



# ISID NEWS

An Official Publication of the International Society for Infectious Diseases

## 13th International Congress on Infectious Diseases

**Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia • June 19–22, 2008**

### CALL FOR ABSTRACTS



#### ISID Executive Committee 2006–2008

Keryn Christiansen  
(Past-President)  
*Australia*

Raul Isturiz  
(President-Elect)  
*Venezuela*

Keith Klugman  
*USA*

Christopher Lee  
(Congress Host)  
*Malaysia*

Daniel Lew  
*Switzerland*

Carl-Erik Nord  
(Treasurer)  
*Sweden*

Heikki Peltola  
*Finland*

Didier Raoult  
*France*

Jingoro Shimada  
(Secretary)  
*Japan*

Richard Wenzel  
(President)  
*USA*

Norman Stein  
(Executive Director) *USA*

Timothy Brewer  
(Program Director) *CANADA*

Eric Summers  
(Program Co-Director) *USA*

Amy Galblum  
(Program Coordinator) *USA*

#### ISID NEWS

1330 Beacon Street, Suite 228  
Brookline, MA 02446 USA  
Telephone: (617) 277-0551  
Fax: (617) 278-9113  
E-mail: [info@isid.org](mailto:info@isid.org)  
<http://www.isid.org>

**P**lanning for the 13th International Congress on Infectious Diseases is in full swing at ISID. We are excited to announce that two additional outstanding plenary speakers have recently agreed to present at the congress. Dr. David Heymann will speak about experience with emerging infections over the last 15 years, and Prof. Satoshi Omura will present on the history of Ivermectin as an example of the impact of drug discovery on global public health. The international scope of infectious diseases will be highlighted by the plenary speakers, which will range from recent scientific discoveries to disease surveillance to global public health policies. In addition to the plenary presentations, the lineup of symposia for the 13th ICID continues to evolve. Symposia range from critical topics on clinical issues (infection control, HIV disease, drug resistant bacteria, hepatitis, otitis, fungal disease, and anaerobes) to timely discussions on particular pathogens (MRSA, *C. difficile*, Rickettsia). Topics of particular regional impact are also an important part of the 13th ICID. For instance, a session on Enterovirus 71 and a session on AIDS in Asia will both be part of the program. Thought provoking presentations by world-renowned experts such as pathogen biodiversity in infectious diseases and the role of statins in the treatment of infectious diseases will be included as well. The 13th ICID will bring together a diverse array of clinicians, scientists, researchers, microbiologists, and public health officials to share and learn about the various aspects of infectious diseases and to obtain the latest information on the diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of infectious diseases around the world.

Kuala Lumpur will be the exciting venue of the 13th ICID. Founded in 1857, Kuala Lumpur is the legislative capital city of Malaysia. Visitors will see the diverse Malaysian culture blended with evocative British colonial buildings, the midnight lamps of Petaling Street Nightmarket and the Petronas Towers. Kuala Lumpur is a romantic and exotic location that offers great food and many breathtaking scenic destinations.

Please visit the Congress web site at [http://www.isid.org/13th\\_ICID/](http://www.isid.org/13th_ICID/) for the latest program updates, to submit an abstract for the scientific program, and to register for the meeting.

## PLENARY SPEAKERS for the 13th ICID



### **David L. Heymann, M.D., WHO (Switzerland)** **Emerging Infections: What Have We Learned After 15 Years?**

Dr. David L. Heymann is currently Assistant Director-General for Communicable Diseases and the Representative of the Director General for Polio Eradication at the World Health Organization (WHO). Prior to that, from July 1998 until July 2003, Dr. Heymann was Executive Director of the WHO Communicable Diseases Cluster which includes WHO's programmes on infectious and tropical diseases, and from which the public health response to SARS was mounted in 2003. From October 1995 to July 1998 Dr. Heymann was Director of the WHO Programme on Emerging and other Communicable Diseases, and prior to that was the Chief of research activities in the WHO Global Programme on AIDS.

Before joining WHO, Dr. Heymann worked for thirteen years as a medical epidemiologist in sub-Saharan Africa (Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Malawi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo—formerly Zaire) on assignment from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in CDC-supported activities. These activities aimed at strengthening capacity in surveillance of infectious diseases and their control, with special emphasis on the childhood immunizable diseases including measles and polio, African haemorrhagic fevers, poxviruses and malaria. While based in Africa, Dr. Heymann participated in the investigation of the first outbreak of Ebola in Yambuku (former Zaire) in 1976, then again investigated the second outbreak of Ebola in Tandala, and in 1995 directed the international response to the Ebola outbreak in Kikwit. Prior to these thirteen years in Africa, Dr. Heymann worked two years in India as a medical epidemiologist in the WHO Smallpox Eradication Programme.

