## Identifying HIV/AIDS, Sexually Transmitted Infections and Tuberculosis Research Gaps and Priority Setting Agenda in Ethiopia

-----

Ethiopian Public Health Association

May, 2004

## Foreword

[EPHA President]

i

## Acknowledgements

The work identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and tuberculosis research gap and priority setting agenda in Ethiopia presented in this report was undertaken over a period of three months by a group of consultants commissioned by the Ethiopian Public Health Association (EPHA).

On behalf of EPHA, we would like to thank all the institutions and organizations for their unprecedented support during this assessement.

In addition, the EPHA would like to thank CDC-Ethiopia for financial support.

[To be modified/completed by EPHA]

## Contents

Foreword	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Contents	iii
Abbreviations and acronyms	iv
Executive Summary	v
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 BACKGROUND	3
2.1: Problem context	3
2.2: The National response	6
3.0 OBJECTIVES	11
4.0 METHODS	12
5.0 RESULTS	17
5.1: Review of previous and current research	17
5.2: Institutions/Organizations assessed	22
5.3: Research gaps identified	24
5.4: Focus Group Discussions	
5.5: Other Challenges and Obstacles	
5.6: Research priority areas	
5.6: Resource requirements	35
6.0 DISCUSSION	
7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	38
Setting National Research Priority Agenda	46
8.0 REFERENCES	48

iii

## Abbreviations and acronyms

	Abbieviations and acronym
AAU	Addis Ababa University
AFGH	Armed Forces General Hospital
AHRI	Armauer Hanson Research Institute
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIDSCAP	AIDS Control and Prevention project
ALERT	All African Leprosy Eradication Rehabilitation and Training center
AMREF	African Medical Research Foundation
ANC	Antenatal Clinics
APLWHA	Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS
ART	Anti-Retroviral Treatment
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CRDA	Christian Relief and Development Association
CSW	Commercial Sex Worker
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment, Short course
ECPAST	EHNRI-CDC Programme for AIDS, STI and TB
EHNRI	Ethiopian Health and Research Institute
EMSAP	Ethiopian Multi-sectoral HIV/AIDS Project
ENARP	Ethio-Netherlands AIDS Research Project
EPHA	Ethiopian Public Health Association
ESTC	Ethiopian Science and Technology Commission
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FHI	Family Health International
GAP	Global AIDS Programme
HAPCO	HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Office
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IPB	Institute of Pathobiology
IPT	Isoniazid Preventive Therapy
KAP	Knowledge Attitude and Practice
MOH	Ministry of Health
MTB	Micobacterium Tuberculosis
MTCT	Mother-to-Child Transmission
NACS	National AIDS Council Secretariat
NECC	National Ethical Clearance Committee
NGO Ols	Non Governmental Organizations
OSSA	Opportunistic Infections Organization for Social Service for AIDS
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PEPFAR	President Bushe's Emergency Plan For AIDS Research
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PLWHA PMTCT	Preople Living with HIV/AIDS Prevention of Mother -to-Child Transmission
PMICI PYO	Prevention of Mother 40-Child Transmission Per Years of Observations
R&D	Research and Development
NaD	Research and Development

\_ 5

STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STIs	Sexually Transmitted Infections
ТВ	Tuberculosis
UNAIDS	United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nation International Children Education Fund
UP	Universal Precaution
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing (for HIV)
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

### **Executive Summary**

HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB have become among the major causes of human sufferings in Ethiopia. Recent estimate suggest that there are approximately 2.2 million Ethiopians infected with HIV. Major determinants for the rapid spread of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Ethiopia include behavioural factors such us unprotected sexual intercourse and multiple sexual partners. The underlying causes include socio-economic factors such as poverty (associated with unemployment, commercial sex work), ignorance (lack of awareness and /or due to misconceptions), gender inequality, cultural barriers (silence, stigma and discrimination, denial, promiscuity, abduction, rape and female genital mutilation, taboo), war and displacement. Several researches have been carried out in Ethiopia with respect to the above infections/diseases. The researches have added greatly to the available information on several issues regarding the three infections. Nevertheless, the researches had had little impact to influence the growing HIV/AIDS/STI and TB epidemics in the country. Moreover, coordination and integration between institutions undertaking research es in these areas were not adequately addressed. There is also a huge discrepancy between the magnitude of HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB burden in Ethiopia and the research conducted related to these diseases. This will require a lot of more work on disease burden, prioritising research agenda and resource allocation by national and international agencies and organizations.

This is the context in which the present assessment was undertaken. Its goal is to contribute to the setting of National HIV/AIDS/STI/TB Research Agenda for prioritising research needs, developing new and improved interventions, monitoring their impact, and implementing national strategies to decrease the burden of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB.

The present assessment reports information on data from review of the existing literature on HIV/AIDS/STIs and TB-related research in Ethiopia. The assessment also included a

comprehensive review, focus group discussions and key informant interviews, and individualized questionairre assessment with relevant bodies involved in research on the above three infections/diseases. It focused on few selected organizations in which the assessing team conducted special key informant interviews on HIV/AIDS/STIs and TB-related research.

Based on the above, this assessment identified what has been done in the past as well as currently undergoing research activities related to HIV/AIDS/STIs and TB.

Overall, several studies have been conducted throughout the last two decades in the areas of HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB in Ethiopia. The researches have added greatly to the available information on several issues regarding the three infections, albeit their limitations.

In the area of HIV/AIDS, several key and relevant researches have been done. Of the overall previous researches done and currently being underway 15% address IEC/BCC issues, 3% condom promotion and distribution, 3% VCT, 4% management of STIs, 2% blood safety and universal precautions, 0.6% PMTCT, 26% care and support of PLWHA and only 0.6% issues related to legislation and human rights. The majority, almost 47%, focus on issues related to surveillance and research

There has been very little research undertaken related to STIs in Ethiopia and most of those research conducted previously are outdated. With the exception of Addis Ababa, there has been no systematic STI surveillance in the country. Of the overall STIs related research done previously or currently underway, majority (44%) are related to studies on prevalence of STIs, including socio-epidemiological surveys and sentinel surveillance. Studies on risk factors for STIs comprised 11% and those involving socio-economic research were 4.3%, KAP studies were 7%, validation of syndromic management of STIs were 7%, surveillance of drug resistance of *Neiserriae gonorrhoea* were 10%, assessment of diagnostics tools for STIs were 1%, STI/HIV interactions were 14%, clinical research were 8% and other various activities were 9%. Table 2. Distribution of previously undertaken and currently pursued researches on STIs in Ethiopia

Few Institutions have been conducting TB research. Of all studies related to TB research conducted or currently pursued in Ethiopia, the majority focus in clinical research and TB diagnostics [including development of rapid assay for identification of resistant MTB], representing 20% and 31%, respectively. Studies on prevalence, including surveillance, of TB comprise 19% and drug-research studies, including surveillance of drug resistant MTB

and adherence issues of anti-TB treatments in DOTs account for 13% of all studies. TB/HIV co-infection studies represent 9% and sociodemographic aspects, including community-based studies account for 4%. Studies on KAP were 1%, TB lymphadenitis including the aetiological identification of MTB associated with TB-lymphadenitis were 3%, TB vaccine were 3%, and others 9%.

Although several studies have been conducted in Ethiopia the last two decades, the assessment found out that there still remain major gaps of research in the three diseases. including challenges and obstacles to undertaking research related to the above diseases. The identified research gaps are presented and several relevant research issues on HIV/STI/TB, which should be given priority in the future are recommended.

Policy -makers at the federal or regional level could use information derived from this assessment. Moreover, this information can be used to relate HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB-related research priorities for funding from both National or international sources.

# Appendices

### Contents

Appendix 1	Research gaps3
Appendix 2	Summary Table on Disease problem and Recommended Priority Research
Agenda	
Appendix 3	Questionnaires15
3.1	Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Priority Setting
	Agenda Study – Individual (Researcher) Questionnaires (Q1)15
3.2	Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Priority Setting
	Agenda Study – Institutional Questionnaires (Q2)19
3.3	Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Priority Setting
	Agenda Study - Focus Discussion Group points to consider (Q3)21
3.4	Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Priority Setting
	Agenda Study - Health Providers Questionnaires (Q4)22
Appendix 4: 1	Database of research reference materials
4.1	Published research works24
	4.1.1 HIV/AIDS related Published research works
	4.1.2 STIs related Published research works
	4.1.3 TB related Published research works
4.2 I	Database of thesis works51
	4.2.1 HIV/AIDS related thesis works
	4.2.2 STIs related thesis works
	4.2.3 TB related thesis works
4.3: I	Database of unpublished research materials57
	4.3.1 HIV/AIDS related unpublished research materials:
	4.3.2 STI-related unpublished research materials
	4.3.3 TB-related unpublished research materials:
Appendix 5.	Lists of Organizations and Institutions (alphabetical) Involved in the
assessment	
Appendix 6. l	Database of resource persons/researchers64

### **Appendix 1 Research gaps:**

#### 1. Reseasrch Gaps on HIV/AIDS

#### IEC/BCC:

- Strategies for BCC
- Determinants of BCC
- KAP more on BCC rather than IEC
- · Evaluation of impacts of previous works
- Cause of BCC should be done in an in-depth manner
  - Study standardized message for IEC,
  - Identify misconceptations that co-circulate in the community and others,
  - The role of positive traditions like gudefecha, madego, kirstinal leje and extended family in keeping children at family circle and for community based care and support.
  - Research to understand high-risk behaviour
  - Research into the effectiveness of interventions in changing high-risk behaviour, especially role of positive traditional practices
  - Test impact of targeted and standard IEC materials on behaviour change among specific groups.
  - Impact of IEC/BCC on health-seeking behaviours for prevention, care and support.
  - Impact of BCC programs on reduction of stigma and discrimination.
  - Participation of adolescents and young people in prevention, care and support.
  - Quality of IEC materials produced by media

#### Condom promotion and distribution:

#### Barriers to condom use

- . General Population attitudes on condom
  - Proper utilization of condom
  - Stidies on misconceptions, cultural/religious influences on resistance to condom use
  - Promotion of female condoms among specific groups, such as CSWs
  - Monitor effective demand and utilization of condoms
  - Willingness to pay and use of condoms
  - Impact of condom use on STI prevalence

#### Voluntary counselling and testing services:

- · Strength of the available VCT program
- · Model VCT program with comprehensive continuum of care
- Impact of VCT on stigma and discrimination
- Impact of VCT on behavioural change and risk reduction
- Research on demand for VCT
- Incentives for attending VCT
- Evaluation of existing counselling techniques
- Integration of VCT in various health services

•Developing quality control tools for evaluating VCT, including training.

- •Evaluation of rapid HIV testing kits for VCT.
- •Quality control of HIV-testing algorithms for VCT services.
- •Impact of rapid HIV testing algorithms in scaling-up VCT services.
- •Assessment of socio-demographic characteristics of VCT clients •Impact of VCT on behaviour change, including risk reduction.
- •Impact of VCT on benaviour change, including risk reductio
- •Impact of VCT on seeking access to care among PLWHA.
- •Issues related to couples counselling, esp. disclosure of HIV status to partners.
- •Having model VCT centers with comprehensive continuum of care (including, STI/HIV/AIDS/TB care) is vital, ,

•The counseling model currently applied is taken from Western Europe and North America that can not be totally applied in the Ethiopian culture. Hence a model that accommodates the culture of this country has to be further studied,

•Determinat factors of care seeking. Which one is important? Is it cost, stigma and waiting time and others?,

#### Management of sexually transmitted diseases:

• Effectiveness of syndromic STD management on reducing HIV transmission.

### Prevalence of HIV among STI patients

- Blood safety and universal precautions:
  - Quality control of blood safety, especially in rural areas.
  - Quality of blood products
  - Risk of blood-borne infections other than HIV, such as hepatitis viruses
  - Practices in health facilities where there is no a blood bank
  - Assessment of KAP of health workers on UP
  - Assessment of availability of supplies in health facilities important for UP
    - ✤ Safety/quality of blood supply, including other blood borne infections, such as hepatitis -B and −C viruses.
    - PEP for health workers, including epidemiological studies on the risks of transmission after occupational accidents, acceptability of HIV testing and treatments by HCW, side effects of treatments and viral resistance.
    - Assessment of other modes of HIV transmission, especially due to infected needles.
    - Blood safety screening Hepatitis B and C,
    - Care during surgery

#### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV infection:

- Assess various models of scaling-up PMTCT activities, including integration with other services.
- Assess drug resistance issues.
- Acceptability
- Overall ANC attendance
  - Surveillance of drug resistance of HIV on pregnant mothers,
  - How applicable is treatment given for pregnant mothers,
  - Assess a service delivery model by integrating with care and support,
  - ✤ Acceptability of VCT for PMTCT, treatments, adherence,
  - ✤ Appearance of viral resistance
  - Impact of breast feeding on risk of transmission
  - New drugs/regimens for PMTCT,
  - Supplementary interventions, nutritional or micronutrients

- Different feeding options, including their impacts in infant morbidity/mortality
- Various models of PMTCT plus.
- ✤ Attitude of professionals towards PMTCT services
- Integration of PMTCT, for e.g. with ANC services.

#### Care and support of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA):

- Role of community, including home-based care issues and studies/best practices on sustainability of such activities. In addition, the role of postive traditions (gudifecha, madego, kristna lig and extended family) in taking care of orphaned childrens, role of Edirs.
- Assessment of resources required.
- Burden of OIs among PLWHA, including their prophylaxis and treatments.
- Assess access to ARVs, including availability and affordability.
- Effectiveness of ARV treatment
- · Developing and evaluating simple markers for monitoring ART
- Evauate points of entry for ARV treatment (referral system)
  - Community mobilization on care and support
  - Assessment of demands of PLWHA.
  - Assessment of continuum of care....from institutional to home-based cares, two-way referral systems, HBC, CBC..etc
  - Community-based care, esp. role of Edirs in Ethiopia
  - Role of PLWHA on care and support
  - Developing/evaluating diagnostic and treatment algorithms for OIs.
  - Developing and evaluating simple markers (clinical algorithms and/or biological markers) for initiation & monitoring ART
  - Simplified therapeutic regimens, paediatric formulations & therapeutic strategies (dosages).
  - Improving adherence, comparing various models of DOTs, psychosocial follow-up, HBC, involving CBOs, etc...
  - Side-effects of drugs, role of other underlying infections on ARVs toxicity, such us hepatitis
  - Interactions of ARVs with other medicines, including traditional medicines
  - Surveillance of anti-retroviral drug resistance at National level, drug resistance monitoring in treatment failures including evaluation of its risk factors, incidence of resistant variants among the patients treated.
  - ✤ Addressing nutritional problems, role of intestinal parasites
  - Scaling-up ART and integration into the health care systems
  - Care and support is relatively new area and standard as well as the extent of sources should be explored further,
  - At community level home based care,
  - Assess practical care and support mechanisms to avoid dependency.

#### Legislation of human rights:

• Assessment of current status of law in dealing with Stigma and discrimination

- what do we have in the area of legislation and human rights in relation to PLWHA ?
- Magnitude of stigma and discrimination.

#### Surveillance and research:

- Evaluation of the existing sentinel surveillance system, including coverage,
- representativeness and quality of the current surveillance system.
- Inclusion of second generation surveillance, including BSS.
- Surveillance based on incidence data.
- Role of harmful traditional practices on HIV transmission.
- Role of inheritance marriage for HIV transmission.
- Biological determinants/risk factors for HIV transmission
- Impact of HIV epidemic on social/economic issues.
- •Microbicides research determining its effect on the incidence of HIV, including
- STIs
  - •HIV in workplace and its economic impact.

