

Working together for change



Over the past decade, India has emerged as a global economic power, as well as the world's most populous democracy. Yet alongside this impressive development, the country faces critical health challenges both old and new.

Millions of people, particularly in poorer states, are suffering from treatable infectious diseases and various forms of malnutrition. Child and maternal mortality are still high, and with increasing urbanisation and an ageing population, we have seen the emergence of a new epidemic of non-communicable diseases including cancers, diabetes, heart disease and mental illness.

The scale of the challenge is immense, but the solutions are in our hands, if we have the imagination and determination to implement them. Working together, government agencies, researchers, health workers, activists, entrepreneurs and philanthropists can develop and deliver effective public health programmes.

Our School has been working with partners in India for many decades, and we understand that solutions can only emerge from working together, locally and globally. There are numerous wonderful examples of innovative projects that are transforming lives, but rather than reinvent the wheel at every turn, it is vital that we evaluate, learn and apply these lessons more widely to build effective health systems that provide universal access to diagnosis, treatment and care for all.

This is why we are working with the Public Health Foundation of India and numerous other partners including government agencies, universities, industry, NGOs and community groups, inspired by a common vision to improve health for all.

We hope that by reading about some of these projects, you will be inspired to support our work and to join us.

Baron Peter Piot

Director and Professor of Global Health

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

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Tackling serious diseases: a new partnership for research

The Bloomsbury Institute for Pathogen Research is a new joint venture of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and University College London (UCL), dedicated to understanding every aspect of pathogens, from their genetic makeup to how they spread among human populations in India, Africa, and other parts of the world.

The institute was established in 2011 to find new diagnostic tools, treatments and vaccines for the world's "big three killers" (HIV, TB and malaria) as well as neglected but often deadly diseases, such as sleeping sickness, dengue fever and leishmaniasis, for which new treatments are urgently needed. It is also conducting research on hospital-acquired infections, a deadly and growing problem around the world.

The work of the institute has outgrown existing laboratory space. A dedicated facility is being planned that will bring together 200 researchers from both parent institutions under one roof.



Polly Roy MSc PhD FMedSci

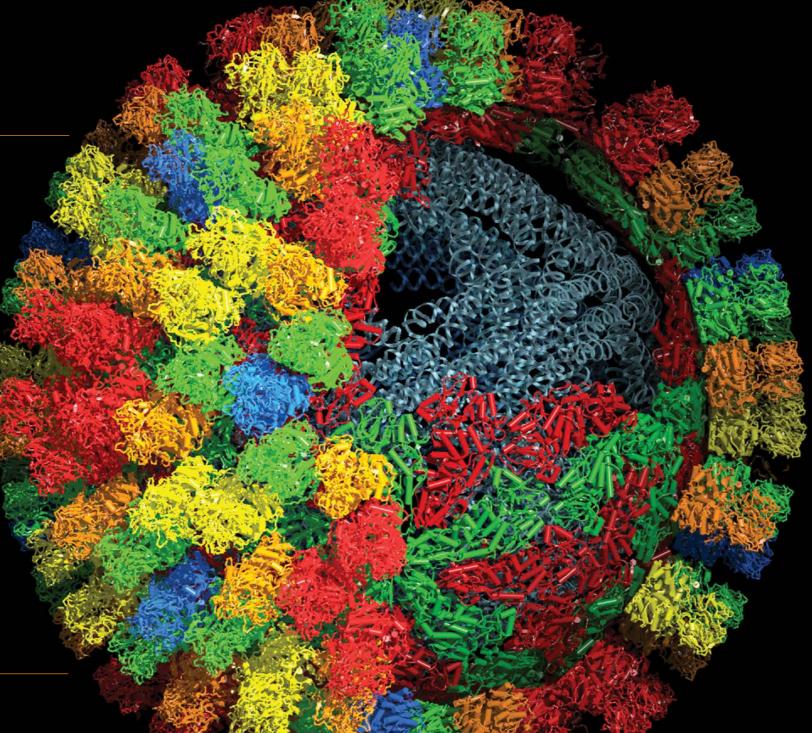
Professor Polly Roy has unlocked the secrets of bluetongue (pictured), a virus which devastates sheep and cattle around the world. This includes India, where the southern states are particularly badly hit.

Her discoveries have also laid the foundation for new vaccines against serious human diseases, including influenza, human papilloma virus and SARS. She recently pioneered a technique which may one day lead to safe vaccines against viruses ranging from rotavirus to HIV.