Dr. Heymann holds a B.A. from the Pennsylvania State University, an M.D. from Wake Forest University, a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and has completed practical epidemiology training in the two year Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) of CDC. He is a recipient of the American Public Health Association Award for Excellence and the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Donald MacKay medal, and is a member of the US Institute of Medicine. Dr. Heymann has published over 140 scientific articles on infectious diseases and related issues in medical and scientific journals, and authored several chapters on infectious diseases in medical textbooks. He is currently editor of the 18th edition of the Control of Communicable Diseases Manual, a joint publication of WHO and American Public Health Association publication.

### **Satoshi Omura, Ph.D. (Japan)** **Drug Discovery as a Public Health Intervention: The Ivermectin Story**

Prof. Satoshi Omura received an M.S. degree in 1963 from Tokyo University of Science, followed by a PhD in Pharmaceutical Sciences in 1968 from the University of Tokyo, and another in Chemistry from the Tokyo University of Science in 1970. In 1965 he began his career-long association with the Kitasato Institute, initially as a researcher, over the years occupying various posts, culminating in his appointment in 1990 to his current position as President. He was appointed as inaugural Max Tishler Professor of Chemistry at Wesleyan University (US) in 2005.

Commencing with his studies of organic chemistry at the Graduate School of Tokyo University of Science, from 1965, he has performed comprehensive research on bioorganic chemistry, focusing on bioactive substances of microbial origin. He established many original methods for screening for natural bioactive substances. As a result, he has discovered more than 360 novel bioactive compounds. Among them, the globally significant anthelmintic antibiotic avermectins/ivermectin were discovered through collaborative research with Merck Sharp & Dohme Research Laboratories, Prof. Omura's group eventually deciphering the entire genome of the producing organism, *Streptomyces avermectinius (avermitilis)*. Other compounds discovered by Prof. Omura are important clinical agents or biological tools, such as the antibiotic leucomycin, the erythromycin derivative motilide, rokitamycin, and the animal-health antimicrobials nanaomycin A and tilmicosin. Several also feature as widely-used enzyme inhibitors, such as staurosporine, cerulenin, lactacystin and atpenin A5, facilitating biological investigations around the world.

Prof. Omura has been widely recognized in the natural-products chemistry field, as evidenced by his numerous awards and honors. Among these are the Robert Koch Gold Medal (Germany), Ernest Guenther Award in the Chemistry of Natural Products (American Chemical Society), the Japan Academy Prize, and Hamao Umezawa Memorial Award (International Society of Chemotherapy). He is a member of the Japan Academy, Leopoldina Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher, and European Academy of Sciences, and is a foreign associate of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, the Institut de France, Academie des Sciences, and Chinese Academy of Engineering. His honorary memberships include those of the American Society of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, the Royal Society of Chemistry (UK), and the Chemical Society of Japan. Since 1973, he has been a longstanding member of the editorial board of the Journal of Antibiotics, becoming Editor-in-Chief in 2004.



# PLENARY SPEAKERS for the 13th ICID

*Previously profiled in ISID NEWS • February 2007*



**Bruce Beutler, M.D.**  
(United States)  
Genetics of  
Innate Immunity



**Julie Gerberding, M.D., M.P.H.**  
(United States)  
Disease Surveillance  
in the 21st Century



**William Nauseef, M.D.**  
(United States)  
The Role of WBCs  
in Infection

## CONFIRMED SPEAKERS for the 13th ICID

*Updated August 29, 2007 ~ Subject to change.*

ACHARYA, Subrat  
ANDERSSON, Siv  
ANDES, David  
ARGUEDAS, Adriano  
AUGUSTINOVA, Andrea  
BENCA, Jurav  
CARMELI, Yehuda  
CASARETT, David  
CHAMBERS, Henry  
CHILLAG, Kata  
CONNOR, Stephen  
DAGAN, Ron  
DeLEO, Frank  
FLETCHER, Mark  
FOSTER, Tim  
FOURNIER, Pierre-Edouard  
GOH, Cynthia  
GRULICH, Andrew  
GUPTA, Amita  
HAMZAH, Ednin  
HARBARTH, Stephan  
HSUEH, Po-Ren  
JOINER, Keith  
KAMARULZAMAN, Adeeba  
KRČMĚRY, Vladimír  
KREISWIRTH, Barry  
KRUGER, Peter  
KUIJPER, Ed