•Role of traditional medicine in the treatment of HIV/AIDS, incl. OIs, STIs and

#### Others research gaps related to HIV:

- ✤ ART availability, and affordability,
- Establishment of database on research activities conducted locally and preferably else where,
- Conveying regular workshops/seminars to update the knowledge of interested individuals on development in the field (MOH),
- Extensive study regarding ARV use and response of therapy.,
- Studies should concentrate in rural areas because many studies are done in urban area setting and are not a representative for the country.
- HIV and its effect in different age groups of the population
- Immunological factors in Ethiopians favoring HIV/AIDS ,
- ✤ A strong disease control programs in HIV/AIDS, STI and TB ,
- $\ensuremath{\bigstar}$  Developing suitable control measures for Ethiopian situation for STI . In the area of stigma and discrimination
- Simple laboratory markers for monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS treatment Finding the cause why behavioral change is not coming with the available work done,
- Showing the public the magnitude of positive HIV cases in the country, Integrating the system of education, VCT, RX and finding the facilities of the system,
- Identify carefully the bibliography to document past experience and compile the end line survey to see impacts
- There are no enough research work on HIV/AIDS/STD among young people in schools. Their needs to protect themselves against the epidemic is not well assessed. Priority is not given to young people and children in schools
- ✤ Impact of HIV/AIDS by segments.
- Results achieved inters of combating HIV/AIDS in the country
- Legislative & human rights /BCC related agehelp
- Studies should be intervention oriented
- Mother to child transmission rate is not determined hence needs focus.

- MTCT behavioural aspects should be studied. How much is it accepted, Relation to breast feeding, Mother to child relationship.
- How much are we prepared on ARV. Drug management
- Establishment of an up-to-date data base on research activities Linking Service with Research
- Impact of intervention programs
- ✤ Opinion survey on VCT,

#### 2. STIs research gaps:

Under this area the respondents have a feeling that operational research should be initiated on the effect of STI reduction on HIV or the effect of HIV intervention on STI reduction. Health care seeking behavior of STI patients, especially where they get the treatment (pharmacy, health facility, private sectors) should be further studied. The syndromic and resistance pattern of antibiotics has also benn identified as a research gap in this area. Overall, STI research gaps identified include:

- Determinant factors for health care-seeking behaviour.
- Evaluation/validation of STD syndromic management algorithm
- Assessment of hard -to-reach and target groups, including CSWs, refugees, street children
- Evaluation of rapid diagnostics for STD
- Current drug resistance patterns, especially of gonococci.
- Effect of HIV intervention on STI prevalence and vice versa.
- · Role of NGOs and private sector on STI control & prevention programmes.
  - \* The effect of HIV control intervention on other STI prevalence,
  - Etiology based diagnosis and management of STIs,
  - STI etiology and behavioral study ,
  - Assess resistance pattern,
  - \* Focus on hard to reach areas like refugees, street children and others
  - Effectiveness and impact of health education,
  - Burden of the disease,
  - Strengthening primary health care units,
  - Prevalence and incidence of STD ,
  - Continuation and expansion of surveillance of STIs in order to determine disease burden.
  - Assessment of rapid diagnostic tools for identification of STIs.
  - Operational research in order to improve syndromic diagnosis and treatment algorithm
  - the role of concomitant HIV infection on effectiveness of syndromic STI treatment and pattern of drug resistance.
  - Impact of STI treatment on HIV incidence and viseversa.
  - Operational research to assess strategies to increase coverage of effective STI treatment through involvement of private health sector, informal health providers, and promotion of appropriate treatment seeking behaviour
  - Operational research trials of interventions: mass treatment alone or combined with improved syndromic treatment,trials of interventions targeted at highrisk groups (e.g. periodic presumptive treatment of CSWs), trials of interventions to protect adolescents and young people against STIs,trials of the effects of episodic or suppressive herpes treatment on HIV-1 transmission, evaluation of the HSV2 vaccines, including their effects on the incidence of HIV infection.
  - Focus on the control and eradication, not only treatment of STI ,

#### \* Rate of behavioral change, Key factors in behavioral change,

#### 3. TB research gaps:

Some of the research gaps identified in the are of TB are:-

- TB disease burden
- Prevalence of TB, including among HIV patients and in health care workers.
- Drug resistance pattern
- Adherence issues of anti-TB treatment in DOTs
- Role of community in TB care/treatment, including DOTs expansion.
- Etiologies of TB lymphadenitis
- Relevance of smear microscopy in HIV positives
- Prophylaxis for TB
- · Develiping/evaluating rapid diagnostics for TB, including drug-resistant isolates
- ✤ Magnitude of TB, risk condition
- ✤ KAP on preventive measures,
- Regular education with a good methodology about the cause of the disease, mode of transmission etc
- Disease burden, factors affecting transmission ,preventive Medicine, rate of transmission, risk groups,
- $\checkmark$  Well organized epidemiological data to control the distribution of disease in relation to HIV,
- Continuation and expansion of surveillance of TB in order to determine disease burden, including surveillance of drug resistant MTB
- TB diagnostics: development of rapid test for identification of drug-resistant MTB,rapid diagnosis of latent TB,rapid diagnosis of active TB, improved diagnostic accuracy for smear-negative TB, diagnostic test capable of distinguishing recent from long standing TB infection to help measure directly the rate of TB transmission in adults and monitor trends in transmission rates in communities and health-care settings ,improving QC on TB diagnosis, especially smear microscopy, ,the aetiological identification of MTB associated with TB-lymphadenitis, including the role of *M. bovis* in TB in pastoral community.
- TB treatment issues: Feasibility study of implementing community involvement on DOTS, such as home-based DOTs, operational research to assess strategies to increase coverage of effective DOTs through development of public-private partnership, adherence issues of anti-TB treatment in DOTs, Drugs effective against latent TB
- Socioeconomic aspects of TB and TB/HIV:perceptions, causes of stigma among TB patients, especially assessing the role of ,being treated for TB as a cause of stigma for being labeled also as infected with HIV.
- ARV/TB treatment issues: drug toxicity of anti-TB drugs among HIV patients,interaction of anti-TB & ARVs, developing algorithms when to start ARVs in the presence of TB co-infection,impact of ARVs on secondary incidence of TB,TB appearing under ARV treatment as immune reconstitution syndrome
- TB/HIV interactions; Impact of HIV positivity on smear-negative TB, Prevalence of active TB in VCT clients, , value of chest X-ray in TB prevention programm for PLWHA,Role of co-trimoxazole prophylaxis in reducing morbidity/mortality due to TB or other OIs prevalent among PLWHA and resistance of organisms to the antibiotic
- ✤ Role of nutrition on TB, supplemental intervention on MDR TB •

- Development/evaluation of TB vaccines with the aim of improving already existing and/or new vaccines, including the development/analysis of assays of immune protection markers
- Networking of Regional labs
- Prevalence of TB co-infection with HIV
- effective drugs for those HIV positive cases,
- Effectiveness of DOTS program,
- ✤ TB and HIV association treatment outcome,
- Knowledge about causation and prevention method, AFB positivity rate,
- Importance of ESR, diffusion, resistance pattern,

#### 4. Other gaps (Challenges and obstacles):

The most important challenges or obstacles to undertaking research were:

- Inadequate health research information system
- Lack of commitment and awareness by policy makers for research:
- Lack of utilization of research results by policy makers, due to failure to recognize the research out-puts or failure to implement them.
- Lack of dissemination of research results to other researchers, policy-makers and end-users.
- Lack of National Research Networking and coordination
  - Operational and organizational problems, e.g. there have been no or very little collaboration between HIV and TB activities even at the MoH level.
- Impact of decentralization on networking/coordination, lack of accountability, high turn-over of staff
- Lack of research unit at MoH
- Lack of appreciation of previous efforts done...or failure in recognizing them and trying to duplicate similar issues.
- · Lack of "Need-Driven Research Agendas"
  - Many research programs or activities that have been undertaken in Ethiopia were donor/sponsor-driven rather than need-driven to address national priorities.
- Capacity:

Shortage of staff, brain drain, lack of incentives, low salaries

- Lack of health systems research, including lack of effective use of national capacities and access to timely expert support, including those from NGOs, private sector and others.
- Lengthy and coumbersome Ethical clearance from National Ethical Clearance Committee (NECC)
- Lack of clear national policy and strategy on HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB priority research agenda.

### Appendix 2 Summary Table on Disease problem and Recommended Priority Research Agenda

Disease	Gaps/Problems identified	Research priority settings
HIV/AIDS		
	IEC/BCC related work not systematic, addressed only KAP studies, not coordinated	<ul> <li>Research to understand high-risk behaviour &amp; its associated networks</li> <li>Research to find the best approach to IEC and preventive aspects</li> <li>Adress widely recognized high-risk groups (CSWs, truck drivers, MSP) and adolescents.</li> <li>Impact of IEC/BCC on health -seeking behaviours for prevention, care and support.</li> <li>Impact of BCC programs on reduction of stigma and discrimination.</li> <li>Quality of IEC materials produced by media</li> </ul>
	Misconceptions and access to condom use and its promotion	<ul> <li>Stidies on misconceptions, cultural/religious influences on resistance to condom use</li> <li>Promotion of female condoms among specific groups, such as CSWs</li> <li>Monitor effective demand and utilization of condoms</li> <li>Willingness to pay and use of condoms</li> </ul>
	VCT inadequate coverage, quality control, impact of VCT Blood Safety & Universal Precaution issues related tp PEP of health care workers, quality control of blood safety	<ul> <li>Integration of VCT to general health services</li> <li>Evaluation of tools for VCT, including training.</li> <li>Evaluation &amp; Quality control of rapid HIV testing algorithms.</li> <li>Issues related to scaling-up VCT services.</li> <li>Assessment of socio-demographic characteristics of VCT clients</li> <li>Impact of VCT on behaviour change, including risk reduction.</li> <li>Impact of VCT on seeking access to care among PLWHA.</li> <li>Issues related to couples counselling, esp. disclosure of HIV status to partners</li> <li>Safety/quality of blood supply, including other blood borne infections, such as hepatitis B and - C viruses.</li> <li>PEP for health workers; edemiological studies on risks of transmission after occupational accidents; acceptability of HIV testing and treatments by HCWs ; side effects of treatments and viral resistance.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Attitude of health professionals towards universal precautions.</li> <li>Assessment of other modes of HIV transmission, esp. due to infected needles.</li> </ul>

	PMTCT issues not adequately adressed	<ul> <li>Acceptability of VCT for PMTCT, treatments, adherence,</li> <li>Appearance of viral resistance</li> <li>Impact of breast feeding on risk of tramsmision</li> <li>New drugs/regimens for PMTCT,</li> <li>Supplementary interventions, nutitional or micronutrients</li> <li>Different feeding options &amp; impacts in infant morbidity/mortality</li> <li>Various models of PMTCT plus.</li> <li>Attitude of professionals towards PMTCT services</li> <li>Integration of PMTCT, for e.g. with ANC services.</li> </ul>
	Care and support issues not well addressed	<ul> <li>Assessment of demant of PLWHA.</li> <li>Assessment of continuum of care</li> <li>Models of refferal sytems</li> <li>Community-based care, esp. role of "Eders" in Ethiopia</li> <li>Role of APLWHA on care and support</li> <li>Developing/evaluating diagnostic and treatment algorithms for OIs.</li> <li>Developing and evaluating simple markers for ART monitoring.</li> <li>Simplified therapeutic regimens</li> <li>Improving adherence</li> <li>Side-effects of drugs</li> <li>Interactions of ARVs with other medicines</li> <li>Surveillance of anti-retroviral drug resistance</li> <li>Addressing nutritional problems</li> <li>Scaling-up ART</li> </ul>
	Legislation of human rights issues	- Magnitude of stigma and discrimination. - Role of APLWHA in reducing HIV transmission to the community.
	Surveillance and Research: Lack of information on disease burden, especially rural area, second generation surveillance,	<ul> <li>Continuation and expansion of surveillance, including second generation sentinel surveillance and expansion esp. to rural areas.</li> <li>Quality control of sentinel surveillance activities</li> <li>Microbicides research determining its effect on the incidence of HIV, including STIs</li> <li>HIV in workplace and its economic impact of HIV/AIDS epidemic.</li> <li>Role of harmful traditional practices in HIV transmission</li> </ul>
STIs		
	Disease burden Diagnosis	Expansion of surveiilance Assessment of rapid diagnostic tools

	Performance of syndromic	Validation in different populations.
	management algorithm	Improve syndromic management algorithm for vaginal discharge through innovative development and validation of point-of-care tests for gonorrhoea and chlamydia.
		Monitoring of drug sensitivity of <i>Neiserriae</i> gonorrhoea
		Determine whether specific therapy for herpes should be added to the treatment algorithm for genital ulcer syndromes.
		Role of concomitant HIV infection on effectiveness of syndromic STI treatment and pattern of drug resistance
	Coverage of effective STI treatment	Operational research to assess strategies to increase through: - involvement of private health sector - informal health providers, and - promotion of appropriate treatment seeking behaviour
	Clinical interventional trials	<ul> <li>Operational research trials of interventions: <ul> <li>mass treatment alone or combined with improved syndromic treatment</li> <li>trials of interventions targeted at high-risk groups (e.g. periodic presumptive treatment of CSW)</li> <li>trials of interventions to protect adolescents and young people against STIs</li> <li>trials of the effects of episodic or suppressive herpes treatment on HIV-1 transmission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ТВ		
	Disease burden	Expansion of surveillance, including surveillance of drug resistant MTB

TB diagnostics	- development of rapid test for identification
	of drug-resistant MTB
	- rapid diagnosis of latent TB
	- rapid diagnosis of active TB, includes
	improved diagnostic accuracy for smear-
	negative TB
	<ul> <li>diagnostic test capable of distinguishing recent from long standing TB infection to</li> </ul>
	help measure directly the rate of TB transmission in adults and monitor trends in
	transmission rates in communities and health-care settings
	<ul> <li>improving QC on TB diagnosis, esp. smear microscopy</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>operational research to assess strategies to implementing scaling-up of bleach-</li> </ul>
	diagnostic method of as a tool of improved
	TB diagnosis - the aetiological identification of MTB
	associated with TB-lymphadenitis, including the role of <i>M. bovis</i> in TB in pastoral
	community.
TB treatment	- Feasibility study of implementing
	community involvement on DOTS, such as home-based DOTs
	- Operational research to assess strategies to
	increase coverage of effective DOTs through
	development of public-private partnership
	<ul> <li>adherence issues of anti-TB treatment in DOTs, IPT</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Drugs effective against latent TB</li> </ul>
TB prevention	- Development and evaluation of vaccines for
	TB with the aim of improving already existing and/or new vaccines, including the
	development and analysis of assays of immune protection markers.
	<ul> <li>IPT operational issues, incl. morbidity &amp; mortality, both in HIV+ &amp; HIV negative</li> </ul>
	persons as well as value of CXR in TB
	prevention program for PLWHA and role of
	c-trimoxazole
Socioeconomic aspects of TB and	- Perceptions
TB/HIV	<ul> <li>Causes of stigma among TB patients, esp. assessing the role of being treated for TB as a</li> </ul>
	cause of stigma for being labeled also as
	infected with HIV.
ARV/TB treatment	<ul> <li>drug toxicity of anti-TB drugs among HIV patients</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>interaction of anti-TB &amp; ARVs, developing algorithms when to start ARVs in the</li> </ul>
	presence of TB co-infection
	- impact of ARVs on secondary incidence of
	TB
	- TB appearing under ARV treatment as immune reconstitution syndrome

	TB/HIV interactions	<ul> <li>Impact of HIV positivity on smear-negative TB</li> </ul>
		- Prevalence of active TB in VCT clients
	Nutritional interventions	Role of nutrition on TB, supplemental
		intervention on MDR TB
	Coordination	Networking of Regional labs
OTHER		
ISSUES		
	Lack of commitment and awareness	Advocacy
	by policy makers for research,	
	including lack of utilization of	
	research resultsby policy makers,	
	due to failure to recognize the	
	research out - puts or failure to	
	implement them Lack of dissemination of research	Discomination of account findings in timely
	results to other researchers, policy-	Dissemination of research findings in timely manner
	makers and end-users.	
	Lack of National Research	Encourage networking, coordination
	Networking and coordination	8,
	- Operational and organizational	
	problems, e.g. there have been no or	
	very little collaboration between	
	HIV and TB activities even at the	
	MoH level	
	- Impact of decentralization on	
	networking/coordination, lack of	
	accountability, high turn-over of staff	
	Lack of research unit at MoH	
	Lack of appreciation of previous	Carrying-on previously done work, avaiding
	efforts doneor failure in	duplication of works, networking and
	recognizing them and trying to	coordination
	duplicate similar issues.	
	Donor/sponsor-driven rather than	Need-driven national priorities. Lack of "Need -
	1	Driven Research Agendas"
	Capacity: Shortage of staff, brain	Capacity building, improve working conditions,
	drain, lack of incentives, low salaries,	encourage incentives, including training
	lack of well trained people in clinical	
	epidemiology	
	Health systems research, including	Improve health systems capacity through
	lack of effective use of national	capacity building
	capacities and access to timely expert	
	support	Conscitut building
	Lengthy and coumbersome Ethical clearance from National Ethical	Capacity building
	Clearance from National Ethical Clearance Committee (NECC)	
	Lack of clear national policy and	Setting of National policy and strategy,
	strategy on HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB	including setting of priority research agenda.
	priority research agenda.	meruaning setting of priority research agenua.
	priority research agenua.	

