Professor Salim Abdool Karim elected to the Institute of Medicine

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) announced late last year the election of Professor Salim Abdool Karim to the Institute. His appointment as a foreign associate is in recognition of his pioneering contributions to research into HIV prevention and treatment. Following the announcement, the South African Parliament granted a motion of congratulations to Professor Abdool Karim.

The IOM, which is part of the US National Academy of Sciences, made its announcement at its 42nd Annual Meeting in Washington DC, USA. A total of 70 new members and 10 foreign associates were recognized for their scientific achievements. Election to the IOM is considered to be one of the highest honours in the fields of medical sciences, health care and public health.

“I am humbled by this honour,” said Professor Abdool Karim, “It’s wonderful to know that South African science on AIDS is being recognized in this way.”

During his 30-year career in medical science, Professor Abdool Karim has made several ground-breaking contributions in the control of infectious diseases, particularly AIDS and tuberculosis.

He, together with Quarraisha Abdool Karim, reported the first HIV prevention technology for women. This research on tenofovir gel, presented at the 2010 International AIDS Conference in Vienna, was ranked as one of the Top 10 Scientific Breakthroughs of 2010, by the journal Science. His research on HIV vaccines includes the testing and development, as patent co-inventor, of vaccines specifically
Life expectancy in South Africa rises to 60 years
Huge strides in meeting health goals for South Africans is attributed to increased political
will, but there still remain many challenges ahead

In its country profile, “Health in South Africa” launched in November 2012 in Johannesburg, The Lancet concluded that “much remains to be done to improve the health and living conditions of large sections of the population. However, for the first time in two decades, the progress instils a basis for hope.”

Three years on from the 2009 report, the authors warn that progress towards Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, and combat HIV / AIDS, malaria and other diseases has made more progress than expected but is still “generally insufficient” according to United Nations assessments.

As well as building on successes — such as the scaling-up of antiretroviral therapy (ART) programmes for HIV / AIDS and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV — other problems that need to be addressed include low quality of maternal and newborn care, high levels of tuberculosis, ongoing high rates of new HIV infections as well as the reduction of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and injuries.

The authors identified four key challenges to accelerate progress towards health targets, including:

- Improving social determinants of health in South Africa, particularly housing, unemployment and poor standards of education, and gender equality.
- Strengthening public health care systems as a first step towards universal health care.
- Improving health surveillance and information gathering, in view of the rapid changes in health outcomes that have occurred in the past few years.
- Providing the opportunity — through the establishment of national health insurance—for wider implementation of successful service delivery innovations.

For further reading:
Mayosi BM, Lawn JE, van Niekerk A, Bradshaw D, Abdool Karim SS, Coovadia H. Health in South Africa: 4 Colliding Epidemics, 4 Changes and 4 Challenges. Lancet 2:dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(12)61997-7

Continued from front page:

developed for the type of HIV found in South Africa. His clinical research on TB-HIV treatment has shaped international World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines on the clinical management of co-infected patients.

Professor Abdool Karim has previously contributed to the IOM investigations and reports on “Envisioning a Strategy to Prepare for the Long-Term Burden of HIV/AIDS”, "Methodological Challenges in HIV Prevention Trials" and the IOM report on the emerging threat of drug-resistant tuberculosis.

Esteemed Harvard University immunologist, Professor Bruce Walker, commented, “Dr Abdool Karim is an absolutely exceptional scientist whose work at the epicentre of the HIV and TB epidemics is transforming the way we treat and prevent these infections. The CAPRISA 004 tenofovir gel trial is a landmark study on preventing HIV transmission to women. This microbicide is a game-changing advance for women.”

The Institute of Medicine was established in 1970 by the National Academy of Sciences in Washington DC, USA, and has become recognized as a national resource for independent, scientifically informed analysis and recommendation on health issues. With their election, members make a commitment to volunteer their service on IOM committees, boards and other activities of the Institute.
Visiting academic: Dr Alan Bernstein

CAPRISA and University of KwaZulu Natal were privileged to host an academic tour by Dr Alan Bernstein, President of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIFAR).

CIFAR offers programmes that bring together top international academics to explore “big questions” on global challenges. In his guest lecture at UKZN, Dr Bernstein outlined some of these challenges as climate change, inequity, global health disparities, terrorism, food and water security and HIV/AIDS. Programmes are also offered to gifted young scientists to build future research and leadership capacity, a particular passion of Dr Bernstein.

Academic recognition for Dr Ayesha Kharsany

Dr Ayesha Kharsany, has been appointed as Honorary Associate Professor in the School of Laboratory Medicine and Medical Sciences (Medical Microbiology) at the University of KwaZulu Natal in recognition of her contribution to the field of microbiology. Dr Kharsany is a senior scientist at CAPRISA and is involved in microbicide and epidemiological studies.

CAPRISA 008 study initiated

CAPRISA 008 enrolled its first participants in the CAPRISA 008 Tenofovir Gel Implementation Study in early November 2012. Following the CAPRISA 004 findings that tenofovir gel prevented HIV infection by 39%, HSV-2 infection by 51% and was safe, post-trial access will be realized for the CAPRISA 004 participants. CAPRISA 008 is an open-label randomized controlled trial to assess the implementation effectiveness and safety of 1% tenofovir gel provision through family planning services in KwaZulu-Natal. If successful, it will pave the way to more rapid access to microbicides following licensure.

‘Getting to Zero’ research showcase

To mark World AIDS Day, CAPRISA partnered with Health Economics and HIV/AIDS Research Division (HEARD), the Africa Centre and UKZN Press to bring a showcase of KwaZulu Natal research on HIV/AIDS to over 150 stakeholders, including scientists, non-profit and community-based organisations, educators, healthcare practitioners and members of the press.

Team challenge in aid of charity

A team challenge pitting the skills of staff from CAPRISA, K-RITH and HPP against each other in a fun-filled obstacle course provided much entertainment to spectators and, more importantly, raised over R6000 for an HIV/AIDS charity. The team building event coincided with a World AIDS Day banner campaign entitled ‘Getting to Zero—one breakthrough at a time’ sponsored by the three institutions and UKZN.

K-RITH were the winners of the challenge on the day, but CAPRISA and HPP vowed to return in 2013.
Abstracts submitted for review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manuscripts submitted for review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ancillary studies submitted for review

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Cumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# for month, * since committee initiation

## Conference & Workshop Reminders

### Keystone Symposium: HIV Vaccines
Colorado, USA

- **Dates**: 10-15 Feb 2013
- **Deadlines**
  - Abstracts: 10 Dec 2012 (early)

### CROI
Atlanta, USA

- **Dates**: 3-7 Mar 2013
- **Deadlines**
  - Abstracts: 1 Feb 2013
  - Registration: http://retroconference.org

### Keystone Symposium: Host Response in Tuberculosis
Tuberculosis - Understanding the Enemy
Whistler, Canada

- **Dates**: 13-18 Mar 2013
- **Deadlines**
  - Abstracts: 14 Jan 2013

### 6th SA AIDS Conference
Durban, South Africa

- **Dates**: 18-22 Jun 2013
- **Deadlines**
  - Abstracts: 19 Sep 2012
  - Registration: From 2 Sep 2012
  - Website: www.saaids.co.za

---

**Scientific Reviews**


* continued from previous issue