KUMARASAMY, N.  
LITTLE, Paul  
MAHARA, Fumihiko  
MAYER, Kenneth  
McCORMICK, David  
MEDIANNIKOV, Oleg  
MERX, Marc  
NEWTON, Paul  
NORD, Carl-Erik  
PATERSON, David  
PERL, Trish  
PHANUPHAK, Praphan  
PONCE DE LEON, Samuel  
RAOULT, Didier  
REDDY, Rajender  
RELMAN, David  
SANYAL, Arun  
SHAO, Yiming  
SLAVIN, Monica  
SOLOMON, Suniti  
SRINIVASAN, Arjun  
SUPUTTAMONGKOL, Yupin  
TERBLANCHE, Marius  
TERRAULT, Norah  
TURNIDGE, John  
WENZEL, Richard  
WIDMER, Andreas



The ISID would like to recognize and acknowledge the support received from the following organizations:



**Ministry of Health Malaysia**  
Official Host for the 13th International Congress on Infectious Diseases



**KUALA LUMPUR CITY HALL**



**KUALA LUMPUR CONVENTION CENTRE**



**Official Carrier**  
13th International Congress on Infectious Diseases



# Symposia for the 13th ICID

*Updated August 29, 2007 ~ Program is subject to change.*

## **AIDS IN ASIA: THE NEW TSUNAMI**

- AIDS in India
- AIDS in Thailand
- AIDS in China
- AIDS in Malaysia

## **BEYOND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE: STATINS AND CHOLESTEROL IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES**

- Impact and Infection: Mechanisms at Multiple Levels
- Statins in Animal Models of Infection
- Observational Studies of Statins in Bacteremia
- Cholesterol and the Pathogenesis of Toxoplasma Infection

## **VIRAL HEPATITIS**

- Treatment of Hepatitis C: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow
- Managing Drug Resistance in the Hepatitis B-Infected Patient
- Treatment of Hepatitis C in the HIV-Infected Subject
- Metabolic Abnormalities in HIV-Infected Individuals

## **THE CHALLENGE OF MULTIPLE-RESISTANT GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA**

- Clinical and Public Health Impact of Multiple-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacteria
- Epidemiology of Multiple-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacteria in Europe and North America
- Burden and Future Gram-Negative Resistance in Asia/Australia
- How to Prevent the Spread of Multiple-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacteria in the Hospital Setting

## **INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON PALLIATIVE CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH HIV/AIDS**

- International Perspectives on Hospice and Palliative Care for HIV/AIDS
- Clinical Issues in Palliative Care for HIV/AIDS
- Examples of Successful Development in Hospice and Palliative Care in Asia
- National and International Measurement Opportunities

## **NEW DIRECTIONS IN THE TREATMENT OF FUNGAL INFECTIONS**

- The Changing Epidemiology of Fungal Infection: New Pathogens and Problems
- Using PK/PD Characteristics to Optimize Antifungal Therapy
- New Generation Triazoles: What Do They Offer and When Do We Need Them?
- Understanding the Similarities and Differences of Existing and Emerging Echinocandins

## **ORIENTIA TSUTSUGAMUSHI: A NEGLECTED PATHOGEN**

- Genome Analysis
- Genetic Variability
- Genetic Profile Expression of Patients Infected
- Reservoir and Epidemiology

## **ANTIRETROVIRALS FOR PREVENTION OF HIV**

- Can Expanded Treatment Slow the AIDS Epidemic? The Public Health Perspective
- Can Expanded Treatment Slow the AIDS Epidemic? The Behavioral Scientist's View
- Antivirals in Uninfected People: PrEP and PEP
- Antivirals as Microbicides

## **EVIDENCE-BASED INFECTION CONTROL: WHAT IS NEW?**

- CA-MRSA as a Hospital Pathogen
- Preventing Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections
- Relevant Vaccines for the HCN
- Prevention of Surgical Infections

Please visit our website [www.isid.org](http://www.isid.org) for more detailed information on the Congress

# Symposia for the 13th ICID

Updated August 29, 2007 ~ Program is subject to change.

## TREATMENT OF ACUTE OTITIS MEDIA (AOM) IN CHILDREN—NEVER SIMPLE

- How to Evaluate Response to Treatment in AOM
- Summary of Studies With New Antibiotics in AOM in Last Decade—Where Are We?
- What Do Antibiotics Really Do in AOM?
- Delayed Antibiotic AOM—Risks and Benefits

## TREATMENT OF INFECTIONS CAUSED BY HIGHLY DRUG-RESISTANT BACTERIA

- Multi-resistant Enterobacteriaceae
- Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas* and *Acinetobacter*
- Ceftriaxone-resistant *Salmonella*
- Fluroquinolone-resistant Gonorrhea

## BIODIVERSITY

- Diversity of Human Microbial Pathogens and Commensals
- Evolution of Diversity in Pathogen Populations
- The Global Virome: Viral Diversity Across the Planet
- Diversity at the Virus-Bacterium Interface

## COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED MRSA: WHAT IN THE WORLD IS GOING ON?

- Molecular Typing of *Staphylococcus aureus*
- Host Response to *Staphylococcus aureus*
- Microbial Pathogenesis of the Community-Acquired MRSA Infection
- Clinical Aspects of the Community-Acquired MRSA Epidemic

## ANTIBIOTIC PRACTICES AND RESISTANCE IN AREAS OF UNSTABLE HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURES

- Antimicrobial Practices and Resistance in Pediatrics in an HIV Endemic Area of Cambodia
- Antibiotic Practices and Resistance in Genocide Areas of Darfur and Southern Sudan
- Antibiotic Practices and Resistance in a Rural Haitian Population Isolated by Civil War
- Antibiotic Practices and Resistance in Slum Populations of Nairobi

## UPDATE ON CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT ANAEROBES

- Antimicrobial Resistance Among Anaerobes -The European Experience
- *Clostridium difficile* O27, Coping with a More Virulent Strain
- Molecular Biology Update on Anaerobes
- Anaerobes and Innate Immunity

## EMERGING RICKETTSIOSES IN ASIA

- Spotted Group Rickettsioses in the Far East
- Scrub Typhus
- Different Clinical Expression of Murine Typhus and Scrub Typhus
- Diagnosis of Rickettsioses

## THE NEW FACE OF CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE-ASSOCIATED DISEASE (CDAD)

- Mapping the International Occurrence of Virulent *C. difficile* Infections
- Diagnosing CDAD: The State of the Art
- Preventing New and Recurrent CDAD
- Managing CDAD: Current and Upcoming Approaches

## EXTENSIVELY DRUG-RESISTANT TB: NEW NAME OR NEW PROBLEM

## ENTEROVIRUS 71





Dr. Umubyeyi Nyaruhirira Alainé

## ISID Council Member Report

by Dr. Umubyeyi Nyaruhirira Alainé • Lecturer, National University of Rwanda

Senior Researcher, Laboratory of Mycobacteriology, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerpen, Belgium

With this issue of the ISID NEWS we are introducing a new feature that will highlight research done by different ISID Council members. We hope this feature will help members to become familiar with Council members from their region.

Tuberculosis (TB) is a major public health problem in Africa and in Rwanda particularly. In 2003, WHO estimated the annual incidence of tuberculosis in this country to be 161 cases per 100,000 inhabitants and the prevalence to be 664/100,000 inhabitants.

Several strategies may be envisaged in the effort to reduce the incidence of TB. If public health actions remain a priority, applied research will also find its place.

Operational type research must be jointly undertaken with research in biology, such as investigations on the prevalence of resistance to antituberculosis drugs and studies on the molecular epidemiology of emergence and transmission of resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strains. The knowledge of anti-tuberculosis drug resistance profiles aid in the adaptation of different therapeutic regimens to be used.

In Rwanda, no national survey on the prevalence of resistance to anti-tuberculosis drug or any study on the molecular epidemiologic typing of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* strains had been undertaken prior to this work.

In this research, two prospective investigations were carried out on the profiles of resistance to anti-tuberculosis drugs in Rwanda: the first involved sampling from four provinces in Rwanda and the second by a representative sampling at national level according to the IUATLD/WHO standards.

In total, 644 and 701 isolates of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* were respectively isolated, identified and tested for their sensitivity to antituberculosis drug by the traditional bacteriological methods. At a national level, acquired multidrug resistance appeared to be significantly higher than primary resistance (9.4% vs. 3.9%). These high rates of resistance to first line antituberculosis drugs underline the need for improving the campaign for the fight against TB in Rwanda.

The study conducted at the national level also permitted the determination of the frequency of resistance to fluoroquinolones, antibiotics which are reserved for the treatment of TB due to multidrug resistant bacilli (MDRTB). Our results show a low rate of resistance to ofloxacin (0.6%).

An additional study on the resistance to second line antituberculosis drugs conducted on 69 MDR strains showed low rates of resistance (1.4%) to PAS, kanamycin, clarithromycin and ethionamide but a slightly higher resistance rate to ofloxacin (4.3%). The highest rate of resistance was observed with rifabutin (89.9%).

We also evaluated a new colorimetric measurement technique "Resazurin Microtiter Assay" (REMA), which determines the sensitivity of

MTB to antituberculosis drugs. This research was carried out on 120 MDRTB strains and gave comparable results with the radiometric method, BACTEC 460 which has so far been the "gold standard."

Resistance to ofloxacin could be detected after 8 days of incubation and registered good correlation with the reference method. The REMA method is sensitive, reproducible, fast and inexpensive. It could be easily applicable in laboratories in developing countries subject to complementary validation.