## Appendix 3

Questionnaires Appendix 3.1 Identi IIdentification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and PrioritySetting Agenda Study – Individual (Researcher) Questionnaires (Q1)

1.1 Region	1.2 Zone	1.3 Woreda	
1.4 House No	1.5 Telepho	ne : Off. Resid	
1.6 Name of Instituti	on		
2. Identification :			
2.1 Sex	2.2	Age .	
2.3 Educational Leve	2.4	Occupation .	
2.5 Marital status	2.6	Occupation Position in the institute	
2.7 Profession	2.8	Year of Service	—
2.9 Years of Service Ir		Research	
3. Experience on HIV/			
3.1 List of Studies cond		STI/TB	
3.1.1 Can you give us			
		nmunication (IEC) and Behav	vioral Chang
Communicatio		indification (inc) and benav	iorar chang
	otion and Distributio	n	
,	nseling and Testing S		
	f Sexually Transmitte		
e) Blood Safety	bendung munshinte		
f) Universal Piec	autions		
	Aother to Child Tran	smission	
h) Care and Supp			
i) Legislation and			
j) Surveillance a			
		ulnerable children to HIV/AI	(DS)
n) outoro (1100 1,	o v o, orpitali alla v		22)
3.1.2 Can you give us l	st of studies conduct	ed on STI in the area of :	
a) Public Healt			
b) Epidemiolo			
c) Biomedical	,		
d) Clinical			
e) Behavioral			
f) Laboratory			
g) Others			
3.1.3 Can you give us li	st of studies conduct	ed on TB in the area of	
Public Health			
<ul> <li>Epidemiological</li> </ul>			
Biomedical			
<ul> <li>Clinical</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Behavioral</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Laboratory</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Laboratory</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>			
		ГD	
3.2. List of publication	$\frac{11}{10}$ $\frac{11}{10}$ $\frac{11}{10}$ $\frac{11}{10}$ $\frac{11}{10}$ $\frac{11}{10}$	D	

3.2.1 Would you provide us with a list of publication research conducted by your self, your organization and other organizations (hint where to find them) on HIV/AIDS on:

- a) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)
  - b) Condom Promotion and Distribution
- c) Voluntary Counseling and Testing Service (VCT)
- d) Management of Sexually Transmitted Infection
- e) Blood Safety
- f) Universal Precautions
- g) Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
- h) Care and Support
- i) Legislation and Human rights
- l) Surveillance and Research
- m) Others (ARVT, OVC, Orphan and vulnerable children to HIV/AIDS)

3.2.2 Would you provide us with a list of publications of research conducted by your self, your organization and other organization (hint where to find them) on STI in the area of :

- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- Laboratory
- Others

3.2.2 Would you provide us with a list of publications of research conducted by yourself, your organization and other organization (hint where to find them) on TB in the area of :

- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- Laboratory
- Others

3.3. List of unpublished research work on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB

3.3.1 Please provide with the list of unpublished research work conducted byyour self, your organization and other organization (hint where to find them) on HIV/AIDS on:

- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)
- ◆ Condom Promotion and Distribution
- Voluntary Counseling and Testing Service (VCT)
- Management of Sexually Transmitted Infection
- Blood Safety
- Universal Precautions
- Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
- Care and Support
- Legislation and Human rights
- Surveillance and Research
- Others (ARVT, OVC, Orphan and vulnerable children to HIV/AIDS)

3.3.2 Please provide us with the list of unpublished research work conducted by your self, your organization and other organization (hint where to find them) on STI in the area of :

- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- ♦ Clinical
- Behavioral
- Laboratory
- Others

3.3.3 Please provide us with the list of unpublished research work conducted by your self, your organization and other organization (hint where to find them) on TB in the area of :

- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- ♦ Laboratory
- Others
- 4. Opinion on unnecessary duplication, research gaps and priority.
- 4.1 Have you come across research work on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB conducted in your organization that is duplicated elsewhere?
  - 1) Yes 2) No
- 4.2 If Yes, Can you list that research area and the organization(s)?
- 4.3 Which area of HIV/AIDS/STI/TB do you think are under covered or given less attention? So, what do you think is the research gap concerninga) HIV/AIDS on
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)
- ◆ Condom Promotion and Distribution
- ◆ Voluntary Counseling and Testing Service (VCT)
- Management of Sexually Transmitted Infection
- Blood Safety
- Universal Precautions
- Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
- Care and Support
- Legislation and Human rights
- Surveillance and Research
- Others (ARVT, OVC, Orphan and vulnerable children to HIV/AIDS)
   b) STI on:
- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- Laboratory
- Others
- c) TB
- Epidemiological

- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- Laboratory
- ♦ Others
- 4.4 What are the priority areas that you fell to be conducted in the future concerning :
- a) HIV/AIDS on
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)
- ♦ Condom Promotion and Distribution
- Voluntary Counseling and Testing Service (VCT)
- Management of Sexually Transmitted Infection
- Blood Safety
- Universal Precautions
- Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
- ♦ Care and Support
- Legislation and Human rights
- ♦ Surveillance and Research
- ♦ Others (ARVT, OVC, Orphan and vulnerable children to HIV/AIDS)
- b) STI on:
- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- ♦ Laboratory
- ♦ Others
- c) TB on:
- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical
- Behavioral
- Laboratory
- Others
- 4.5 What strategies must be used or what must be done to full fill the gap and to conduct the identified priorities on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB in the future?
- 5. Others:
- 5.1 What do you suggest to strengthen EPHA's collaboration with local and international organizations in the fight against HIV/AIDS/STI/TB?
- 5.2 Do you have the interest and the plan to continue in HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research
- 5.3 Any Other issue

### Appendix 3.2 Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Priority Setting Agenda Study – Institutional Questionnaires (Q2)

1. Address: Region	ZoneWoredaE-mail:
Telephone : <u>.</u>	E-mail:
Name of Institut	ion
2. Identification : Name	of the respondent:
2.1 Sex	2.2 Age 2.4 Occupation
2.3 Educational Level	2.4 Occupation
2.5 Marital status	2.6 Position in the institute
2.7 Profession	2.8 Year of Service
	AIDS/STI/TB
3. Mission and Objectives of t	
3.1 What is the mission of the	organization?
3.2 What are the Objectives of	f the organization?
4. Experience on HIV/AIDS/	
d) HIV/ÂIDS on	the organization on the study of
<ul> <li>Information, Education an (BCC)</li> </ul>	nd Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication
• Condom Promotion and I	Distribution
<ul> <li>Voluntary Counseling and</li> </ul>	d Testing Service (VCT)
<ul> <li>Management of Sexually</li> </ul>	Transmitted Infection
Blood Safety	
Universal Precautions	
<ul> <li>Prevention of Mother to C</li> </ul>	Child Transmission
Care and Support	
◆ Legislation and Human ri	ghts
<ul> <li>Surveillance and Research</li> </ul>	
	han and vulnerable children to HIV/AIDS)
e) STI on:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Public Health	
<ul> <li>Epidemiological</li> </ul>	
Biomedical	
Clinical	
<ul> <li>Behavioral</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Laboratory</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Laboratory</li> <li>Others</li> </ul>	
f) TB on	
, -	
Public Health     Encidencial grad	
Epidemiological	
Biomedical	
Clinical	
<ul> <li>Behavioral</li> </ul>	

٠	Laboratory
٠	Others
4.2	Is there unpublished documents related to HIV/AIDS/STI/TB in your organization? Please list the title and means of accessing the document
4.3.	Opinion on unnecessary duplication, research gaps and priority.
4.3.	1 Please list unnecessary duplication research work on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB conducted by your organization, if you feel any.
4.3.	2 What was supposed to be done in the past concerning HIV/AIDS/STI/TB in the research area in your organization if all constraints were solved?
4.3.	3 What are the actual and potential resources devoted for research, cost implications, organizational arrangements and policy frameworks?
4.3.	4 What are the research problems associated with capacity including resources, organization, expertise?
4.3.	5 What do you think is the research gap concerning HIV/AIDS/STI/TB by your organization and other institutions?
4.3.	6 What are the priority areas that you think which needs to be conducted in the future in your organization and by others? What must be done to fill the gaps and the priority areas?
4.3.	7 What are the resource requirements to fill the gap and the priority areas?
4.3.	8 Please list potential researchers in your organization who can participate on the gap of the above-mentioned research and priority areas.
5.0	Any Other issue?

Appendix 3.3	Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Pri	iority
Setti	ng Agenda Study – Focus Discussion Group points to consider (	(Q3)

- 1. What are the experiences of professionals on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB on your organization?
- 2. What are the exp eriences of different organizations on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB?
- 3. What has been done on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research in the past 15-20 years in the area of epidemiological, clinical, behavioral, IEC, laboratory, others?
- 4. Was there unnecessary duplication in research efforts in the above areas?
- 5. What were supposed to be done in the past in the area of HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research by different institutions?
- 6. What are the major gasps on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB research in the country?
- 7. What are the priority areas and what must be done in the future? What will be its cost implications?
- 8. Any other issues.

### Appendix 3.4 Identification of HIV/AIDS/STI and TB Research Gap and Priority Setting Agenda Study – Health Providers Questionnaires (Q4)

1 Address: Pagion Zono 3 Warada		
1. Address: Region Zone3 Woreda           Telephone : E-mail Name of Institution		
2. Identification : Name of the respondent:		
2.1 Sex       2.2 Age         2.3 Educational Level       2.4 Occupation		
2.5 Marital status       2.6 Position in the institute		
2.7 Profession 2.8 Year of Service .		
2.9 Years of Service in HIV/AIDS?STI/TB		
3. Previous experience::		
3.1 What is your experience on the application of previously conducted research out put in the		
area of :		
a) HIV/AIDS		
b) STI		
c) TB		
3.2 Do you know the concept of "Evidence Based Care"? 1) Yes 2) No		
3.3 If yes, please share us your past experience .		
3.4 Have you participated on any research work related to HIV/AIDS/STI/TB in the past?		
1) Yes 2) No If Yes please complete Q2		
1) 103 b) 100 in 103 please complete &b		
3.5 Have you involved on Monitoring and evaluation work on HIV/AIDS/STI/TB?		
1) Yes 2) No If Yes share your experience		
4) Future expectation		
4.1 What is your expectation from research institutions/researchers to be conducted in		
improving health service delivery in the area of HIV/AIDS on :		
• Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication		
(BCC)		
Condom Promotion and Distribution		
<ul> <li>Voluntary Counseling and Testing Service (VCT)</li> </ul>		
Management of Sexually Transmitted Infection		
Blood Safety		
Universal Precautions		
Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission		
Care and Support		
Legislation and Human rights		
Surveillance and Research		
<ul> <li>Others (ARVT, OVC, Orphan and vulnerable children to HIV/AIDS)</li> </ul>		
4.2 What is your expectation from research institutions/researchers to be conducted in		

improving health service delivery in the area of STI on :

- Public Health
- Epidemiological
- Biomedical
- Clinical ٠
- Behavioral
- ♦ Laboratory

Others study
4.3 What is your expectation from research institutions/researchers to be conducted in improving health service delivery in the area of TB on :
Public Health

- Epidemiological
- Biomedical ٠
- Clinical ٠
- Behavioral ٠
- Laboratory ٠ Others study

## Appendix 4: Database of research reference materials **Appendix 4.1 Published research works 4.1.1 HIV/AIDS related Published research works**

Abate G, Aderaye G, Kidane D, Aseffa A, Demisse A, Negesse Y, Harboe M. Clinical evaluation of ELISA for the diagnosis of extrapulmonary tuberculosis and smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis in a high HIV-endemic setting. 2003, submitted.

Abdurehman A, Enquoselassie F. Demographic impact of HIV/AIDS in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop Med J.* 2001; 39(1): 9-22.

Abebe A, Demissie D, Goudsmit J, Brouwer M, Kuiken CL, Pollakis G, Schuitemaker H, Fontanet AL, Rinke de Wit TF. HIV-1 subtype C syncytium - and non-syncytium-inducing phenotypes and coreceptor usage among Ethiopian patients with AIDS. *AIDS*. 1999; 13 (11): 1305-11.

Abebe A, Kuiken CL, Goudsmit J, Valk M, Messele T, Sahlu T, Yeneneh H, Fontanet A, De Wolf F, Rinke De Wit TF. HIV type 1 subtype C in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses.* 1997; 13(12): 1071-5.

Abebe A, Lukashov VV, Pollakis G, Kliphuis A, Fontanet AL, Goudsmit J, de Wit TF. Timing of the HIV-1 subtype C epidemic in Ethiopia based on early virus strains and subsequent virus diversification. *AIDS*. 2001; 15 (12): 1555-61.

Abebe A, Lukashov VV, Rinke De Wit TF, Fisseha B, Tegbaru B, Kliphuis A, Tesfaye G, Negassa H, Fontanet AL, Goudsmit J, Pollakis G. Timing of the introduction into Ethiopia of subcluster C' of HIV type 1subtype C. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses.* 2001; 17 (7): 657-61.

Abebe A, Pollakis G, Fontanet AL, Fisseha B, Tegbaru B, Kliphuis A, Tesfaye G, Negassa H, Cornelissen M, Goudsmit J, Rinke de Wit TF. Identification of a genetic subduster of HIV type 1 subtype C (C') widespread in Ethiopia. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses.* 2000; 16(17):1909-14.

Abebe M, Haimanot RT, Gustafsson A, Forsgren L, Denis F. Low HTLV -1 seroprevalence in endemic tropical spastic paraparesis in Ethiopia. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1991; 85 (1): 109-12.

Abebe Y, Schaap A, Mamo G, Negussie A, Darimo B, Wolday D, Sanders EJ. HIV prevalence in 72 000 Urban and Rural male army recruits, Ethiopia. *AIDS* 2003; 17: 1835-40.

Abera, Z. Knowledge, attitude and behaviour (KAB) on HIV/AIDS/STDs among workers in the informal sector in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 2003; 17(1): 53-63.

Addisu A. Rheumatoid arthritis as a primary manifestation of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. *Ethiop Med J.* 1994; 32(3): 199-202.

Ad eraye AG, Melaku BK, Zenebe CG. Pleural tuberculosis in patients infected with HIV in Addis Ababa. *Cent Afr J Med.* 1996; 42 (12):337-40.

Aderaye G, Bruchfeld J, Olsson M, Lindquist L. Occurrence of Pneumocystis carinii in HIV-positive patients with suspect ed pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopia. *AIDS*. 2003; 17(3): 435-40.

Aderaye G. Community acquired pneumonia in adults in Addis Ababa: etiologic agents and the impact of HIV infection. *Tuber Lung Dis.* 1994; 75(4): 308-12.

Aklilu M, Messele T, Tsegaye A, Biru T, Mariam DH, van Benthem B, Coutinho R, Rinke de Wit T, Fontanet A. Factors associated with HIV-1 infection among sex workers of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *AIDS*. 2001; 15 (1):87-96.

Alen, G.D. Knowledge and practice of condom in preventing HIV/AIDS infection among commercial sex workers in three small towns of North Western Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 2002; 16(3): 277-286.