In 2012, Indian Prime Minister Manmohan Singh awarded the General President's Gold Medal, one of India's most prestigious academic prizes, to Professor Roy for her contributions to science.



We expect the institute to be a world leader in infectious disease and pathogen research at every level, from the molecule to clinical interventions to policy affecting entire nations. The work conducted there will ultimately save countless lives and lead to a healthier population around the globe."





He developed his expertise in antimicrobial chemotherapy while working with the Wellcome Research Laboratories, Beckenham, UK in the 1980s. Following his return to academia, Professor Croft focused his research on the identification and evaluation of novel drugs and formulations for the treatment of leishmaniasis, malaria, human African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) and American trypanosomiasis (Chagas disease). From 2004 to 2007 he was the first research and development director of the Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative in Geneva, Switzerland. His current research interests include drug-immune response interactions and pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic relationships.



He is also a Consultant Medical Virologist at University College Hospital. He is past Director of the UCLH/UCL Biomedical Research Centre, and of the national Health Protection Agency HIV and Antiviral Reference Laboratory. His major research interests are in HIV transmission and biology, particularly the emergence of HIV drug resistance. He is Head of one of only 5 WHO Specialist Laboratories in HIV Drug Resistance and is a leading adviser to the WHO HIV Treatment Optimisation Guidelines on drug resistance.

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Putting health on the map: project and partnership highlights

1 IDEAS for maternal and newborn health

Working with local partners Better Birth, Manthan, Sure Start, Sambodhi Research & Communications and PHFI, Informed **Decisions for Actions (IDEAS)** is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to improve the health and survival of mothers and babies in Uttar Pradesh, Ethiopia and Nigeria. IDEAS uses measurement, learning and evaluation to discover what works, why and how

in maternal and newborn health programmes, generating evidence to inform policy and practice.

4 Task sharing for mental health



School researchers led by Vikram Patel, working with Sangath and other partners in Goa, have found that lay health workers, with appropriate training and supervision, can effectively treat anxiety and depression in primary care settings. They are now extending this model to other disorders, such as schizophrenia, autism and alcohol use disorders.

2 Tackling chronic disease

Coordinated from New Delhi by Shah Ebrahim, the **South Asia Network for** Chronic Disease provides laboratories, databases, training and other resources for researchers working to reduce the burden of chronic diseases throughout the region (see page 8 for details of projects and partners).

Researchers were recently awarded a large Wellcome Affordable Technology for India grant to develop an innovative low-cost mobile phone application to manage diabetes, hypertension, depression and harmful alcohol use.



KARACHI

6 INDEYE links diet, age and cataracts



and Kashmir

PAKISTAN

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5 PUNE

Himachai

Madhya Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh

PONDICHERRY •

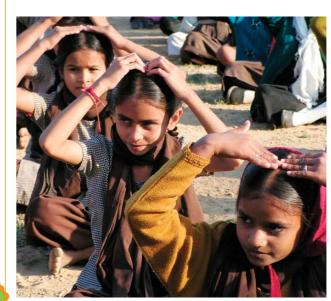
Kerala 26 Tamil Nadu

CHENNAI

India accounts for around 20% of the global burden of blindness, with cataracts being the principal cause. School researchers have been working with Aravind Eye Care, Tamil Nadu and the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi on the India age-related eye disease study (INDEYE), a major collaborative study funded by the Wellcome Trust, which shows how diet, especially vitamin C deficiency, and

smoking are linked to age- related cataract formation. This ongoing work suggests how improving diet and cooking practices in rural areas may effectively prevent blindness.

8 Yoga and health



School researchers have found that yoga effectively reduces anxiety and depression in patients, and are now working with partners including the Centre for Chronic Disease Control in Delhi on clinical trials to evaluate the effects of yoga on cardiovascular health in India and the UK.

Towards a DNA vaccine for leishmaniasis

Leishmaniasis is caused by a parasite transmitted by sandflies. It is endemic in India, which accounts for around 80% of the world's fatal cases. Simon Croft and colleagues at the School have been studying the Leishmania parasite for over 30 years. They are currently working with the Indian Council of Medical Research at the Rajendra Memorial Research Institute, Patna and the Indian Institute of Chemical Biology in Kolkata on the **LeishDNAVAX** project, funded by the European Community to develop

an effective DNA vaccine.

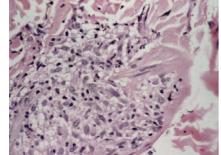
3 Research to improve treatment of leprosy

5 Effective HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment

treatment for people with HIV in resource-poor areas of India, part

of the international Evidence for Action on HIV Treatment and Care

Systems collaboration.



