org/10.1136/jech-2013-203042.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Jones, P.B., Abbott, R., et al. (2013). Cohort profile: mental health following extreme trauma in a northern Ugandan cohort of War-Affected Youth Study (The WAYS Study). SpringerPlus, 2(1):300. https:// doi.org/10.1186/2193-1801-2-300.

Amone-P'Olak K. (2012). Study of the mental health problems of waraffected youths in northern Uganda. International Psychiatry; 9(2):49-50. https://doi.org/10:1192/S1749367600003131

### **Book Chapters**

Amone-P'Olak, K. (2020). Harnessing the human capital of war-affected youth in the aftermath of war through education and work in northern Uganda. In Van Der Linden, J., Rodrigues-Vasse, A., Kopp, M., Abraham, B. and F. Dier (eds). Youth. Education and Work in Post-conflict Areas. Globalisation Studies Groningen, University of Groningen. pp 27–50. ISBN: 978-94-034-2877-2 (book) and ISBN: 978-94-034-2878-9 (e-book). https://www.rug.nl/research/globalisation-studies-groningen/ publications/20200902-yew-gulu-book-aug-27.pdf.

Amone-P'Olak, K. (2018). Burning the bridge: recruitment and indoctrination of children in Northern Uganda by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). In Overland, G.; Andersen, A.; Førde, K. E.; Grødum, K.; and Salomonsen, J. (eds). Violent Extremism in the 21st Century: International Perspectives. Cambridge Scholars Publishing: Newcastle. pp. 159-182. ISBN-13:978-1-5275-1580-2 and ISBN-10:1-5275-1580-X.

Amone-P'Olak, K., Schnelker, C. & van der Bent, S. (2016). Rethinking education and training of war-affected youth in post-conflict situations. In Zeelen, J., vd Lindern, J., Blaak, M. & Tukundane, C. (Eds). Youth, Education and Work: Exploring New Pathways for Craftsmanship in a Globalised World. Sense Publishers. ISBN-13:978-90-367-9217-2 (hardback).

Lapwoch, G. & Amone-P'Olak, K. (2016). Social Identity and Conflict in Northern Uganda. In McKeown, S., Haji, R., Ferguson, N. (eds). Understanding Peace and Conflict through Social Identity Theory. Springer International Publishing, pp. 185-198. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-29869-6\_12. ISBN-13: 978-3-319-29867-2 and ISBN-10: 978-3-319-29869-6.



Dr. Simon Peter Alarakol, a THRiVE Career Development Awardee presenting his research to participants of the Gulu THRiVE Science Open Day.



the Science Open Day.



Prof. Elizabeth A. Opiyo, THRiVE's Co-Applicant being interviewed by media personnel during the Science Open Day



Dr. Christine Oryema, a THRiVE Career Development Awardee presents her research during the Science Open Day.

## **SCREEN SHOTS OF ARTICLES FROM GULU** UNIVERSITY PUBLISHED IN THRIVE'S NEWSLETTERS

### **THRiVE's Newsletter Screenshots**

# How the THRiVE Post-doctoral Grant Changed my Mind about Working outside Uganda

Kennedy Amone-P'Olak, Gulu University

Upon completing my PhD in 2009 at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands. I wondered where the wind would blow me next. Uganda was last on my list of possible destinations until my wife exerted more pressure on me to get serious and head home or else she would leave without me.. As they say, the rest is history. We left the Netherlands and headed home to Uganda. Little did we know what awaited us in Uganda! From the airport to Kampala, courtesy of friends and relatives, we were welcomed by a blackout. My son had never had this experience in his life. "Uganda is full of darkness. Daddy", he commented. At Gulu University. I was getting less than one sixth of what I was earning as a junior researcher while pursuing my PhD! Infrastructure for any meaningful training, leave alone research, was absent! Most colleagues only talked about payments for extraworkloads and the University did not have any funding for research or conferences! Welcome to Gulu University! Welcome home, I said inwardly

Coming from the University of Groningen, where the infrastructure for research and postgraduate studies was enormous, one needed a big heart to continue at Gulu University, Soon, the search

was on and offers for attractive positions from Southern Africa were trickling in. One day, as I was coming to terms with deciding where to go next, a friend sent me an advert for postdoctoral research fellowship. Armed with a postdoctoral research fellowship tenable in Uganda and a break or two in Cambridge, I declined all the juicy offers from down south, Indeed, I was beginning to thrive.