Alkan ML, Maayan S, Belmaker I, Arbeli Y, Mani N, Ben-Yshai F. Serological markers for hepatitis B and treponemal infection among HIV carriers from Ethiopia. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29 (6-7): 390-2.

Aseffa A. Viral diseases in Ethiopia: a review. East Afr Med J. 1993; 70(10):624-6.

Ashebir DZ. HIV/AIDS awareness, knowledge and practice in patients with sexually transmitted diseases. *Ethiop Med J.* 1996; 34 (1): 25-32.

Asres K, Bucar F, Kartnig T, Witvrouw M, Pannecouque C, De Clercq E. Antiviral activity against human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) and type 2 (HIV-2) of ethnobotanically selected Ethiopian medicinal plants. *Phytother Res.* 2001; 15 (1):62-9.

Assefa A, Rahlenbeck S, Molla K, Alemu S. Seroprevalence of HIV-1 and syphilis antibodies in blood donors in Gonder, Ethiopia, 1989-1993. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 1994; 7(12): 1282-5.

Assefa A. Prevalence of HIV, syphilis and genital chlamydial infection among women in North-West Ethiopia. *Infect Epidemiol* 1997;118:435-40.

Assefa T, Davey G, Dukers N, Wolday D, Worku A, Messele T, Tegbaru B, Dorigo W, Sanders EJ. Overall HIV-1 prevalence in pregnant women overestimates HIV-1 in the predominantly rural population of Afar Region. *Ethiop Med J* 2003; 41 (suppl. 1): 43-49.

Astatke H, Serpell R. Testing the application of a Western scientific theory of AIDS risk behavior among adolescents in Ethiopia. *J Pediatr Psychol*. 2000; 25 (6): 367-79.

Awole, M., Gebre-Selamic, S., Kassa, T. *et al.* Prevalence of intestinal parasites in HIV-infected adult patients in South Western Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 2003; 17(1): 71-78.

Awole M, Gebre-Selassie S, Kassa T, Kibru G. Isolation of potential bacterial pathogens from the stool of HIV-infected and HIV-non-infected patients and their antmicrobial susceptibility patterns in Jimma Hospital, south west Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2002; 40(4): 353-64.

Ayehunie S, Johansson B, Salminen M, Leinikki P, Sonnerborg A, Zewdie DW, Britton S, Strannegard O. HIV-1 in Ethiopia: phylogenetic divergence from other HIV-1 strains. *Virus Genes* 1991; 5 (4): 359-66.

Ayehunie S, Johansson B, Sonnerborg A, Zewdie DW, Britton S, Strannegard O. Sequence analysis of selected regions of the env (V3 loop and gp41) and gag (p7) reading frames of Ethiopian human immunodeficiency virus type 1 strains. *Arch Virol.* 1993;128(3-4):229-39.

Ayehunie S, Sonnerborg A, Desta B, Kefene H, Zewdie D, Britton S, Strannegard O. Relationship between cell-free viraemia, antigenaemia and antibody levels in HIV-1-infected Ethiopian patients. *AIDS*. 1992; 6 (7): 651-7.

Ayehunie S, Sonnerborg A, Johansson B, Fehniger TE, Zewdie DW, Yeamane-Berhan T, Petros B, Abens J, Britton S, Strannegard O. Differences in PCR reactivity between HIV proviruses from individuals in Ethiopia and Sweden. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 1990;3(10):975-80.

Ayehunie S, Sonnerborg A, Yemane-Berhan T, Zewdie DW, Britton S, Strannegard O. Raised levels of tumour necrosis factor-alpha and neopterin, but not interferon-alpha, in serum of HIV-1-infected patients from Ethiopia. *Clin Exp Immunol.* 1993; 91 (1):37-42.

Ayele W, Nokes DJ, Abebe A, Messele T, Dejene A, Enquselassie F, Rinke de Wit TF, Fontanet AL. Higher prevalence of anti-HCV antibodies among HIV-positive compared to HIV-negative inhabitants of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *J Med Virol*. 2002; 68(1):12-7.

Ayele W, Pollakis G, Abebe A, Fisseha B, Tegbaru B, Tesfaye G, Mengistu Y, Wolday D, van Gemen B, Goudsmit J, Dorigo-Zetsma W, de Baar M. Development of a gag-based NASBA-molecular beacon assay to distinguish between HIV-1 subtype C and C' infection in Ethiopia. *J Clin Microbiol* 2004; 42:1534-41.

Baldo M. Lessons learned from pilot projects on school-based AIDS education. *AIDS Health Promot Exch.* 1992;(2): 14-5.

Bayu S, Alemayehu W. Clinical profile of herpes zooster ophthalmicus in Ethiopians. *Clin Infect Dis*1997; 24:1256-60.

Bedri A, Kebede S, Negassa H. Sociodemographic profile of children affected by AIDS in Addis Abeba. *Ethiop Med J.* 1995; 33 (4): 227-34.

Bedri A, Lulseged S. Clinical description of children with HIV/AIDS admitted at a referral hospital in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop Med J.* 2001;39:203-11.

Bentwich Z, Bar-Yehuda S, Nagai K, Wainberg MA, Kalinkovich A, Jehuda -Cohen T. Pending problem of "silent" human immunodeficiency virus infection. *Cell Mol Biol (Noisy-le-grand)*. 1995; 41(3):345-50.

Bentwich Z, Weisman Z, Moroz C, Bar-Yehuda S, Kalinkovich A. Immune dysregulation in Ethiopian immigrants in Israel: relevance to hel minth infections? *Clin Exp Immunol*. 1996;103(2):239 43.

Belete, F., Larivee, C., G/Kidan, A. *et al.* Social mobilization and condom promotion among sex workers in Nazareth, Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 219-224.

Berggren Palme I, Gudetta B, Degefu H, Muhe L, Bruchfeld J, Giesecke J. A controlled estimate of the risk of HIV infection in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Epidemiol Infect* 200; 127 (3):517-25.

Berhane Y, Zakus D. Home care for persons with AIDS: community attitude in a neighbourhood of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1995; 72(10): 626-30.

Berhe N, Abraham Y, Hailu A, Ali A, Mengistu G, Tsige K, Abebe Y. Electrocardiographic findings in Ethiopians on pentavalent antimony therapy for visceral leishmaniasis. *East Afr Med J* 2001; 78(11): 608-10.

Berhe N, Hailu A, Wolday D, Negesse Y, Cenini P, Frommel D. Ethiopian visceral leishmaniasis patients co-infected with HIV-1. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1995;89:205-07.

Berhe N, Hailu A, Abraham Y, Tadesse Y, Breivik K, Abebe Y. Inter-current and nosocomial infections among visceral leishmaniasis patients in Ethiopia: an observational study. *Acta Trop.* 2001; 80 (2): 87-95.

Berhe N, Hailu A, Gemetchu T. HIV and recurrence of cutaneous leishmaniasis long after healed local cutaneous l eishmaniasis due to Leishmania aethiopica. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1995;89:400-01.

Berhe N, Wolday D, Hailu A, Abraham Y, Ali A, Gebre Michael T, Desjeux P, Akuffo H, Britton S. HIV viral load and response to antileishmanial chemotherapy in co-infected patients. *AIDS* 1999;13:1921-25.

Beyene H, Moss W. Clinical and epidemiological features of HIV -1 seropositive hospitalized Ethiopian children. *Ethiop Med J.* 1991; 29 (2): 57-61.

Birku Y, Bjorkman A, Mekonnen E, Wolday D. Delayed clearance of Plasmodium falciparum in patients with HIV co-infection treated with artemisinin. *Ethiop Med J* 2002; 40 (suppl. 1): 17-26.

Bjorndal A, Sonnerborg A, Tscherning C, Albert J, Fenyo EM. Phenotypic characteristics of human immunodeficiency virus type 1subtype C isolates of Ethiopian AIDS patients. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses*. 1999; 15 (7): 647-53.

Borkow G, Weisman Z, Leng Q, Stein M, Kalinkovich A, Wolday D, Bentwich Z. Helminths, human immunodeficiency virus and tuberculosis. *Scand J Infect Dis* 2001; 33:568-71.

Bruchfeld J, Aderaye G, Palme I B, Bjorvatn B, Ghebremichael S, Hoffner S, Lindquist L. Molecular epidemiology and drug resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates from Ethiopian pulmonary tuberculosis patients with and without human immunodeficiency virus infection. *J Clin Microbiol* 2002;40:1636-1643.

Bruchfeld J, Aderaye G, Palme I B, Bjorvatn B, Kallenius G, and Lindquist L. Sputum concentration improves diagnosis of tuberculosis in a setting with a high prevalance of HIV. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 2000;94:677-680.

Bruchfeld J, Aderaye G, Palme IB, et al. Evaluation of outpatients with suspected pulmonary tuberculosis in a high HIV prevalence setting in Ethiopia: clinical, diagnostic and epidemiological characteristics. *Scand J Infect Dis.* 2002; 34:331-37.

Chamiso D. Pregnancy outcome in HIV-1 positive women in Gandhi Memorial Hospital Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J* 1996; 73 (12): 805-9.

Chemtov D, Rosen H, Shtarkshall R, Soskolne V. A culturally specific educational program to reduce the risk of HIV and HBV transmission among Ethiopian immigrants to Israel: a preliminary report on training veteran immigrants as health educators. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29 (6 -7): 437-42.

Converse PJ, Wuhib T, Mulatu MS, Kloos H. Bibliography on HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia and Ethiopians in diaspora. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev 2003; (Special issue) 17:33-85..* 

de Wit TF, Sanders EJ, Fontanet AL, Goudsmit J, Miedema F, Coutinho RA. Results from the 'Ethiopia-Netherlands AIDS Research Project';1995-2000. *Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd*. 2001; 145 (26):1236-40.

Degefa A, Sanders E, Mekonnen Y, Messele T, Wolday D, Dorigo-Zetsma W, Mekonnen W, Schaap A, Coutinho R, Dukers N. Knowledge and attitudes towards highly active antiretroviral therapy among factory workers participating in a cohort on HIV and AIDS, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J*2003; 41 (suppl. 1): 75-87.

Demeke, B. and Olwit, G. The Challenge of home based care for AIDS patients in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1993; 7(2): 130.

Demissie, M., Lindtjorn, B. and Tegbaru, B. HIV infection in tuberculosis patients in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 2000; 14(3): 277-282.

Demissie K, Amre D, Tsega E. HIV-1 infection in relation to educational status, use of hypodermic injections and other risk behaviours in Ethiopian sailors. *East Afr Med J* 1996;73(12):819-22.

Demissie M, Lindtgørn B, Tegbaru B. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in tuberculosis patients in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 2000; 14:277-82.

Desjeux P. Leishmania / HIV co-infections. Afr Health. 1995; 18(1):20-2.

## Eshete, H. Knowledge and feeling of some people about condom use in relation to HIV/AIDS in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1991; 5(2): 81-82.

Eshete, S., Hearst, J., Mandel, J. et al. High-risk behaviour and the use of condom in Nazareth Town. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 1993; 7(2): 131.

Etzioni A, Pollack S, Ben-Ishai Z. Prevention program of HIV infection in Ethiopian new immigrants to Israel. *Acta Paediatr Suppl.* 1994; 400: 22-4.

Fantahun M, Chala F. Sexual behaviour, and knowledge and attitude towards HIV/AIDS among out of school youth in Bahir Dar Town, northwest Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1996; 34 (4):233-42.

Finger WR. Condom use increasing. Network 1998; 18 (3):20-3.

Finger WR. Preventing HIV transmission in "priority" countries. Network 1993; 13(4):18-21.

Fisseha B, Petros B, WoldeMichael T. Cryptosporidium and other parasites in Ethiopian AIDS patients with chronic diarrhea. *East Afr Med J.* 1998; 75 (2): 100-1.

Fisseha, B., Petros, B and Woldemichael , T. *et al.* Diarrhoea associated parasitic infectious agents in AIDS patients within selected Addis Ababa hospitals. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1999; 13(3): 169-173.

Fontanet AL, Messele T, Dejene A, Enquselassie F, Abebe A, Cutts FT, Rinke de Wit T, Sahlu T, Bindels P, Yeneneh H, Coutinho RA, Nokes DJ. Age- and sex-specific HIV-1 prevalence in the urban community setting of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *AIDS*. 1998;12(3): 315-22.

Fontanet AL, Woldemichael T, Sahlu T, van Dam GJ, Messele T, Rinke de Wit T, Masho W, Yeneneh H, Coutinho RA, van Lieshout L. Epidemiology of HIV and Schistosoma mansoni infections among sugarestate residents in Ethiopia. *Ann Trop Med Parasitol*. 2000;94 (2): 145-55.

Fontanet, A.L., Sahlu, T., Rinke de Wit, T., Messele, T., Masho, W., Woldemichael, T., Yeneneh, H., Coutinho, R.A. Epidemiology of infections with intestinal parasites and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) among sugar-estate residents in Ethiopia. *Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology*, 2000, 94;269-78.

Frommel D, Tekle Haimanot R, Verdier M, Negesse Y, Bulto T, Denis F. HIV infection and leprosy: a fouryear survey in Ethiopia. *Lancet.* 1994; 344 (8916): 165-6.

Gebre S, Saunderson P, Messele T, Byass P. The effect of HIV status on the clinical picture of leprosy: a prospective study in Ethiopia. *Lepr Rev.* 2000; 71 (3): 338-43.

Gebre-Kidan K, Fantahun M, Azeze B. Seroprevalence of HIV infection and its association with syphillis seropositivity among antenatal clinic attenders at Debretabor Rural Hospital, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J* 1995; 72:579-83.

Gebre-Kidane, A., Negassa, H. and Belete, F. Response to counselling of HIV carriers and AIDS patients in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 245-247.

Gebremedhin A. Cryptococcal meningitis in a young Ethiopian woman with AIDS. *Ethiop Med J.* 1992 Jul;30(3):169-73.

Gebre, S. Sexual behaviour and knowledge of AIDS and other STDs: A survey of senior high school studies. *Ethiop. Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 123-131.

Gehring S, Maayan S, Ruppach H, Balfe P, Juraszczyk J, Yust I, Vardinon N, Rimlawi , Polak S, Bentwich Z, Rubsamen-Waigmann H, Dietrich U. Molecular epidemiology of HIV in Israel. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr Hum Retrovirol.* 1997; 15(4):296-303.

Gellete, A., Kebede, D., and Berhane, Y. Tuberculosis and HIV infection in Southern Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1997; 11(1): 51-59.

Gessesse B, Mulugeta E. Multiforme skin lesions in Yekatit 12 Hospital, 1976-1994. *Ethiop Med J.* 2000;38 (1): 43-7.

Guebre-xabier M, Nurilign A, Gebre Hiwot A, et al. Seroepidemiological survey of Toxoplasma gondii infection in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1993;31: 201-08.

## Habtegiorghis A, Gebreyesus S, Mulugeta E. Evaluation of antiretroviral treatment in two private medical centers in Addis, Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J* 2003; 41:345-351.

Hailu A, Berhe N. The performance of direct agglutination tests (DAT) in the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis among Ethiopian patients with HIV co-infection. *Ann Trop Med Parasitol*. 2002; 96(1): 25-30.

Hailu K, Butto S, Bekura D, Verani P, Titti F, Sernicola L, Rapicetta M, Pasquini P, Rossi GB. Serological survey of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in Ethiopia. *J Med Virol*. 1989; 28(1): 21-4.

Haillu, A., Lisanwork, T., Cherinet, N. *et al.* Knowledge, attitude and practice on HIV/AIDS among pupils of rural high school in North Western Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1993; 7(2): 132.

Hazenberg, M.D., Otto, S.A., Cohen Stuart, et al. Increased cell division but not thymic dysfunction rapidly affects the T-cell receptor excision circle content of the naive T cell population in HIV-1 infection. *Nature Medicine* 2000;6:1036-42.

Henry K. AIDSCAP. Saving a generation: Ethiopian youth rally to prevent AIDS. AIDSlink. 1997; (44):10-1.

Holt BY, Effler P, Brady W, Friday J, Belay E, Parker K, Toole M. Planning STI/HIV prevention among refugees and mobile populations: situation assessment of Sudanese refugees. *Disasters*. 2003; 27(1):1-15.