Lastly, using molecular markers [spoligotyping and MIRU-VNTR (Mycobacterial Interspersed Repetitive Units-Variable Number of Tandem Repeats)], we could document nosocomial transmission of multiresistant TB within patients being followed up in healthcare institutions in Rwanda.

In a cohort of 710 tuberculosis patients followed-up during a period of 3 years the use of these techniques allowed us to determine that, in the event of treatment failure, recurrent TB episodes were more frequently ascribable to reactivation or chronicity of an initial infection rather than to reinfection with new TB strains.

At the end of the research presented within the framework of this thesis, we established the first basis of national data on resistance profiles of TB bacilli isolated in Rwanda; and using molecular typing methods we have been able to associate therapeutic failures to disease recurrence.

In conclusion, on an operational level, this study has made it possible to launch and reinforce the installation of a mycobacteriology unit in the National Reference Laboratory and in particular the transfer of technology for the culture of *M. tuberculosis* and drug susceptibility testing (DST).

The results obtained on the resistance profiles have permitted the reinforcement of the therapeutic management of new TB cases and MDRTB cases according to the WHO recommendations by creating a new center of isolation for these patients as well as drawing up a standardized therapeutic management scheme (DOTS-Plus). Lastly, these results have shown that molecular typing, apart from shedding light on the mode of transmission of MDRTB and clarifying the causes of therapeutic failure, has become a complementary tool in conducting epidemiologic surveys and has a place today in the fight against tuberculosis. ❖

Dr. Alainé finished her PhD of Biomedical Sciences and Pharmaceuticals in June 2007 at the University of Brussels (ULB). Her main interest is the drug resistance and molecular epidemiology of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

The ISID International HIV/AIDS Clinical Training Program Annual Short Course—educating infectious disease clinicians and other health care providers from developing and transitional countries in clinical, therapeutic, epidemiological, and public health issues relevant to the field of HIV/AIDS clinical care—has trained approximately 160 clinicians from over 60 different countries since 1998.

## 2007 ISID Course at NIH



**Back row, from left to right:** Melissa Harris (Coordinator), Cliff Lane (NIAID Clinical Director), Alper Sener (Turkey), Henry Masur (Chief, Critical Care Medicine), Kenfak Alain (Cameroon), Mercedes Cabrini (Argentina) **Bottom row, from left to right:** Sunday Adesola (Nigeria), Mallika Mootoo (Guyana), Alexander Nanuashvili (Georgia), Olufunmilayo Lesi (Nigeria), John Scott (Washington, DC).

## Spring 2007 ISID Small Grant Awardees

The ISID Small Grants Program is designed to fund pilot research projects by young investigators in developing countries.



### Dr. Angela Carvalho Freitas

University of Sao Paulo, Brazil

**Project:** Modeling the impact of introducing the pertussis' vaccine booster for adolescents and adults in Sao Paulo City, Brazil.



### Mr. Shan Lv

Shanghai China

**Project:** Intraspecific genetic differentiation of *Angiostrongylus cantonensis* based on the complete mitochondrial genome.



### Dr. Mariam F. Ogo

Onderstepoort, South Africa

**Project:** Genetic characterisation of dog rabies virus isolates from Nigeria.

## SPRING 2007 ISID Scientific Exchange Fellowship:

The ISID Scientific Exchange Fellowship Program was established to enable infectious disease researchers in the formative stage of their careers to extend their research experience in institutions outside of their region.



### Dr. Radmila Mirzayeva • Azerbaijan

Training to perform testing for Rotavirus Infection using ELISA method and strain characterization using RT-PCR method in HPA, EVU laboratory in London.

## ISID Professional Development Working Group

The ISID would like to acknowledge the invaluable time and effort that members of the ISID Professional Development Working Group spend reviewing and evaluating the applications that are received as part of our Small Grants Program and the ISID Scientific Exchange Fellowship Program. These programs could not be run without the input of the members who participate.

### From 2004 to present:

Mohammed Benbachir  
Nabin Bodonaik  
Tim Brewer  
Jean-Paul Butzler  
Keryn Christiansen  
Luiza Helena Falleiros-Carvalho  
Roger Finch  
Raul Isturiz  
Keith Klugman  
Gustavo Kouri  
Vladimir Krčmery  
N. Kumarasamy  
Christopher Lee  
Phillippe Lepage  
Daniel Lew  
Ziad Memish  
Carl-Erik Nord  
Carla Odio  
Franco Paradisi  
Heiki Peltola  
Samuel Ponce de Leon  
Didier Raoult  
Jaime Torres  
Dick Wenzel  
Sin Yew Wong



❖ ❖ ❖  
Dr. Vandack Nobre, 36, currently works as Associate Professor at the Medical School of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil's largest school of medicine.