Beginning with a research methods training in Mwanza, Tanzania in February 2011 to the current position as a Visiting Scholar at the University of Bergen, Norway, the journey has been fruitful and iconic. Within the two years. I was at the University of Cambridge a record four times! I followed statistical courses, made presentations about my research, and attended several lectures, workshops, and weekly scientific seminars with different research groups within the departments of Psychiatry and Psychology. I enjoyed the very academic atmosphere at Cambridge. To date. I have five articles submitted for publication. a letter published and the Cohort Profile of my study participants

My fourth and final visit to Cambridge was in preparation for the Intermediate Research Fellowship grant application

interview in London Farlier in March 2012. I had submitted a 200 word synopsis following a call for application for the Intermediate Research Fellowship, I was subsequently invited to submit a full application in May. In September 2012. I was contacted to spruce up my application in areas found wanting and in December 2012: I was invited for an interview at the Wellcome Trust offices in London. I had to go to Cambridge a week before the interview to prepare. I had mock interviews with Prof. Peter Jones, my mentor and head of Psychiatry Department, Dr Richard Meiser-Stedman. and Prof. Tim Croudace of the University of York, Dr Pauline Essah arranged for a meeting with Prof. David Dunne, I must say, I drank deep from Prof. Dunne's experience. Although I was not successful in getting the grant, the feedback I received was very enlightening and I learnt a lot from it and my next grant application will not be wobbly; it will thrive.

The opportunity THRiVE gave me. my association with the University of Cambridge, the network I built as a result, has not only made me thrive but also given me confidence and drive to pursue research with a renewed vigour. I am currently a Visiting Scholar at the University of Bergen where I co-supervise two PhD students in the area of mental health. My career is thriving!

#### **THRiVE Seedling Sprouts from Gulu University**

Dr. Carolyne Oleo. Resident in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Makerere University

Education remains one of the world's greatest investments. It forms the basis for quality health care, economic growth and development, guiding policy and decision-making. Education does not decay: it is modified and carried on from generation to generation. Training Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence in East Africa (THRIVE) has given young upcoming Ugandan researchers an opportunity to be mentored by committed teams of scientific advisors to become internationally competitive and self-sustaining scientific leaders "seeding a regional research community with the critical mass to address Africa's health priorities"; hence lifting the face of Africa through education.

I am a resident, in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, at the College of Health Sciences, Makerere University, currently in my second year. I am honoured to be a beneficiary of THRIVE funding support. I got to know about THRIVE while working in Gulu University, as a teaching assistant, in the department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

As a beneficiary of this support. I have had several privileges: -

- I have been mentored. guided and inspired by some of the best researchers in the country, both in Gulu University and Makerere University
- 2. I am part of a research team that carried out the study titled, "Hepatitis B virus infection among pregnant women in Gulu-Northern Uganda: Prevalence, Infectivity, and associated factors" supported through a



Pump priming grant.

- 3. I have been empowered with knowledge and skills to develop my own research ideas and profile.
- 4. The research that I am doing for my master's dissertation is being funded by THRIVE.

My dream is to be a part of a body of competent African professionals. academics and researchers who "will take the lead in scientific research in Africa as well as mentor and guide other upcoming young

It is my hope that the project will be around much longer to provide a study that THRiVE these wonderful opportunities to all

aspiring young researchers in the country. Perhaps arrangements for alternative sources of funding should be explored should the present source of funding end.

I would sincerely like to thank THRIVE for their effort in grooming professional researchers in this country. I love my country. Uganda, and it has always been my vision to see and be part of the process of Uganda evolve from a third world developing country to a first world country. THRIVE you have equipped us, and given us the tools, the ball is in our hands as young researchers to use every opportunity, exercise integrity, and work dedicatedly to see that vision is realized in our generation

# Reflections On The Way Forward for THRiVE Institutions

#### Emilio Ovuga Gulu University

At a recent scientific meeting, a former classmate who is an influential academic and researcher informed the audience, as he reminded me, that he and I each conducted an undergraduate research during our first year at medical school, Unfortunately neither of us published our research findings I for one did not even recall that I conducted research to "determine the concentration of sodium in urine" during my first vear of medical school. What I do remember though is that Lapplied for a competitive undergraduate British award for undergraduate medical students in my first year at medical school but I did not get the award, as I had no skill in what I was venturing into. There was of course no system in place to support undergraduate students at the time in 1971.