Hussein M, Abebe A, Pollakis G, Brouwer M, Petros B, Fontanet AL, Rinke de Wit TF. HIV-1 subtype C in commerical sex workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2000; 2 3 (2): 120-7.

Ismail S, H/Giorgis F, Legesse D, Alemu E, Regassa K, Abdella M, Shibeshi M. Knowledge, attitude and practice on high risk factors pertaining to HIV/AIDS in a rural community. *Ethiop Med J.* 1995; 33(1):1-6.

Ismail, S. and Larson, C. Routes of spread of HIV infection into rural Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1993; 7(2): 131-132.

Ismail, S. and Pickering, J. Routes of HIV infection into rural communities of Ethiopia, Limu District, South Showa region. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1992; 4(2): 213-217.

Ismail, S. High-risk behaviour for the spread of HIV infection into rural Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1993; 7(2): 130-131.

Ismail, S., Bitsaumlak, H. and Alemu, K. High risk sexual behaviour for STD/HIV, pregnancy and contraception among high school students in rural town, North Western Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1997; 11(1): 29-36.

Jehuda-Cohen T, Vonsover A, Miltchen R, Bentwich Z. 'Silent' HIV infection among wives of seropositive HIV carriers in the Ethiopian community in Israel. *Scand J Immunol Suppl*. 1992;11:81-3.

Johansson B, Sherefa K, Sonnerborg A. Multiple enhancer motifs in HIV type 1 strains from Ethiopia. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses.* 1995; 11(6):761-4.

Kalinkovich A, Borkow G, Weisman Z, Tsimanis A, Stein M, Bentwich Z. Increased CCR5 and CXCR4 expression in Ethiopians living in Israel: environmental and constitutive factors. *Clin Immunol*. 2001; 100 (1): 107-17.

Kalinkovich A, Weisman Z, Leng Q, Borkow G, Stein M, Greenberg Z, Zlotnikov S, Eitan S, Bentwich Z. Increased CCR5 expression with decreased beta chemokine secretion in Ethiopians: relevance to AIDS in Africa. *J Hum Virol*. 1999; 2(5): 283-9.

Kantor R, Gershoni JM. Distribution of the CCR5 gene 32-base pair deletion in Israeli ethnic groups. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr Hum Retrovirol*. 1999; 20 (1): 81-4.

Kaplan EH, Kedem E, Pollack S. HIV incidence in Ethiopian immigrants to Israel. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr Hum Retrovirol. 1998; 17(5): 465-9.

Kaplan EH, Slater PE, Soskolne V. How many HIV infections are there in Israel? Reconstructing HIV incidence from AIDS case reporting. *Public Health Rev.* 1995; 23(3): 215-35.

Kaplan EH, Soskolne V, Adler B, Leventhal A, Shtarkshall RA. A model-based evaluation of a cultural mediator outreach program for HIV+ Ethiopian immigrants in Israel. *Eval Rev.* 2002; 26(4):382-94.

Kaplan EH. Implicit valuation of a blood-exclusion decision. Med Decis Making. 1999; 19 (2): 207-13.

Kassa E, Rinke de Wit TF, Hailu E, Girma M, Messele T, Mariam HG, Yohannes S, Jurriaans S, Yeneneh H, Coutinho RA, Fontanet AL. Evaluation of the World Health Organization staging system for HIV infection and disease in Ethiopia: association between clinical stages and laboratory markers. *AIDS*. 1999; 13 (3): 381-9.

Kassu A, Tsegaye A, Petros B, Wolday D, Hailu E, Tilahun T, Hailu B, Roos MT, Fontanet AL, Hamann D, De Wit TF. Distribution of lymphocyte subsets in healthy human immunodeficiency virus-negative adult Ethiopians from two geographic locales. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*. 2001; 8 (6): 1171-6.

Kassu A, Tsegaye A, Wolday D, Petros B, Aklilu M, Sanders EJ, Fontanet AL, Van Baarle D, Hamann D, De Wit TF. Role of incidental and/or cured intestinal parasitic infections on profile of CD4+ and CD8+ T cell subsets and activation status in HIV-1 infected and uninfected adult Ethiopians. *Clin Exp Immunol*. 2003; 132(1): 113-9.

Kebede D, Aklilu M, Sanders E. The HIV epidemic and the state of its surveillance in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2000; 38 (4): 283-302.

Kebede T, Britton S, Fehniger T, Vahlne A, Sallberg M. Differences in humoral responses to the p24 antigen between Ethiopian and Swedish human immunodeficiency virus type 1-infected patients may suggest influences from a T-helper 2-like phenotype. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*. 1997; 4(5): 627-9.

Kebede Y, Dorigo-Zetsma W, Mengistu Y, Mekonnen Y, Schaap A, Wolday D, Sanders E, Messele T, Coutinho RA, Dukers N. Transmission of herpes simplex virus type 2 among factory workers in *Ethiopia. J Infect Dis* 2003, submitted.

Kebede Y, Pickering J, McDonald JC, Wotton K, Zewde D. HIV infection in an Ethiopian prison. Am J Public Health. 1991; 81 (5): 625-7.

Kefenie H, Desta B, Mengesha S, Zewdie D, Kebede T. Prevalence of HIV-1 antibodies in patients with STDs. *Ethiop Med J* 1991;29:63-69.

Kefenie H, Butto S, Dekure D, et al. Serological survey of HIV in Ethiopia. J Med Virol 1989;28:21-24.

Kefenie H, Zewdie D, Desta B, et al. The prevalence of HIV antibodies in 106 tuberculosis patients. *Ethiop J Health Dev.* 1990;4:197-200.

Kello, A.B. Impact of AIDS on the economy and health care services in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1998; 12(3): 191-201.

Kidane D, Aderaye G, Abate G, Melaku K, Negesse Y, Demissie A, Kifle A, Medhin G, Aseffa A, Harboe M. Clinical diagnosis of pleural tuberculosis in a setting with high rate of HIV co-infection. *Scand J Inf Dis* 2001, Submitted.

Kidan KG, Fantahun M, Azeze B. Seroprevalence of human immunodeficiency virus infection and its association with syphilis seropositivity among antenatal clinic attenders at Debretabor Rural Hospital, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1995; 72(9): 579-83.

Kigotho AW. Another HIV-1 trial loses placebo control. Lancet. 1997; 350 (9094): 1831.

Kloos H, Wuhib T, Hailemariam D, Lindtjorn B. Community -based organizations in HIV/AIDS prevention, patient care and control in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev 2003; (Special issue) 17:3-31.* 

Kodakevich, L., Mihret, M., Shanko, B. *et al.* Projection of the development of HIV/AIDS epidemics in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 191-195.

Kori M, Barak V, Leibovitz E, Altman Y, Eliraz A, Handzel ZT. Specific in vitro proliferative immune responses and lymphokine production in Ethiopian children with and without tuberculosis. *Infection*. 2000; 28 (1): 42-5.

Larson C, Asefa M, Aboud F, Sheferaw T. Risk behaviours for HIV infection: their occurrence and determinants in Jima-Town, southwestern Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1991; 29 (3): 127-36.

Lester FT, Ayehunie S, Zewdie D. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: seven cases in an Addis Ababa hospital. *Ethiop Med J.* 1988; 26 (3): 139-45.

Loemba H, Brenner B, Parniak MA, Ma'ayan S, Spira B, Moisi D, Oliveira M, Detorio, M, Essex M, Wainberg MA. Polymorphisms of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) and T-helper epitopes within reverse transcriptase (RT) of HIV-1 subtype C from Ethiopia and Botswana following selection of antiretroviral drug resistance. *Antiviral Res* 2002; 56(2):129-42.

Loemba H, Brenner B, Parniak MA, Ma'ayan S, Spira B, Moisi D, Oliveira M, Detorio, M, Essex M, Wainberg MA. Co-receptor usage and HIV-1 intra-clade C polymorphisms in the protease and reverse transcriptase genes of HIV-1 isolates from Ethiopia and Botswana. *Antivir Ther.* 2002; 7(2):141-8.

Lulseged S, Sanders E. The fight a gainst HIV/AIDS: opportunities and challenges. *Ethiop Med J* 2002; 40 (Suppl 1) :2.

Lyons S, Veeken H, Long J. Visceral leishmaniasis and HIV in Tigray, Ethiopia. *Trop Med Int Health.* 2003; 8(8):733-9.

Maayan S, Vardinon N, Yazkan R, Cohen E, Ben-Yishai F, Yust I. Lack of exposure to HTLV1 among Ethiopian immigrants of operation Solomon (1991) arriving to the Jerusalem area. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29 (6-7): 393-5.

Madebo T, Lindtgørn B. The impact of functional performance, HIV status, malnutrition and clinical features on treatment outcomes of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. *Ethiopi J Health Dev* 2000;14: 177-182.

Madebo T, Nysaeter G, Lindtgørn B. HIV infection and malnutrition change the clinical and radiological features of pulmonary tuberculosis. *Scan J Infect Dis* 1997;29:355-59.

Marks K, Amitai Y, Engelhard D, Kori M, Maayan S. Mycobacterium bovis lymphadenitis complicating BCG immunization in an infant with symptomatic HIV-1 infection. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29 (6-7): 381-2.

Mehret M, Mertens TE, Ca rael M, Negassa H, Feleke W, Yitbarek N, Burton T. Baseline for the evaluation of an AIDS programme using prevention indicators: a case study in Ethiopia. *Bull World Health Organ*. 1996; 74(5): 509-16.

Mekonnen Y, Dukers NH, Sanders E, Dorigo W, Wolday D, Schaap A, Geskus RB, Coutinho RA, Fontanet A. Simple markers for initiating antiretroviral therapy among HIV-infected Ethiopians. *AIDS*. 2003; 17(6):815-9.

Mekonnen Y, Sanders E, Aklilu M, Tsegaye A, Rinke de Wit TF, Schaap A, Wolday D, Geskus R, Coutinho RA, Fontanet AL. Evidence of changes in sexual behaviours among male factory workers in Ethiopia. *AIDS*. 2003; 17(2):223-31.

Mekonnen, Y., Jegou, R., Coutinho, R. A., Nokes, J., & Fontanet, A. Demographic Impact of AIDS in a Low-fertility Urban African Setting: Projection for Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Journal of Health Population Nutr*, 2002; 20(2): 120-129.

Meles H, Wolday D, Fontanet A, Tsegaye A, Tilahun T, Aklilu M, Sanders E, De Wit TF. Indeterminate human immunodeficiency virus Western blot profiles in Ethiopians with discordant screening-assay results. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*. 2002; 9 (1): 160-3.

Meless H, Tegbaru B, Messele T, Tilahun T, Dorigo-Zetsma W, Sanders E, Wolday D. Evaluation of rapid assays for screening and confirming HIV-1 infection in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2002; 40 Suppl 1:27-36.

Melka A, Tekie-Haimanot R, Assefa M. Aetiology and outcome of non-traumatic altered states of consciousness in north western Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1997 Jan; 74(1): 49-53.

Mengesha B. Cryptosporidiasis among medical patients with the AIDS in Tikur-Anbessa Teaching Hospital, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1994; 71: 376-78.

Meredith P. Youth services in Ethiopia. Plan Parent Eur. 1990; 19(3):13-4.

Messele T, Abdulkadir M, Fontanet AL, Petros B, Hamann D, Koot M, Roos MT, Schellekens PT, Miedema F, Rinke de Wit TF. Reduced naive and increased activated CD4 and CD8 cells in healthy adult Ethiopians compared with their Dutch counterparts. *Clin Exp Immunol*. 1999; 115 (3): 443-50.

Messele T, Brouwer M, Girma M, Fontanet AL, Miedema F, Hamann D, Rinke de Wit TF. Plasma levels of viro-immunological markers in HIV-infected and non-infected Ethiopians: correlation with cell surface activation markers. *Clin Immunol.* 2001; 98 (2):212-9.

Messele T, Rinke de Wit TF, Brouwer M, Aklilu M, Birru T, Fontanet AL, Schuitemaker H, Hamann D. No difference in in vitro susceptibility to HIV type 1 between high-risk HIV-negative Ethiopian commercial sex workers and low-risk control subjects. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses*. 2001;17 (5): 433-41.

Mihret, M., Levkhodavich, Shanko, B. *et al.* Prevalence of HIV infection among out patients of Assela town, Ethiopia--1989. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 239-240.

Mihret, M., Levkodakevich, Shanko, B. *et al.* HIV/pregnancy/STD protective means in female sex workers in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 139-142.

Mihret, M., Levkodakevich, Shanko, B. et al. HIV-1 infection among employees of the Ethiopian Fright Transport Corporation. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 1990; 4(2): 177-182.

Mihret, M., Levko dakevich, Shanko, B. et al. HIV-1 infection and related risk factors among female sex workers in urban areas of Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 163-1170.

Mihret, M., Levkodakevich, Shanko, B. *et al.* HIV-1 infection and related risk factors among female sex workers in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 171-176.

Mihret, M., Levkodakevich, Shanko, B. *et al.* Progression of Human immunodeficiency virus epidemic in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 183-190.

Mihret W, Rinke de Wit TF, Petros B, Mekonnen Y, Tsegaye A, Wolday D, Beyene A, Aklilu M, Sanders E, Fontanet AL. Herpes simplex virus type 2 seropositivity among urban adults in Africa: Results from two cross-sectional surveys in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Sex Transm Dis* 2002; 29:175-81.

Miscellaneous. National HIV/AIDS update. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 1995; 9(1): 63-70.

Mitike G, Kebede D, Yeneneh H. HIV infection and antituberculosis drug resistance among pulmonary tuberculosis patients in Harar Tuberculosis Centre, *Ethiopia. East Afr Med J.* 1997; 74 (3):154-7.

Muhe L. A four-year cohort study of HIV seropositive Ethiopian infants and children: clinical course and disease patterns. *Ethiop Med J.* 1997; 35 (2): 103-15.

Mworozi EA. AIDS and civil war: a devil's alliance. Dislocation caused by civil strife in Africa provides fertile ground for the spread of HIV. *AIDS Anal Afr.* 1993; 3(6):8-10.

Nagassa, H., Kefene, H., Levkodakevich, et al. Profile of AIDS cases in Ethiopia. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 1990; 4(2): 213-217.

Nagassa, H., Levkodakevich, Kefene, H., et al. Surveillance on AIDS cases in Ethiopia. Ethiop. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 1990; 4(2): 107-114.

National AIDS control programme, (MOH). AIDS case surveillance in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1993; 7(1): 33-42.

National AIDS control programme, (MOH). AIDS case surveillance in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1994; 8(2): 123-145.

Nemchinov EN. Clinical picture of some diseases in HIV -infected Ethiopians. Klin Med (Mosk). 1997;75(2):51-4

Neway M, Eshete S, Minasse M. Oro-facial tumours in Ethiopian patients. Clinical analysis of 108 cases and a review of the literature. *J Craniomaxillofac Surg*. 1994; 22(2): 76-80.

Nwankwo E, Takele A. Partnerships for HIV / AIDS prevention. Promoting collaboration in Ethiopia and Tanzania. *Aidscaptions*. 1996; 3(2):35-8.

Okubagzhi G, Singh S. Establishing an HIV / AIDS programme in developing countries: the Ethiopia experience. *AIDS* 2002; 16: 1575-1586.

Oskam L, Nieuwenhuijs JL, Hailu A. Evaluation of the direct agglutination test (DAT) using freeze-dried antigen for the detection of anti-Leishmania antibodies in stored sera from various patient groups in Ethiopia. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1999 ;93 (3): 275-7.

Palme B, Gudetta B, Degefu H, Muhe L, Bruchfeld J, Giesecke J. A controlled estimate of the risk of HIV infection in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Epidemiol Infect* 2001;127:517-25.

Palme IB, Gudetta B, Bruchfeld J, Muhe L, Giesecke J. Impact of human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection on clinical presentation, treatment outcome and survival in a cohort of Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 2002; 21 (11): 1053-61.