Diana Lockwood has worked for over 20 years in partnership with Lepra India, the Bombay Leprosy project and the Leprosy Mission, to research and improve the treatment of leprosy nerve damage and reactions. The team is currently studying factors and alleviation of neuropathic pain.

School researchers are working

with partners Karnataka Health Promotion

Trust and St. John's Research Institute

to monitor and evaluate the impact

and cost-effectiveness of the Avahan

India AIDS initiative, launched in

2003 by the Bill & Melinda Gates

Foundation. School researchers

are also working closely with the

National AIDS Research Institute

in Pune to find the most effective

mproving infant nutrition & health

KOLKATA • 10 BANGLADESH

Providing food supplements to undernourished pregnant women and young children may reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease in later life. Sanjay Kinra and Shah Ebrahim are collaborating with the National Institute of Nutrition on the Andhra **Pradesh Children and Parents** Study. Working in 29 villages, the study is revealing genetic and environmental factors related to chronic diseases. Building on this success, researchers hope to expand the trials to 30,000 people.



111 Focus on saving sight



Patients' sight can be saved by early diagnosis and treatment, and School researchers are working with partners including the LV Prasad Eye Institute and the Child Sight Foundation to develop clinical systems that enable doctors with limited resources to diagnose and treat a range of infections. The collaborative **South Asia Centre for Vision** and Disability Research in Hyderabad, led by GVS Murthy, is now a focus for the School's work in eye health across the region.

9 Health systems responding to change



School researchers Lucy Gilson and Kara Hanson are working with the Indian Institute of Technology in Chennai on the Department for International Development funded **Resilient and Responsive Health** Systems (RESYST) research programme evaluating health policy and systems, human resources and health care financing.

12 How sanitation reduces diarrhoea and worm infections

School researchers Thomas Clasen and Sophie Boisson are working with WaterAid India, the Xavier Institute of Management in Bhubaneswar, the Asian Institute of Public Health and Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology on a cluster randomised trial among 100 villages in Orissa, funded by the the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, 3ie and the SHARE programme, to assess the impact of rural sanitation on diarrhoea and infection levels of parasitic roundworm and hookworm.



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Malaria in pregnancy

Malaria affects an estimated 1.6 million people in India, and pregnant women are particularly vulnerable.

Daniel Chandramohan, Jayne Webster, Irene Kuepfer and Sir Brian Greenwood from the School are working with Indian colleagues Neena Valecha, Anupkumar Anvikar and Neelima Mishra from the National Institute for Malaria Research based in Delhi, leading a major trial of effective and safe interventions to prevent malaria in pregnancy, funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The study started in April 2012 and over 8,000 women are taking part.



Non-communicable diseases: the emerging epidemic



Diseases such as cancers, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and mental illness are reaching epidemic levels worldwide, and have become a major cause of death across India.

In 2012, the School established the Centre for Global Non-Communicable Diseases as a multi-disciplinary collaborative network. In India, the centre builds on the work of Shah Ebrahim (pictured left), Sanjay Kinra and colleagues over many years with a range of partners, including the Public Health Foundation of India, Centre for Chronic Disease Control, and the South Asia Network for Chronic Disease. Supported by a Wellcome Trust Strategic award for research and capacity building, this has led to a new integrated system for the prevention and care of chronic diseases. The School is also active in health services research and the provision of universal access to care.

Migration, obesity and diabetes

What are the factors behind India's growing obesity and diabetes epidemic? The Indian Migration Study compares the health of migrant urban factory workers with their siblings in rural areas, revealing how migrant workers are at risk, and revealing patterns of diabetes and other lifestyle-related diseases.

Our partners include the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, King George's Medical College and Institute of Clinical Epidemiology, Lucknow, Government Medical College, Nagpur, Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad, Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore, the Centre for Chronic Disease Control, New Delhi and the Public Health Foundation of India.

New approaches to mental health

Mental disorders, ranging from alcoholism through depression to dementia, are rapidly increasing globally, yet receive less than 1% of health funding. In India, suicide is now one of the main causes of death among young men and women.