Dr. Nobre earned his Medical Degree in 1994, with further specializations in Internal Medicine, Intensive Care and Infectious Diseases (Master Degree and Doctorate). He was selected for ISID/SSID fellowship program in April 2005 and he started with the scholarship program in November 2005.

## UPCOMING ISID PROGRAM DEADLINES

Professional Development  
for Young Scientists From  
Developing Countries

**Small Grants ~ Spring 2008**  
Applications are due  
October 1, 2007.

**HIV/AIDS Training Program**  
The next course will take place  
in April/May 2008. Applications  
are due October 15, 2007.

## Swiss Society of Infectious Diseases/International Society of Infectious Diseases (SSI/ISID) Research Fellowship Program Final Report

**Dr. Vandack Nobre** has recently concluded his ISID/SSID fellowship program in the University Hospitals of Geneva (HUG), Geneva, Switzerland. During his 20-months stay in Geneva, Dr. Nobre worked as co-investigator in several multi-centric randomized controlled trials in the Infectious Diseases field, all of them locally coordinated by Dr. Jorge Garbino (Infectious Disease Division of HUG), who worked as Principal Investigator.

### The Trials in Summary

#### PACT Study/Genzyme

A randomized, double-blind study of GT267-004 (Tolvamer) versus vancomycin, and GT267-004 (Tolvamer) versus metronidazol, in patients with *Clostridium difficile* associated diarrhea (CDAD) (Protocol No. GD3-170-302).

#### CHOPIN II Study/Johnson & Johnson

A phase 3 randomized double-blind study of cetobiprole medocaril versus linezolid plus ceftazidime in the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia (Protocol No. BAP00307).

#### Tyger Study/Wyeth

Comparative study between Tigecyclina and Ceftriaxona + Metronidazol for the treatment of complicated peritonitis. (Protocol No. 3074A1-315WW).

#### Fujisawa Study

A phase 3, randomized, double-blind, comparative study of mycalfungin (FK463) versus caspofungin as antifungal treatment in patients with invasive candidiasis or candidemia (Protocol No. 03.0.192).

As co-investigator, Dr. Nobre was responsible for the screening, enrollment and follow-up of patients in these studies, as well as for filling out Clinical Report Forms and discussion with monitors. Furthermore, he worked in an epidemiological study on *Candida* spp. infections supported by the Fungal Infection Network of Switzerland (FUNGINOS), and took part in a pre-clinical study on the combined therapy for *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia. This latter was a multi-centric study, conducted in the five University Hospitals of Switzerland, and sponsored by Kenta Biotech.

Dr. Nobre was involved in other important and original research activities. These were composed of local studies coordinated by Dr. Jérôme Pugin and Stephan Harbarth, respectively from the Intensive Care and the Infection Control Services of HUG. Dr. Nobre conducted a randomized trial to test a procalcitonine-guided protocol to reduce the antibiotic exposure in septic patients hospitalized in the Intensive Care Unit. The preliminary results of this trial were selected for oral presentation in the 47<sup>th</sup> Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (ICAAC), to be held in September 2007, in Chicago, United States. Another relevant local

work was an observational study on the implementation of the "sepsis bundles" for the management of patients with severe sepsis and septic shock admitted to the Emergency Department. A report of the preliminary results of this study was presented (orally) in the American Thoracic Society Conference, held in April 2006, in San Francisco, CA, United States. Additional activities were a 5-months training in the Laboratory of Microbiology headed by Dr. Jérôme Pugin, and participation as co-investigator in a cooperative multi-centric retrospective study on *Pseudomonas* spp bacteremia. Dr. Nobre also attended several international meetings on Infectious Diseases field, such as the European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ECCMID) 2006, in Nice, France; the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (ICAAC) 2006, in San Francisco, United States; the Congress of the International Society of Infectious Diseases (ISID), in Lisbon, Portugal. Working as co-investigator of multi-centric trials, Dr. Nobre took part in three Investigators Meetings in 2006. To close his list of activities, Dr. Nobre had the following complementary tasks: 1) participation on twice-weekly clinical-rounds of the Infectious Diseases Service and Internal Medicine Department, 2) presentation of clinical cases and results of ongoing studies; 3) participation in regular meetings with mentors for discussion of the clinical and laboratorial studies; 4) attending a 1-day course of the *Club de Pathologie Infectieuse* supported by the Swiss Society of Infectious Diseases, in Berne, Switzerland. Besides the intensive and consistent learning they provided, the scientific activities accomplished by Dr. Nobre during his stay in Geneva resulted in approximately six reports in peer-reviewed medical journals, one of which has already been published, three of which are "in press," and two are to be submitted for publication within the next weeks. Dr. Nobre recommenced his activities in the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil, in July 2007. ❖