Palme IB, Gudetta B, Degefu H, Bruchfeld J, Muhe L, Giesecke J. Risk factors for human immunodeficiency virus infection in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Pediatr Infect Dis J*2002; 21 (1): 61.

Peters M, Piot P, van der Groen G. Variability among HIV and SIV strains of African origin. *AIDS*. 1991;5 Suppl 1:S29-36.

Petros, B., Belayneh, S. and Mekonen, Y. AIDS and college students in Addis Ababa. A study of knowledge, attitude and behaviour. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1997; 11(2): 115-123.

Pollack S, Ben-Porath E, Fuad B, Raz R, Etzioni A. Epidemiological and serological studies in HIV-infected Ethiopian immigrants to Israel. *Acta Paediatr Suppl.* 1994; 400: 19-21.

Pollack S. Epidemiological and immunological study of HIV-seropositive Ethiopian immigrants in Israel. The Israel AIDS Study Group. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29 (10 Suppl):19-23. Illl

Rahlenbeck SI, Yohannes G, Molla K, Reifen R, Assefa A. Infection with HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B in Ethiopia: a survey in blood donors. *Int J STD AIDS*. 1997; 8(4):261-4.

Ramsay S. HIV, AIDS, and Africa. Lancet. 1993; 341 (8841): 366-7.

Rinke de Wit T, Tsegaye A, Wolday D, Hailu B, Aklilu M, Sanders E, Hagos M, Kliphuis A, Pollakis G, Krol A, Geskus R, Miedema F, Goudsmit J, Coutinho R, Fontanet AL. Primary HIV-1 subtype C infection in Ethiopia. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr* 2002; 30:463-70.

Ritmeijer K, Veeken H, Melaku G, et al. Ethiopian visceral leishmani asis: generic and proprietary sodium stibogluconate are equivalent; HIV co-infected patients have a poor outcome. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 2001; 95: 668-72.

Rodier GR, Couzineau B, Gray GC, Omar CS, Fox E, Bouloumie J, Watts D. Trends of human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection in female prostitutes and males diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease in Djibouti, east Africa. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 1993; 48(5):682-6.

Rodier GR, Sevre JP, Binson G, Gray GC, Said-Salah, Gravier P. Clinical features associated with HIV-1 infection in adult patients diagnosed with tuberculosis in Djibouti, Horn of Africa. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 1993; 87(6): 676-7.

Sahlu T, Kassa E, Agonafer T, Tsegaye A, Rinke de Wit T, Gebremariam H, Doorly R, Spijkerman I, Yeneneh H, Coutinho RA, Fontanet AL. Sexual behaviours, perception of risk of HIV infection, and factors associated with attending HIV post-test counselling in Ethiopia. *AIDS* 1999; 13(10): 1263-72.

Sahlu, T., Fontanet, A.L., Rinke de Wit, T.F., Messele, T., Doorly, R., Yeneneh, H., Bindels, P. and Coutinho, R.A. Identification of a site for a cohort study on the natural history of HIV-infection in Ethiopia. *J.Acq.Imm.Def.Syn.Hum.Retrovir*, 1998;17:149-155.

Sahlu, T., Rinke de Wit, T., Tsegaye, A., Beyene, A., Hailu, B., Coutinho, R.A., Fontanet, A. Low incidence of syphilis among factory workers in Ethiopia: effect of an intervention based on education and counselling. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*, 2002; 2: 123-126.

Salminen MO, Johansson B, Sonnerborg A, Ayehunie S, Gotte D, Leinikki P, Burke DS, McCutchan FE. Fulllength sequence of an ethiopian human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) isolate of genetic subtype C. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses* 1996; 12(14):1329-39.

Salomon JA, Murray CJ. Modelling HIV/AIDS epidemics in sub-Saharan Africa using seroprevalence data from antenatal clinics. *Bull World Health Organ*. 2001;79(7):596-607.

Sanders EJ, Araya T, Kebede D, Schaap AJ, Nagelkerke ND, Coutinho RA. Mortality impact of AIDS in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *AIDS*. 2003; 17(8):1209-16.

Sanders EJ, de Wit TF, Fontanet AL, Goudsmit J, Miedema F, Coutinho RA. Ethiopia-Netherlands AIDS research project. *Ned Tijdschr Geneeskd*. 2001;145 (26): 1261-5.

Schon T, Gebre N, Sundqvist T, Aderaye G, Britton S. Effects of HIV co-infection and chemotherapy on the urinary levels of nitric oxide metabolites in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. Scand J Infect Dis 1999;31:123-6.

Seeman D. "One people, one blood": public health, political violence, and HIV in an Ethiopian-Israeli setting. *Cult Med Psychiatry*. 1999; 23 (2): 159-95.

Seifu L, Teklemariam S. Tuberculosis among students of Jimma University. Ethiop J Health Sci 2001; 11:47-52.

Sentjens RE, Sisay Y, Vrielink H, Kebede D, Ader HJ, Leckie G, Reesink HW. Prevalence of and risk factors for HIV infection in blood donors and various population subgroups in Ethiopia. *Epidemiol Infect.* 2002 Apr;128 (2):221-8.

Shabir I and Larson CP. Urban to rural routes of HIV infection spread in Ethiopia. J Trop Med Hyg 1995;98:338-42.

Shamebo M. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in patients with lymphoid neoplasia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1990 Jul;28(3):103-11.

Sherefa K, Johansson B, Salminen M, Sonnerborg A. Full-length sequence of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 subtype A, recombined with subtype C in the env V3 domain. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses*. 1998; 14(3): 289-92.

Sherefa K, Sallberg M, Johansson B, Salminen M, Sonnerborg A. Subtyping of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 strains by using antibodies specific for the third variable domain (V3) of gp120: results may be affected by divergent V3 sequences. *J Clin Microbiol*. 1997; 35 (9): 2419-21.

Sherefa K, Sallberg M, Sonnerborg A. Evidence of no change in V3 loop antibody recognition pattern in HIV type 1-infected Ethiopians between 1988 and 1993. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses* 1994; 10(11): 1551-6.

Sherefa K, Sonnerborg A, Steinbergs J, Sallberg M. Rapid grouping of HIV-1 infection in subtypes A to E by V3 peptide serotyping and its relation to sequence analysis. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 1994; 205(3): 1658-64.

Shtarkshall R, Soskolne V, Chemtov D, Rosen H. A culturally specific educational program to reduce the risk of HIV and HBV transmission among Ethiopian immigrants to Israel II: Evaluating the effect of the training program on veteran immigrant trainees. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29 (10 Suppl):48-54.

Sonnerborg A, Ayehunie S, Julander I. Elevated levels of circulating tumor necrosis factor alpha in human immunodeficiency virus type 1-infected Africans living in Sweden. *Clin DiagnLab Immunol.* 1995; 2(1): 118-9.

Soskolne V, Shtarkshall RA. Migration and HIV prevention programmes: linking structural factors, culture, and individual behaviour -- an Israeli experience. *Soc Sci Med*. 2002; 55(8): 1297-1307.

Surur F. Descriptive analysis and seroprevalence of HIV among cases of condylomata acuminata. *Bull Jimma Ins Health Sci* 1997;7:113-20.

Taffa, N. Sexual activity out out-of-school youth and their knowledge and attitude about STDs and HIV/AIDS in Southern Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1998; 12(1): 17-22.

Taffa N, Klepp KI, Sundby J, Bjune G. Psychosocial determinants of sexual activity and condom use intention among youth in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Int J STD AIDS*. 2002; 13(10):714-9.

Taffa, N., Sundby, J., Holm-Hansen, C. et al. HIV prevalence and socio-cultural contexts of sexuality among youth in Addis Ababa. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 2002; 16(2): 139-147.

Tegbaru B, et al. Evaluation of rapid HIV-1 tests for use of VCT and PMTCT services in Ethiopia. EHNRI, 2003.

Teka T. AIDS related knowledge and behaviours among college students, Gondar, Ethiopia: a comparative study. *Ethiop Med J.* 1997; 35(3): 185-90.

Teka T. College students' attitudes and knowledge of AIDS. Ethiop Med J. 1993; 31 (4): 233-7.

Torres - Anjel MJ. Macroepidemiology of the HIVs-AIDS (HAIDS) pandemic. Insufficiently considered zoological and geopolitical aspects. *Ann N Y Acad Sci.* 1992; 653: 257-73.

Tsega E. Serologcal survey of HIV infection in Ethiopia. Ethiop Med J1988;26:179-84.

Tsega E. The demographic, social and clinical presentation of 100 Ethiopian patients with HIV infection. *Ethiop Med J* 1990;28:81-88.

Tsegaye A, Messele T, Tilahun T, Hailu E, Sahlu T, Doorly R, Fontanet AL, Rinke de Wit TF. Immunohematological reference ranges for adult Ethiopians. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol*. 1999; 6 (3): 410-4.

Tsegaye A, Rinke De Wit TF, Mekonnen Y, Beyene A, Aklilu M, Messele T, Abebe A, Coutinho R, Sanders E, Fontanet AL. Decline in prevalence of HIV-1 infection and syphilis among young women attending antenatal care clinics in Ad dis Ababa, Ethiopia: results from sentinel surveillance, 1995-2001. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.* 2002; 30(3): 359-62.

Tsegaye A, Wolday D, Otto S, Petros B, Assefa T, Alebachew T, Hailu E, Adugna F, Measho W, Dorigo W, Fontanet AL, Baarle D, Miedema F. Immunophenotyping of blood lymphocytes at birth, during childhood, and during adulthood in HIV-1-uninfectedEthiopians. *Clin Immunol* 2003; 109 (3):338-346.

Voevodin A, Crandall KA, Seth P, al Mufti S. HIV type 1 subtypes B and C from new regions of India and Indian and Ethiopian expatriates in Kuwait. *AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses* 1996; 12 (7): 641-3.

Weisman Z, Kalinkovich A, Borkow G, Stein M, Greenberg Z, Bentwich Z. Infection by different HIV-1 subtypes (B and C) results in a similar immune activation profile despite distinct immune backgrounds. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.* 1999 ; 21(2): 157-63.

Wolday D, Akuffo H, Britton S, Hathaway A, Sander B. HIV-1 inhibits *Leishmania* induced cell proliferation but not production of IL-6 and  $TNF-\alpha$ . *Scand J Immunol* 1994;39:380-6.

Wolday D, Akuffo H, Demissie A, Britton S. Role of *Leishmania donovani* and lipophosphoglycan on CD4+T-cell activation-induced HIV replication. 1999. *Infect Immun* 1999;67:5258-64.

Wolday D, Berhe N, Abraham Y, Abebe Y, Britton S, Akuffo H. HIV-1 alters T - cell cytokine, interleukin(IL)-12 and IL-18 responses to the protozoan parasite *Leishmania donovani*. *AIDS* 2000;14:921-29.

Wolday D, Berhe N, Akuffo H, Britton S. Leishmania HIV interaction: immunopathogenic mechanisms. Parasitol Today 1999;15:182-87.

Wolday D, Berhe N, Hannah A, Desjeux P, Britton S. Emerging *Leishmania*-HIV co-infection in Africa. *Med Microbiol Immunol* 2001;190:65-67.

Wolday D, Erge W. Antimicrobial sensitivity pattern of Salmonella: comparison of isolates from HIVinfected and HIV-uninfected patients. *Trop Doctor* 1998; 28:139-41.

Wolday D, Ergete W. Patterns of neoplastic diseases in HIV-infected and HIV uninfected patients. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 1998;12:117-23.

Wolday D, G/mariam Z, Mohammed Z, et al. Risk factors associated with treatment failure of syndromic management of sexually transmitted diseases among women seeking primary care in Addis Ababa: role of HIV-induced immunosuppression. *Intern J STD*, In press.

Wolday D, G/mariam Z, Mohammed Z, Girma M, Dorigo W, Meles H, Seme W, Sanders E, Geyid A, Mayaan S. The impact of syndromic treatment of sexually transmitted diseases on cervical shedding of HIV-1. *AIDS* 2004, In press.

Wolday D, Hailu B, Girma M, Hailu E, Sanders E, Fontanet AL. Low CD4+ T -cell count and high HIV viral load precede the development of tuberculosis disease in a cohort of HIV-positive Ethiopians. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2003; 7(2):110-6.

Wolday D, Mayaan S, Mariam ZG, Berhe N, Seboxa T, Britton S, Galai N, Landay A, Bentwich Z. Treatment of intestinal worms is a ssociated with decreased HIV plasma viral load. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.* 2002; 31(1):56-62.

Wolday D, Meselle T. Prevalent infectious diseases among patients with HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J* 2003; 41:189-203.

Wolday D, Seyoum B. Pleural empyema due to Salmonella paratyphi C in a patient with AIDS. *Internat Health Trop Med* 1997:2:1140-42.

Wolday D, Tegbaru B, Kassu A, Sanders E, Fontanet AL. Expression of CCR5 and CXCR4 on CD4+ T-cells and levels of chemokines from patients with TB/HIV co-infection: Implications for HIV disease progression. Manuscript in preparation.

Wolday D, Tsegaye A, Meselle T. Low absolute CD4 counts in Ethiopians. *Ethiop Med J* 2002; 40 (suppl. 1): 11-16.

Wolday D, Valantine A, Fessehaye G, Akuffo H, Britton S. Live and killed HIV-1 increase the intracellular growth of *Leishmania donovani* in monocyte -derived cells. *Scand J Infect Dis* 1998;30:29-34.

Wolde Amanuel Y, Haile T. Cryptococcosis in patients from Tikur Anbessa Hopspital, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med* J2001;39:185-91.

WoldeMichael T, Fontanet AL, Sahlu T, et al. Evaluation of the Eiken latex agglutination test to detect anti-Toxoplasma antibodies and seroprevalence of toxoplasmosis among Akaki factory workers, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 1998;92:401-403.

Wondimu Z, Sonnerborg A, Ayehunie S, Britton S, Strannegard O. Response of Ethiopian human immunodeficiency virus type 1 isolates to antiviral compounds. *Antiviral Res.* 1992; 19(4):353-9.

Wyohannes M. Where, and why, women are at risk. Country focus: Ethiopia. AIDS Anal Afr. 1996; 6(5):9, 15.

<u>Yerdaw M, Nedi T, Enquoselassie F</u>. Assessment of awareness of HIV/AIDS among selected target groups in and around Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Afr J Reprod Health* 2002;6:30-38.

Yayu M, Hailemariam D, Tiempo E. The EMSAP project local responses to HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. 2002.

Zawde D, Sisay Y. National blood requirement, serum ALT and hepatitis in Ethiopian blood donors. *Ethiop Med J.* 1999; 29 (4): 175-83.

Zewdie, D., Sissay, Y., Kebede, D. *et al.* HIV infection in Ethiopia blood donors: Prevalence, trends and future projections. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1992; 6(2): 1-8.

Zenebe G. Myelopathies in Ethiopia. East Afr Med J. 1995; 72 (1): 42-5.

Zewde A, Bahiru S, Sanders E, Tilahun T, Beyene A, Alebachew M, Schaap A, Wolday D, Rinke de Wit TF. HIV-1 seroprevalence and subtypes in police recruits from Afar regional state, Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J* 2002; 40 Suppl 1:1-10.

#### 4.1.2 STIs related Published research works

Aklilu M, Messele T, Tsegay A, et al. Factors associated with HIV-1 infection among sex workers of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. AIDS. 2001; 15: 87-96.

Alkan, M.L., Maayan, S., Belmaker, I. *et al.* Serological markers for hepatitis B and treponemal infection among HIV carriers from Ethiopia. *Isr. J. Med. Sci.*1993; 29: 390-392.

Arya, O.P., Bennet, F.J. Role of the medical auxiliary in the control of sexually transmitted diseases in a developing country. *Br. J. Vener. Dis.* 1976; 52: 116-1121.

Assefa, A., Ishak, A., Stevens, R. et al. Prevalence of HIV, syphilis and genital chlamydial infection among women in north-west *Ethiopia*. *Epidemiol*. *Infect*. 1998; 120: 171-177.