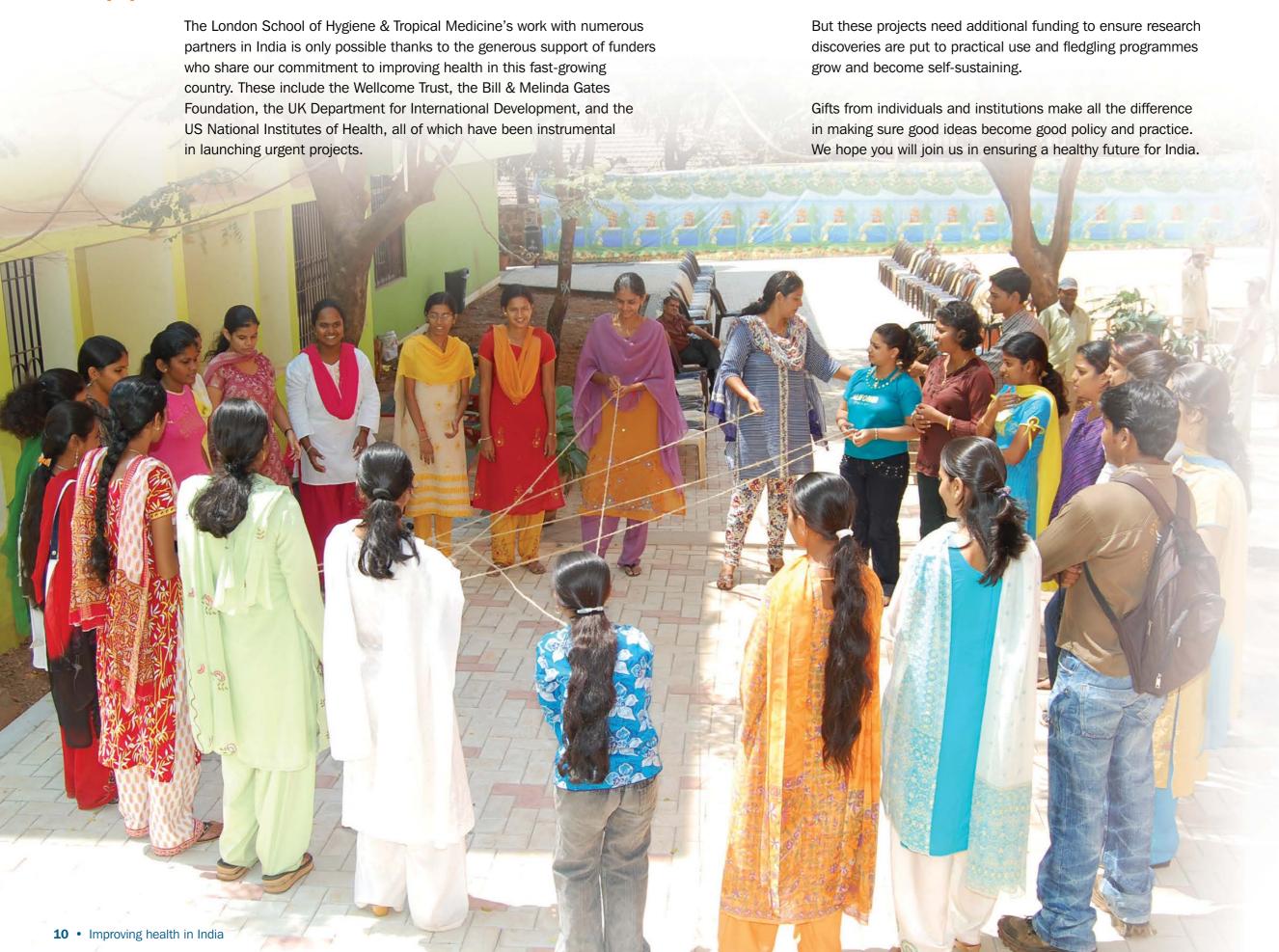
Vikram Patel, Professor of International Mental Health and Wellcome Trust Senior Research Fellow, is a founder of **Sangath**, a pioneering health NGO in Goa. He is leading research, capacity development and policy on these critical issues, and helping to develop the government of India's District Mental Health Programme and Mental Health Policy. He also leads the Public Health Foundation of India's Centre for Mental Health.

He works on a wide range of partnership projects aimed at improving mental health care in the region including the Wellcome Trust funded PREMIUM programme, the National Institute for Mental Health funded South Asian hub for advocacy, research and education on mental health (SHARE), and the UK funded Programme for Improving Mental Health Care (PRIME) in five countries in Africa and South Asia.





Support our work in India



For more information about supporting our work, please contact:

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Group activities help young people build nurturing relationships

Sangath is a non-governmental non-profit organisation based in Goa, which focuses on child development, adolescent and youth health, and mental health. Co-founded by Vikram Patel, Professor of International Mental Health at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Sangath is one of many partners the School works with across India.