*During my 20-month stay in Geneva I was able to work directly with recognized scientists and make good friends. It was a unique opportunity to improve my skills in infectious diseases and in clinical research. My fellowship was a great academic and personal learning opportunity, for which I am strongly thankful.*



**September 13–15, 2007**

**One Hundred Years of Tropical Medicine:  
Meeting the Millennium Development Goals**

**Location:** London, UK

**Contact:** Nina Woods, Conference Secretariat  
RSTMH Centenary Conference  
Elsevier

The Boulevard, Langford Lane  
Kidlington, Oxford OX5 1GB UK  
Tel: + 44 (0) 1865 843297  
Fax: + 44 (0) 1865 843958  
<http://www.rstmh.elsevier.com>

**September 17–20, 2007**

**Location:** Chicago, Illinois, USA

**47th Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial  
Agents and Chemotherapy (ICAAC)**

**Contact:** American Society for Microbiology

Tel: (202) 942-9348

Email: [icaac@asmusa.org](mailto:icaac@asmusa.org)  
[www.icaac.org](http://www.icaac.org)

**September 30–October 3, 2007**

**4th Congress of the European Society for  
Emerging Infections**

**Location:** Lisbon, Portugal

**Venue:** Hotel Tivoli Tejo

ESEI is rapidly expanding its area of activities in most fields of recent public interest. Join now a new and exciting Society by attending the congress, and be part of a unique forum, where both the medical and veterinary professionals can meet.

Main Topics of the Training Course and the 4th Congress of the ESEI:

- Emerging vector-borne diseases
- Emerging respiratory diseases
- Emerging food-borne diseases
- Antibiotic resistance in man and animals

**Contact:** Jan Clement MD, Secretary of ESEI,  
Laboratory of Clinical and Epidemiological Virology &  
Rega Institute for Medical Research,  
University of Leuven, U.Z. Gasthuisberg,  
Herestraat, 49, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium.  
Tel: + 32-16-347908,  
Fax: + 32-16-347900  
Email: [jan.clement.dr@pandora.be](mailto:jan.clement.dr@pandora.be) or  
[jan.clement@uz.kuleuven.ac.be](mailto:jan.clement@uz.kuleuven.ac.be)  
[www.esei2007.com](http://www.esei2007.com)

**October 24–28, 2007**

**2007 SOTAC/International Commission on  
Occupational Health (ICOH) Conference on  
Health Care Worker Health**

**Pre-Conference Course on Managing Medical  
Center Outbreaks and Emerging Infections**

**Location:** Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

**Venue:** Sheraton Wall Centre

**Contact:** Conference brochure and complete information  
available at: <http://www.acoem.org/icoh.aspx>

**Theme:** Protecting the Health of Health Care Workers—  
A Global Perspective

The International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH) Conference on Health Care Worker Health will be held concurrently with the 2007 State of the Art Conference of the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM) in Vancouver, BC, Canada in October, 2007. This conference will bring together key international experts in the United States,

Canada, England and other European nations and many developing countries to present emerging scientific information in occupational health.

The Conference is designed for physicians and non-physicians who specialize in or have an interest in occupational and environmental medicine. Providers of services to health care workers in hospitals and medical centers, infection control providers, and disaster control specialists will find sessions of particular interest to them.

The 2007 SOTAC/ICOH HCW meeting will offer a global perspective on the recognition and management of health care worker occupational diseases and injuries, as well as strategies for protecting healthcare workers from such conditions.

**November 15–18, 2007**

**Location:** Bangkok, Thailand

**5th World Congress for Pediatric Infectious  
Diseases (WSPID)**

**Contact:** Kenes International/WSPID 2007

Congress Secretariat  
17 Rue du Cendrier, PO Box 1726  
CH-1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland  
Tel: + 41 22 908 0488  
Fax: + 41 22 732 2850  
E-mail: [wspid@kenes.com](mailto:wspid@kenes.com)  
<http://www.kenes.com/wspid/>

**November 21–23, 2007**

**5th World Melioidosis Congress**

**Location:** Khon Kaen, Thailand

**Venue:** Sofitel Raja Orchid

Almost every conceivable aspect of melioidosis is represented at this major scientific gathering that takes place every 3 years. It provides a unique opportunity for you to update your knowledge in cutting edge areas of melioidosis and to meet the internationally renowned leaders in the field of melioidosis and related areas.