Assefa, A., Rahlenbeck, S., Molla, K., Alemu, S. Seroprevalence of HIV-1 and syphilis antibodies in blood donors in Gondar, Ethiopia, 1989-1993. J. Acquir. Immune. Defic. Syndr. 1994; 7: 1282-1285.

Azeze, B., Fantahun, M., Kidane, K.G., Haile, T. Seroprevalence of syphilis amongst pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in rural hospital in north west Ethiopia. *Genitourin. Med.* 1995; 71: 347-350.

Babaiants, R.S., Milich, V.M., Zudin, B.I. et al. Venereal lymphopathy. Vestn. Dermatol. Venerol. 1980; 4: 60-62

Belihu, A., Lindt jorn, B. Increasing incidence of resistance to antimicrobial in Sidamo. *Ethiop. Med. J.* 1999; 37: 181-187

Berger, S.A., Schwartz, T. Michaeli, D. Infectious disease among Ethiopian immigrants in Israel. Arch. Intern. Med. 1999; 149: 117-119

Blatz R, Aseffa A, Gedefaw M, Ruhle HJ, Forberg J, Christian AR. Prevalence of chlamydia specific antibodies among obstetric and gynecological outpatients in Gondar, North-West Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2001; 39: 293-303

Buck, A.A., Spruyt, D.J. Seroreactivity in the veneral diseases research laboratory slide test and the fluorecent treponemal antibody test . A study of patterns in selected disease and control groups in Ethiopia. *Am. J. Hyg.* 1964; 80: 91-101.

Desta S, Feleke W, Yosuf M. Prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases and related factors in sex workers of Addis Ababa. *Ethiop J Health Dev.* 1990; 4: 149-53.

Desta, S., Yosuf, M., Feleke, W. *et al.* Prevalence of STD and STD related risk factors in sex workers of Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 149-153.

Dorigo-Zetsma W, Belew D, Meles H, Sanders E, Schaap A, Wolday D. Performance of routine syphilis serology in the Ethiopian cohort on HIV/AIDS. *Sex Trans Infect*. 2004; 80: 96-99.

Duncan ME, Tibaux G, Kloos H. *et al.* STDS in women attending family planning clinics: a case study in Addis Ababa. *Soc Sci Med.* 1997; 44:441-54.

Duncan, M.E., Jamil, Y., Tibaux, G. *et al.* Seropepidemiological and socio-economic studies of genital chlamydial infection in Ethiopian women. *Genitourin. Med.* 1992; 68: 221-227

Duncan, M.E., Reimann, K., Tibaux, G., Pelzer, A. *et al*. Seroepidemiological study of gonorrhoea in Ethiopian women.2. Socioeconomic picture. *Genitourin. Med*. 1991; 67: 493-497

Duncan, M.E., Roggen, E., Tibaux, G., *et al.* Seroepidemiological studies of Haemophilus ducreyi infection in Ethiopia. *Sex. Transm. Dis.* 1994; 21: 280-288

Duncan, M.E., Tibaux, G., Pelzer, A., Mehari, L. *et al.* A socio-economic, clinical and serological study in an African city of prostitutes and women still married to their first husband. *Soc. Sci. Med.* **1994**; **39**: **323**-333

Duncan, M.E., Tibaux, G., Pelzer, A., Mehari, L. Is cervical cancer in Ethiopia women the result of sexually transmitted diseases? *Int. Surg.* 1993; 78: 134-140

Duncan, M.E., Tibaux, G., Pelzer, A., Reimann, K. et al. First coitus before menarche and risk of sexually transmitted disease. Lancet. 1990; 335: 338-340

Duncan, M.E., Tibaux, G., Plezer, A. et al. Teenage obstetric and gynaecological problems in Africa city. Cent. Afr. J. Med. 1994; 40: 234-244.

Duncan, M-E., Tibaus, G., Pefler, A. *et al.* Prevalence and significance of sexually transmitted diseases among Ethiopian women attending antenatal clinics in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1995; 9(1): 31-40.

Duncan. M.E., Jamil, Y., Tibaux, G., et al. Chlamydial infection in a population of Ethiopian women attending obstetric, gynaecological and mother and child health clinics. Cent. Afri. J. Med. 1996; 42: 1-14

Feleke, E., Abdulkadir, J., Melamed, M.D., Gebre, Z.The prevalence of seropositivity for syphilis among hospital in-patients: a preliminary study. *Ethiop. Med. J.* 1982; 20: 167-171

Feleke, W., Ghidinelli, M., Desta, S. et al. Some social features of STD patients in Addis Ababa. Ethiop. J. Health Dev. 1990; 4(2): 143-147.

Ferreira-Marques, J. Contribution to the study of venereal and cutaneous diseases at Addis Ababa. *Dermatol. Trop. Ecol. Georg.* 1964; 30: 139-151

Fontanet AL, Messele T, Dejene A, *et al.* Age- and sex-specific HIV-1 prevalence in the urban community setting of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *AIDS.* 1998; 12: 315-322.

Forsey, T., Darougar, S., Dines, R.J., Wright, D.T., Friedmann, P.S. Chlamydial genital infection in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. A seroepidemiological survey. *Br. J. Vener. Dis.* 1982; 58: 370-373

Friedman, P.S., Wright, D.J. Observations on syphilis in Addis Ababa. 1. General considerations. *Br. J. Vener. Dis.* 1977; 53: 273-275

Friedman, P.S., Wright, D.J. Observations on syphilis in Addis Ababa. 2. Prevalence and natural history. *Br. J. Vener. Dis* 1977; 53: 276-280

Friedmann, P.S., Turk, J.L. The role of cell-mediated immune mechanism in syphilis in Ethiopia. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 1978; 31: 59-65

Frommel D, Tekle Haimanot R. et al. A survey of a ntibodies to hepatitis C virus in Ethiopia. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 1993; 49: 435-9

Gebre-Kidan K, Fantahun M, Azeze B. Seroprevalence of HIV infection and its association with syphillis seropositivity among antenatal clinic attenders at Debretabor Rural Hospital, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1995; 72: 579-83.

Gebre, S. Sexual behaviour and knowledge of AIDS and other STDs: A survey of senior high school studies. *Ethiop. Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 123-131.

Gedebou, M., Tasew, A. Neisseria gonorrhoea isolates from Ethiopia 2. Pair correlation between minimal inhibitory concentration values of five antibiotics and frequency of multiple antibiotic resistances. *Bull World Health Org.* 1980; 58 ;73-79.

Gedebou, M., Tasew, A. Neisseria gonorrhoea isolates from Ethiopia 1. In vitro susceptibility patterns to five antibiotics. *Bull World Health Org.* 1980; 58: 67-71.

Gemeda A. Magnitude of STDs problem in Ethiopia. Ministry of Health. Ethiopia. 1990

Geyid A, Tesfaye H, Abraham A, *et al.* Isolates of STD causative agents from sex workers in Addis Ababa (a preliminary report). *Ethiop J Health Dev.* 1990; 4: 155-61.

Grossman Z, Iscovich J, Schwartz F. *et al.* Absence of Kaposi sarcoma among Ethiopian immigrants to Israel despite high seroprevalence of human herpesvirus 8. *Mayo Clin Proc* 2002; 77: 905-9.

Habte Gaber, E., Geyid, A., Serdo, D. Beta-lactamase-producing Neisseria gonorrhoea in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. Med. J.* 1983; 21: 199.

Habte Gaber, E., Geyid, A., Serdo, D. *et al.* Single-dose treatment of uncomplicated acute gonococcal urethritis in Ethiopian men: comparison of rosoxacin, spectinomycin, pencillin and ampicillin. *Sex. Transm.Dis.* 1987; 14: 153-155.

Holt, B.Y., Effler, P., Brady, W., Friday, J. *et al.* Planning STI/HIV prevention among refuges and mobile populations: situation assessment of Sudanes refugees. *Disasters.* 2003; 27: 1-15.

Huber, A. Inflammatory disease of the female genital organs in childhood. *Wien Med. Wochenschr.* 1969; 119: 385-391

Hussein, M., Abebe, A., Pollakis, G. *et al.* HIV-1 Subtype C in Commercial Sex Workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *J Acquir Immune Defic*. Syndr. 2000; 23: 120-7

Iagovdik, N.Z., Pankratov, V.G., Diuba, V.M. Lymphogranuloma venereum in a student from Ethiopia. Vest. Dermatol. Venerol. 1989; 11: 71-72

Ismail, S., Bitsaumlak, H. and Alemu, K. High risk sexual behaviour for STD/HIV, pregnancy and contraception among high school students in rural town, North Western Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1997; 11(1): 29-36.

Jenik, F., Tekle-Haimanot, R., Hamory, B.H. Non-traumatic adhesive arachnoiditis as a cause of spinal cord syndromes investigation of 507 patients. *Paraplegia* 1981; 19: 140-154.

Judge, D.M., Tafari, N., Naeye, R.L., Marboe, C. Congenital syphilis and perinatal mortality. *Pediatr. Pathol.* 1986; 5: 411 420

Kebede Y, Dorigo-Zetsma W, Mengistu Y. *et al.* Transmission of herpes simplex virus type 2 among factory workers in Ethiopia. *J Infect Dis.* 2004; In press.

Kebede, E., Chamiso, B. Prevalence of syphilis in pregnancy in Addis Ababa. *East Afr Med J.* 2000; 77: 212-216.

Kebede, Y., Pickering, J., McDonald, J.C. et al. HIV infection in Ethiopian prison. Am. J. Public. Health. 1991; 81: 625-627.

Kefenie H, Desta B, Mengesha S, Zewdie D, Kebede T. Prevalence of HIV-1 antibodies in patients with STDs. *Ethiop Med J.* 1991; 29: 63-69

Kidane, K.G., Fantahun, M., Azeze, B. Seroprevalence of HIV and its association with syphilis seropositivity among antenatal clinic attenders at Debretabor rural Hospital, Ethiopia. *East. Afri. Med. J.* 1995; 72: 579-583

Larsson Y, Larsson V. Congenital syphilis in Addis Ababa. Ethiop Med J 1970;8:163-71.

Lindtjorn, B., Setegen, D., Niemi, M. Sensitivity patterns of bacteria isolates from patients at Sidamo Regional Hospital. *Ethiop. Med. J* 1989; 27: 27-31

Matteelli, A., Kassa, A., Gerbase, A. *et al.* Passive sentinel surveillance systems for sexually transmitted diseases in primary healthcare sites in Ethiopia, 1991-3. *Sex. Transm. Infect* 200; 76: 131-133

Mehret, M., Mertens, T.E., Carael, M. *et al.* Baseline for the evaluation of an AIDS programme using prevention indicators: a case study in Ethiopia. *Bull World Health Organ.* 1996; 74: 509-516

Mekonnen Y, Sanders S, Aklilu M. et al. Evidence of changes in sexual behaviour among male factory workers in Ethiopia. AIDS. 2003; 17: 223-31

Meless, H., Abegaze, B. Drug susceptibility of Neisseria isolates from patients attending clinics for sexually transmitted in Addis Ababa. *East. Afr. Med. J.* 1997; 74: 447-449

Messele G & Tassew A. N. gonorrhoea isolates from Ethiopia. In vitro susceptibility pattern to five antibiotics. *Bull WHO* 1980; 58(1):67-71.

Messele G & Tassew Q. Penicillin and tetracycline susceptibility of gonococci in Addis Ababa and incidence of PPNG strains. *J Trop Med Hyg* 1987; 301-305.

Messele, T., Rinke de Wit, T., Brouwer, M. *et al.* No Difference in Vitro Susceptibility to HIV Type 1 between High-Risk HIV-Negative Ethiopian Commercial Sex Workers and Low-Risk Control Subjects. *AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses.* 2001; 17: 433-41

Mihret, M., Levkodakevich, Shanko, B. *et al.* HIV/pregnancy /STD protective means in female sex workers in Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 139-142.

Mihret W, Rinke de Wit TF, Petros B, et al. Herpes simplex virus type 2 seropositivity among urban adults in Africa: Results from two cross-sectional surveys in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Sex Transm Dis. 2002; 29: 175-81.

Mikru, F.S., Molla, T., Ersumo, M. *et al.* Community-wide outbreak of Neisseria gonorrhoea conjunctivitis in Konso District, North Omo administrative region. Ethiop. Med. J. 1991; 29: 27-35

Mitike G, Genetu A, Kassu A, et al. A community based study of urogenital chlamydia trachomatis in males aged fifteen years and above, Dembia District, Northwest Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2002; 40: 251-257.

Mossisa, D. and Carlson, D. Sexually transmitted diseases with emphasis on Syphilis among pregnant women in Ketchene Awraja, Addis Ababa. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1993; 7(2): 127.

Pankhurst, R. An historical note on Ethiopian terminology for syphilis. Afr. Uebersee. 1975; 59: 65-69

Pankhurst, R. Old-time Ethiopian cures for syphilis, seventeenth to twentieth centuries. J. hist. Med. Allied Sci. 1975; 30: 199-216

Perine, P.L., Duncan, M.E., Krause, D.W., Awoke, S. Pelvic inflammatory disease and puerperal sepsis in Ethiopia. 1. Etiology. *Am. J. Obstet. Gynecol.* 1980; 138: 967-973

Plorde DS. STDs in Ethiopia: Social factors contributing to their spread and implications for developing countries. *Br J Vener Dis* 1981;57:357-62.

Plorde JJ, Kidan TG. Penicilin sensitivity of gonococci in Ethiopia. Br J Vener Dis 1967;99-115.

Rahlenbeck, S.I., Yohannes, G., Molla, K. *et al.* Infection with HIV, syphilis and hepatitis B in Ethiopian: a survey in blood donors. *Int. J. STD AIDS.* 1997; 8 : 261-264

Sahlu, T., Kassa, E., Agonafer, T. *et al.* Sexual behaviours, perception of risk of HIV infection, and factors associated with attending HIV post-test counselling in Ethiopia. *AIDS* 1999; 13: 1263-1272.

Sahlu, T., Rinke de Wit, T., Tsegaye, A. *et al.* Low incidence of syphilis among factory workers in Ethiopia: effect of an intervention based on education and counselling. *Sexually Transmitted Infections*. 2002; 2: 123-126

Schaller KF. Treponematoses in Ethiopia. Inter J Dermatol 1970;9:170-72.

Sisay, Y. and Tegene, Y. Prevalence of Syphilis among Ethiopian blood donors. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1995; 9(1): 91-103.

Shkurba, A.V., Pashkov'ka, K.H., Anastasil, I.A. *et al.* A case of chronic active viral hepatitis B combined with HIV carriage, malaria and syphilis. *Lik. Sprava.* 1996; 10-12: 158-159

Surur. F. Descriptive analysis and seroprevalence of HIV among cases of condylomata acuminata. *Bull Jimma Ins Health Sci.* 1997; 7: 113-20

Tadesse, A., Mekonnen, A., Kassu, A., Asmelash, T. Antimicrobial sensitivity of Neisseria gonorrhoea in Gondar, Ethiopia. *East. Afr. Med.* 2001; 78: 259-261.

Taffa, N. Sexual activity out out-of-school youth and their knowledge and attitude about STDs and HIV/AIDS in Southern Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1998; 12(1): 17-22.

Taffa N, Bjune G, Sundby J, Gaustad P, Alestrom A. Prevalence of gonococcal and chlamydial infections and sexual risk behavior among youth in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Sex Transm Dis*. 2002; 29: 828-833.

Tesfaye, F., Kassaye, M and Kebede, D. Community-based survey of sexually transmitted disease syndromes in Adamitullu. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 2000; 14(1): 7-12.

Tsegaye, A., Rinke de Wit, T., Mekonnen, Y. *et al.* Decline in HIV-1 and syphilis prevalence among young antenatal care attenders in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: results from sentinel surveillance, 1995-2001. *J Acq Immun Def Syndr.* 2002; 30: 359-362

Verner, E., Shteinfeld, M., Raz, R. *et al.* Diagnostic and therapeutic approach to Ethiopian immigrants seropositive for syphilis. *Isr. J. Med. Sci.* 1988; 24: 151-155

Wang, S.P., Holmes, K.K., Knapp, J.S., Ott, S., Kyzer, D.D. Immunologic classification of Neisseria gonorrhoea with micro-immunofluorescence. J. Immunol. 1977; 119: 795-803

Wolday D, G/mariam Z, Mohammed Z, *et al*. Risk factors associated with treatment failure of syndromic management of sexually transmitted diseases among women seeking primary care in Addis Ababa: role of HIV-induced immunosuppression. *Intern J STD*. 2004; In press.