The message in these revelations is to highlight the fact that while we could have been spotted as potential researchers in our early formative years, trained, mentored and supported to become researchers faster, this did not happen. As far as I can honestly guess, three of us out of 120 students in first year, as a student cohort of 1971 have since become active researchers and are committed to combined research and academic life in Uganda.

It is known that Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) carries the greatest disease burden in the world. The continent also has the least number of health care providers and researchers relative to its population and health care needs. Improving the health situation in SSA through the creation of a critical mass of health researchers is indeed noble and urgent. The assumption that the health situation in SSA could be improved

of upcoming health scientists is based on the belief that a new generation of health scientists will hold steadfast to their newly acquired skills and knowledge in research in an environment marred with harsh and unfriendly economic landscape. A corollary to this belief and assumption is that the future generations of health sciences students will consider research as their career as my colleague and I did. In the case of our cohort that I have referred to, only 3.3% of us have taken on research as a professional career. This development to a large extent is based on our personal efforts. To create a critical mass of future research leaders we should be considering the following issues that will undoubtedly affect the building of research capacity in East Africa, Less than 5% of any student cohort will probably consider research as their career.

through the training

Out of this lot, those who will eventually become professional researchers will do so because research will probably appeal to them.

Any cohort of students has an open career landscape to choose from: namely: clinical specialties. biomedical sciences. public health and or its sub-specialties, health professions education. business in health professions, forensic and legal medicine. health economics. research, etc. In order to encourage students that wish to consider research as their future career, opportunities for the students concerned to become researchers should be provided to them early. The environment that makes this possible should be created, and research should be made appealing, friendly and easy for students at all levels. In my days at medical school, adventure into research was stressful and highly discouraging; only those who had stamina persisted to become successful researchers, Research should be demystified and the values of research, dissemination of results and publications should be made apparent to students. In this respect. research could have personal benefits as well as benefits for institutions and health systems, Individuals that wish to contribute to social welfare through research would find their involvement in research particularly appealing and

### Gulu University Reaping from THRAVE ICT Initiative

Tabo-Olok Geoffrey, Onen Walter Yagos and Prof. Emilio Ovuga, Faculty of Medicine, Gulu University

Faculty of Medicine at Gulu

University has been struggling to adopt, integrate and implement ICT in its operations since its establishment in 2004. However. THRIVE funded ICTs has eased the challenges evident through significant increased of ICT usage. In August 2012 the project established a new multimedia laboratory. This has boosted availability of facility and confidence of faculty and students that allowed them to vigorously engage in meaningful teaching, learning and most importantly research. The idea was to make Faculty of Medicine at Gulu catch up with the rest of the world by harnessing ICTs' potentials to aid teaching, learning and research. Innovative ICT solutions is part of THRiVE strategy to increase lecturers and students capacity to meet the substantial need for qualified healthcare professional while at the same time improving the quality of teaching, learning and research outputs. The ICT support extended to Gulu University Faculty of Medicine emanated from THRIVE's major priority of strengthening the research intuitional environment in the consordium.

Gulu University has enormously benefited from THRIVE ICT support which will go alongway in complementing the traditional teaching. learning and research; the presence of ICT in the institution has offered faculty and students a convenient and faster access to various valuable educational resources. The ICT solution has also provided better platform that earnest access to the Internet, scholarly journals and eBooks by lecturers. students and the wider community in Northern Uganda and internationally. Researchers outside Gulu have also benefited enormously from ICT

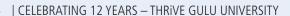
services at Faculty of Medicine Gulu University. An example is researcher, David Masete who was permitted to use the multimedia lab daily whenever he is in Gulu.