**Contact:** Surasakdi Wongratanacheewin, PhD  
Chair, The Organizing Committee  
<http://www.wmc2007.org/>

**December 4–7, 2007**

**VIII Central American and Caribbean Congress of  
Parasitology and Tropical Medicine**

**VII Cuban Congress of Microbiology  
and Parasitology**

**IV National Congress of Tropical Medicine**

**IPK's 70th Anniversary Congress**

**Location:** Havana, Cuba

**Venue:** Pedro Kouri Tropical Medicine Institute (IPK)

A remarkable increase in communicable diseases is being observed mainly due, among several aspects, to climatic changes, natural disasters, conflicts, poverty, malnutrition, as well as to the appearance of drug-resistant pathogens and of insecticide-resistant vectors. We are making a call to all the parasitologists, bacteriologists, mycologists, virologists, infectologists, zoonologists, tropicalists, specialists from different disciplines to gather, present and discuss, in several work sessions, about our experiences on recent advances and new discoveries aimed at controlling and eradicating these threats to humankind.

**IPK Contact:** Dra. Dora Ginorio

Email: [dginorio@ipk.sld.cu](mailto:dginorio@ipk.sld.cu)

**IPK Contact:** Lic. Armando Martínez Cambray

Email: [armando@ipk.sld.cu](mailto:armando@ipk.sld.cu)

<http://www.ipk.sld.cu/eventosipk/cong2007/index.htm>

## Calendar of Events

### Save-the-Date



*International Meeting  
on Emerging Diseases  
and Surveillance*

**Vienna, Austria  
February 13–16, 2009  
Email: [info@isid.org](mailto:info@isid.org)  
Web site: <http://imed.isid.org>**



**September 8, 2007** has been designated as the inaugural for **World Rabies Day** by the CDC ([www.cdc.gov/rabies](http://www.cdc.gov/rabies)) the Alliance for Rabies Control (ARC): <http://www.worldrabiesday.org/> and the World Health Organization (WHO) [www.who.int/rabies](http://www.who.int/rabies).

There are over 55,000 deaths from rabies worldwide, with most in poor children in developing countries. Modern vaccines are expensive and the rabies antiserum (HRIG/ERIG) is expensive, in short supply or unavailable in the areas where it is most needed. Public and professional awareness still fall short of the mark. In many developing countries there is no requirement for vaccination of pets.

In the USA, bats/skunks, raccoons, and foxes are dominant carriers. In the developing world, stray dogs are the biggest concern. In Puerto Rico, the Mongoose is also a carrier.



# INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES (ISID)

## MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/RENEWAL

The Society is based on individual membership of persons interested and/or active in any aspect of infectious diseases. The different types of membership are described below. Membership will become effective upon receipt of this application and appropriate payment and will expire after one year.

MEMBERSHIP TYPE/DESCRIPTION	BENEFITS	DUES
<b>Regular Members</b> Individuals who pay the membership fee The term of membership is 1 year from the date of membership application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1-year subscription to the <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases (IJID)</i></li> <li>• <i>ISID News</i></li> <li>• Subscription to ProMED-mail</li> <li>• Discounts at the International Congress on Infectious Diseases (ICID)</li> </ul>	US \$ 150.00
<b>Regular Members</b> Individuals who work and reside in <b>low resource countries only.</b>	Same as above	US \$ 50.00
<b>Students/Trainees</b> Letter required from institution.	Same as above	US \$ 50.00
<b>Corresponding Members</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>ISID News</i></li> <li>• Subscription to ProMED-mail</li> </ul>	No dues

Please select type of membership:  Regular Member  Student/Trainee  Corresponding Member

Please print or type:  Prof.  Dr.  Mr.  Ms. **Entry Date of Application:** \_\_\_\_\_ (office use only)

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_

Department \_\_\_\_\_

Hospital/Company \_\_\_\_\_

Street/P.O. Box \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Payment is enclosed (check or draft drawn on a US bank payable to International Society for Infectious Diseases)

Please charge my credit card  VISA  MasterCard  American Express

Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Credit Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Name (please print clearly)** \_\_\_\_\_ **Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

Bank transfer information is available upon request. Send email to [membership@isid.org](mailto:membership@isid.org) if you wish to pay by bank transfer.

### DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

#### Education:

- MD (or equivalent)  
 PhD  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Primary job-related activity:

- Administration  
 Teaching  
 Research  
 Clinical Microbiology  
 Clinical Infectious Disease Care  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Areas of interest:

- Antimicrobial and Antiviral Resistance  
 Bacterial Infections  
 Clinical Microbiology  
 Drug/Diagnostic Development  
 Epidemiology and Public Health  
 Genetics/Immunology  
 HIV  
 Mycology  
 Mycobacteriology  
 Nosocomial Infections  
 Parasitic Infections  
 Vaccines  
 Viral (non-HIV) Infections  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Become a member on-line (<http://www.isid.org>) or return the completed application form and payment to

**International Society for Infectious Diseases • 1330 Beacon Street, Suite 228 • Brookline, MA 02446 • USA**

phone (617) 277-0551 • fax (617) 278-9113 • email: [info@isid.org](mailto:info@isid.org) • web site: <http://www.isid.org>