Among the benefits realised, the following areas have been outstanding as narrated by randomly selected medical students in a simple interview after obtaining their consent by the medical librarian:

"due to the availability of new computers at faculty of medicine, I am able to access many medical sites for latest medical literature, download journals, eBooks, reports, study questions and dissertations. I also use the computer and Internet to communicate with fellow students and lecturers' (Emmanuel Candia [MBChB II] personal communication, December13, 2013).

"the benefits I get from using the new computers are countless: the one I can say is that I am able to access eBooks: the computers





### **THRiVE Background**

THRiVE has grown and evolved for the last 12 years reaching several milestones and creating networks along the way.

Training Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence (THRiVE) was established in 2009 as a regional network of research excellence, including some of the best universities and research institutes in East Africa with support from two leading UK universities. We have built a robust network that has led to strong and productive collaborations in research, training and supervision, with more than 300 joint publications between THRiVE partners since 2010. Our network has also made concerted efforts to improve institutional capacity in research administration and management.

#### **Our Vision**

Our Vision is that Africa will lead research that has a major impact on health in the region by 2030. We aim to be a leading network of excellence in building health reasearch capacity in Africa.

#### **THRIVE Objectives**

- 1) To implement high-quality scientific research training aimed at producing research leaders in East Africa through joint North – South and South – South supervision and mentorship
- 2) Conduct high impact scientific research that addresses African health research priorities through equitable (North-South) collaborative research that conforms to international standards and guidelines
- 3) To Implement public engagement programs in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda that promote understanding the value and use of science among the lay public, policy makers, civil society and secondary school students
- 4) To cultivate professional environments to manage and support scientific research

THRIVE funding has empowered African institutions to develop their infrastructure and their administrative and scientific staff capacity to support and lead world-class research programmes.

THRIVE has offered outstanding young researchers (post-graduate and postdoctoral fellows) the opportunity to be mentored by committed teams of scientific advisers. Many academic institutions in sub-Saharan Africa face significant challenges with regards to information technology and laboratory infrastructure

THRIVE has been committed to improving internet access and capacity through the development of enhanced electronic communication systems and websites. In addition, while members have a range of laboratory facilities, further strengthening has been done, particularly for those institutions impacted by regional distress including northern Uganda (Gulu University) and Kirimaniaro Christian Medical University College (KCMUCo) in Tanzania. Rather than building new facilities, focus has been on upgrading existing laboratory infrastructures. The program's aim is to enhance governance and research management by strengthening institutional systems like ethical review boards.

#### For more details bout THRiVE and its activities, contact;

#### Training Health Researchers into Vocational Ecellence in East Africa (THRiVE)

Makerere University College of Health Sciences, Kampala Uganda P. O. Box 7072

Tel: +256 414 453 0021 Fax: +256 414 453 0021 Email: info@thrive.or.ug Website: www.thrive.or.ug

#### THRIVE PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

## International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)

P.O.Box 30772-00-100 Nairobi, Kenya

Tel: +254 (20) 8632000 Email: icipe@icipe.org Website: www.icipe.org

## Kirimanjaro Christian Medical University College (KCMUCo)

P.O.Box 2240 Moshi, Kirimanjaro, Tanzania

Tel: +255-27-2753616 Email: info@kcmuco.ac.tz Website: www.kcmuco.ac.tz

#### National Institute for Medical Research, Tanzania (NIMR)

P.O.Box 9653 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel: +255-22-2121400 Email: info@nimr.or.tz Website: www.nimr.or.tz

#### Uganda virus Research Institute (UVRI)

P.O.Box 49, Entebbe, Uganda Tel: +256-414-320385/6 Email: directoruvri@uvri.go.ug Website: www.uvri.go.ug

#### **Gulu University**

P.O. Box 166, Laroo Division, Gulu Municipality

Tel: +256-414-320385/6 Email: e.a.opiyo@gu.ac.ug Website: www.gu.ac.ug

#### **University of Cambridge**

The Old Schools Trinity Lane Cambrige CBD 1TN United Kingdom Tel: +44 (0) 1223

Tel: +44 (0) 1223 337733 Website: www.cam.ac.uk

## London School of Hygiene and Troprical Medicine (LSHTM)

Keppel Street London WC1E7HT United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 2072994670 Email: comms@lshtm.ac.uk Website: www.lshtm.ac.uk