Wolday D, G/mariam Z, Mohammed Z, Girma M. *et al.* The impact of syndromic treatment of sexually transmitted diseases on cervical shedding of HIV-1. *AIDS*. 2003; In press.

Wolday D, Meselle T. Prevalent infectious diseases among patients with HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2003; 41: 189-203.

Zewde, A., Bahiru, S., Sanders, E., Tilahun, T. et al. HIV-1 seroprevalence and subtypes in police recruits from Afar regional state, Ethiopia. *Ethiop. Med. J.* 2002; 40 (suppl 1): 1-10.

#### 4.1.3 TB related Published research works

Abate G, Aderaye G, Kidane D, Aseffa A, Demisse A, Negesse Y, Harboe M. Clinical evaluation of ELISA for the diagnosis of extrapulmonary tuberculosis and smear-negative pulmonary tuberculosis in a high HIV-endemic setting. 2004, submitted.

Abate G, Koivula T, Hoffner SE. In vitro activity of thioacetazone on different biovars belonging to M. tuberculosis complex. *Int J Tub Lung Dis* 2002, In press.

Abate G, Miorner H, Ahmed O, Hoffner SE. Drug resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains isolated from re-treatment cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopia: susceptibility to first -line and alternative drugs. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 1998; 2(7): 580-4.

Abate G, Mshana R and Miorner H. Evaluation of a colorimetric assay based on 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) for rapid detectionof rifampicin resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 1998; 2: 1011-6.

Abate G. Anti-tuberculosis activity of beta-lactam antibiotics: prospects for treatment of multidrug resistant tuberculosis. *Ethiopia J Health dev* 2000;14:269-76.

Abate G. Drug-resistant tuberculosis in Ethiopia: Problem scenarios and recommendation. *Ethiop Med J* 2002;40:79-86.

Abebe M, lakew M, Kidane D, Lakew Z, Kiros K, Harboe M. Diagnostic challenges of female genital tuberculosis. In preparation.

Aderaye AG, Melaku BK, Zenebe CG. Pleural tuberculosis in patients infected with HIV in Addis Ababa. *Cent Afr J Med.* 1996; 42(12): 337-40.

Aderaye G, Bruchfeld J, Olsson M, Lindquist L. Occurrence of Pneumocystis carinii in HIV-positive patients with suspected pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopia. *AIDS*. 2003;17(3):435-40.

Aderaye G, Jajaw A. Bilateral pulmonary aspergilloma: case report. East Afr Med J. 1996 Jul; 73(7): 487-8.

Aderaye G. Community acquired pneumonia in adults in Addis Ababa: etiologic agents and the impact of HIV infection. *Tuber Lung Dis* 1994;75: 308-12.

Ameni G, Miorner H, Roger F, Tibbo M. Comparison between comparative tuberculin and gammainterferon tests for the diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis in Ethiopia. *Trop Anim Health Prod.* 2000; 32(5): 267-76.

Amogne W, Abubaker A. Multifocal vertebral tuberculosis with the involvement of the ribs case report. *Ethiop Med J.* 2002; 40(4):397-405.

Artico M, De Caro GM, Carloia S, Salvati M, D'Ambrosio M, Delfini R. Advances in diagnosis, treatment and prognosis of intracerebral tuberculomas in the last 50 years. Report of 21 cases. *Neurochirurgie*. 1999; 45(2): 129-33.

Asefa Z. Pattern of acute abdomen in Yirgalem Hospital, southern Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 2000 Oct; 38(4): 227-35.

Aseffa A. T-cell mediated immune response in patients with tuberculous lymphadenitis from Butajira, Southern Ethiopia. 2002, In preparation

Azbite M. National tuberculin test survey in Ethiopia. Ethiop Med J. 1992;30(4):215-24.

Azbite M. Tuberculin survey in Ethiopia. Kekkaku. 1992; 67 (8): 539-44.

Baruchin AM, Scharf S, Nahlieli O. Plastic surgery findings in Ethiopian immigrants. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993;29(6-7):398-402.

Bedri A, Lulseged S. Clinical description of children with HIV/AIDS admitted at a referral hospital in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop Med J.* 2001;39:203-11.

Bellete B, Coberly J, Barnes GL, Ko C, Chaisson RE, Comstock GW, Bishai WR. Evaluation of a whole-blood interferon-gamma release assay for the detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in 2 study populations. *Clin Infect Dis* 2002;34(11):1449-56.

Berggren Palme I, Gudetta B, Degefu H, Muhe L, Bruchfeld J, Giesecke J. A controlled estimate of the risk of HIV infection in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Epidemiol Infect*. 2001;127(3):517-25.

Bey ene H, Moss W. Clinical and epidemiological features of HIV -1 seropositive hospitalized Ethiopian children. *Ethiop Med* J1991;29:57-61.

Bibi H, Mosheyev A, Shoseyov D, Feigenbaum D, Kurzbart E, Weiller Z. Should bronchoscopy be performed in the evaluation of suspected pediatric pulmonary tuberculosis? *Chest.* 2002;122(5):1604-8.

Bibi H, Peled R, Shoseyov D, Weiller Z, Scharf S. Epidemiology of childhood tuberculosis in the Ashkelon region in Israel, 1958-1994. *Acta Paediatr.* 1997;86 (2): 183-6.

Bibi H, Weiler-Ravell D, Shoseyov D, Feigin I, Arbelli Y, Chemtob D. Compliance to treatment of latent tuberculosis infection in a region of Israel. *Isr Med Assoc J.* 2002;4(1):13-6.

Bolme P, Eriksson M, Habte D, Paalzow L. Pharmacokinetics of streptomycin in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis and of different nutritional status. *Eur J Clin Pharmacol*. 1988;33(6):647-9.

Borkow G, Weisman Z, Leng Q, Stein M, Kalinkovich A, Wolday D, Bentwich Z. Helminths, human immunodeficiency virus and tuberculosis. *Scand J Infect Dis* 2001; 33:568-71.

Bruchfeld J, Aderaye G, Palme I B, Bjorvatn B, Kallenius G, and Lindquist L. Sputum concentration improves diagnosis of tuberculosis in a setting with a high prevalance of HIV. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 2000;94:677-680.

Bruchfeld J, Aderaye G, Palme IB, Bjorvatn B, Britton S, Feleke Y, Kallenius G, Lindquist L. Evaluation of outpatients with suspected pulmonary tuberculosis in a high HIV prevalence setting in Ethiopia: clinical, diagnostic and epidemiological characteristics. *Scand J Infect Dis* 2002;34(5):331-7.

Bruchfeld J, Aderaye G, Palme IB, Bjorvatn B, Ghebremichael S, Hoffner S, Lindquist L. Molecular epidemiology and drug resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates from Ethiopian pulmonary tuberculosis patients with and without human immunodeficiency virus infection. *J Clin Microbiol.* 2002;40(5):1636-43.

Chandramohan D, Maude GH, Rodrigues LC, Hayes RJ. Verbal autopsies for adult deaths: their development and validation in a multicentre study. *Trop Med Int Health.* 1998;3(6):436-46.

Charpin M, Carteron B. Immunization campaign in Ethiopia (author's transl). *Med Trop (Mars).* 1979;39(5):571-6.

Degefa H, Gudetta B, Muhe L, Beyene H. The pattern of childhood tuberculosis at the Ethio-Swedish children's hospital. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 1 998; 12:245-251.

Degefie T. Tuberculosis meningitis in a district hospital from southern Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J* 2003; 41: 311-18.

Demissie A, Ravn P, Olobo J, Doherty TM, Eguale T, Geletu M, Hailu W, Andersen P, Britton S. T -cell recognition of Mycobacteri um tuberculosis culture filtrate fractions in tuberculosis patients and their household contacts. *Infect Immun* 1999;67(11):5967 -71.

Demissie M, Gebeyehu M, Berhane Y. Primary resistance to anti-tuberculosis drugs in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 1997;1(1):64-7.

Demissie M, Getahun H, Lindtjorn B. Community tuberculosis care through "TB clubs" in rural North Ethiopia. *Soc Sci Med.* 2003; 56(10): 2009-18.

Demissie M, Kebede D. Defaulting from tuberculosis treatment at the Addis Ababa Tuberculosis Center and factors associated with it. *Ethiop Med J* 1994;32: 97-106.

Demissie M, Lemma E, Gebeyehu M, Lindtjorn B. Sensitivity to anti-tuberculosis drugs in HIV-positive and - negative patients in Addis Ababa. *Scand J Infect Dis.* 2001;33 (12):914-9.

Demissie M, Lindtgørn B, Tegbaru B. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in tuberculosis patients in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 2000; 14:277-82.

Demissie M, Lindtjorn B, Berhane Y. Patient and health service delay in the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopia. *BMC Public Health.* 2002; 2 (1): 23.

Demissie M, Zenebere B, Berhane Y, Lindtjorn B. A rapid survey to determine the prevalence of smearpositive tuberculosis in Addis Ababa. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 2002; 6(7):580-4.

Desta Z, Abdulwhab M. Prescription writing in Gondar outpatient teaching hospital, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1996; 73 (2): 115-9.

Diesfeld HJ. Disease incidence in inhabitants of the Ethiopian highlands, based on examples of hospital admissions into the internal medicine department of a hospital in Addis Abeba from September, 1962 to March, 1965. *Z Tropenmed Parasitol*. 1966;17(1):6-26.

Doherty TM, Demissie A, Olobo J, et al. Immune responses to the Mycobacterium tuberculosis-specific antigen ESAT -6 signal subclinical infection among contacts of tuberculosis patients. *J Clin Microbiol* 2002; 40: 704-6.

Dolberg OT, Alkan M, Schlaeffer F. Tuberculosis in Israel: a 10-year survey of an immigrant society. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1991;27(7):386-9.

Dolberg OT, Schlaeffer F, Greene VW, AlkanML. Extrapulmonary tuberculosis in an immigrant society: clinical and demographic aspects of 92 cases. *Rev Infect Dis.* 1991;13(1):177-9.

Ejigu A. Intracranial tuberculosis mimicking brain tumour: case report. East Afr Med J. 1993;70(10):659-60.

Elias D, Wolday D, Akuffo H, Petros B, Britton S. Effect of deworming on human T cell responses to mycobacterial antigens in helminth-exposed individuals before and after bacilli Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination. *Clin Exp Immunol* 2001;123:219-25.

Ergete W, Bekele A. Acid fast bacilli in aspiration smears from tuberculosis patients. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 2000; 100-104.

Eriksson M, Bolme P, Habte D, Paalzow L. INH and streptomycin in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis and different nutritional status. *Acta Paediatr Scand.* 1988;77(6):890-4.

Eyob G, Gebeyhu M, Goshu S, Girma M, Lemma E, Fontanet A. Increase in tuberculosis incidence among the staff working at the Tuberculosis Demonstration and Training Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia: a retrospective cohort study (1989-1998). *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 2002;6(1):85-8.

Feleke G, Teklu B. Analysis of adult tuberculosis admission to St Peter's Sanatorium, Addis Ababa. *Ethiop Med J.* 1983;21(3):143-7.

Feleke Y, Abdulkader J, Aderaye G. Prevalence and clinical features of tuberculosis in Ethiopian diabetic patients. *East Afr Med J*1999;76:361-64.

Finseth KA, Finseth F. Health and disease in rural Ethiopia. Yale J Biol Med. 1975;48(2):105-15.

Fuller GK, Gemeda N, Fuller D, Demerest V. A. Tuberculin skin test survey in Southwestern Ethiopia. *Trop Geogr Med.* 1979;31(3):365-73.

Gebeyehu M, Lemma E, Eyob G. Prevalence of drug resistant tuberculosis in Arsi Zone, Oromiya Region. *Ethiopi J Health Dev*, In press.

Gebre N, Karlsson U, Jonsson G, et al. Improved microscopic diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis in developing countries. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 1995; 89:191-193.

Gebremariam A. Predictors of mortality in childhood neurotuberculosis: a retrospective study of 84 cases. *East Afr Med J.* 1990;67(11):756-60.

Gebre-Selassie S, Eguale T, Abebe G, Medhin G, Abate G. Disease-related knowledge and practices of tuberculosis patients in multi-ethnic communities of Ethiopia. *Ethiop J Health Dev.* 2001, Submitted.

Gelaw M, Genebo T, Dejene A, Lemma E, Eyob G. Attitude and social consequences of tuberculosis in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 2001;78 (7):382-8.

Gelaw M, Mengistu Y, Bekele E, Cowley S. IS-6110-Based PCR amplification of M. tuberculosis DNA from Peripheral Blood. *J Eth Med Pract.* 1999; 1:11-16.

Gellete, A., Kebede, D., and Berhane, Y. Tuberculosis and HIV infection in Southern Ethiopia. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1997; 11(1): 51-59.

Gessesse B, Mulugeta E. Multiforme skin lesions in Yekatit 12 Hospital, 1976-1994. *Ethiop Med J.* 2000 Jan; 38(1):43-7.

Getachew A, Demissie M, Gemechu T. Pattern of histopathologic diagnosis of lymph node biopsies in a teaching hospital in Addis Ababa, 1981-1990 G.C. *Ethiop Med J.* 1999;37(2):121-7.

Getachew A, Tesfahunegn Z. Is fine needle aspiration cytology a useful tool for the diagnosis of tuberc ulous lymphadenitis? *East Afr Med J.* 1999;76(5):260-3.

Getahun H, Aragaw D. Tuberculosis in rural northwest Ethiopia: community perspective. *Ethiop Med J.* 2001; 39(4):283-91.

Getahun H, Maher D. Contribution of 'TB clubs' to tuberculosis control in a rural district in Ethiopia. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis*. 2000;4(2):174-8.

Getahun H. Medical and social consequences of tuberculosis in rural Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1999;37(3):147-53.

Getahun H. Partners against tuberculosis: Ethiopia's "TB clubs". Afr Health. 1998;21(1):20.

Ghidey Y, Habte D. Tuberculosis in childhood: an analysis of 412 cases. Ethiop Med J. 1983;21(3):161-7.

Ghidey Y, Teklu B. Tuberculin conversion after BCG vaccination in infancy and early childhood. *Ethiop Med J.* 1982;20(4):179-83.

Greene VW, Dolberg OT, Alkan ML, Schlaeffer FC. Tuberculosis cases in the Negev 1978-1987: ethnicity, sex, and age. *Public Health Rev.* 1992-93;20(1-2):53-60.

Gundersen SG. Leprosy and tuberculosis in the Blue Nile Valley of Western Ethiopia. *Lepr Rev.* 1987;58(2):129-40.

Habte A, Geletu M, Olobo JO, Kidane D, Negesse Y, Yassin MA, Kifle B, Harboe M, Habte D, Hadgu P. Mobile vaccination team in an urban community. *Ethiop Med J*. 1973;11(1):121-6.

Harboe M, Whelan AO, Ulvund G, McNair J, Pollock J, Hewinson RG, Wiker H.. Generation of antibodies to the signal peptide of the MPT83 lipoprotein of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *Scand J Immunol* 2002;55: 82-7.

Harboe M. The Contribution of Immunology to Tuberculosis Control. Ethiop Med J 2001;39:75-82.

Hermans PW, Messadi F, Guebrexabher H, van Soolingen D, de Haas PE, Heersma H, de Neeling H, Ayoub A, Portaels F, Frommel D, et al. Analysis of the population structure of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Ethiopia, Tunisia, and The Netherlands: usefulness of DNA typing for global tuberculosis epidemiology. *J Infect Dis.* 1995; 171(6): 1504-13.

Hernandez - Pando R, Jeyanathan M, Mengistu G, Aguilar D, Orozco H, Harboe M, Rook GA, Bjune G. Persistence of DNA from Mycobacterium tuberculosis in superficially normal lung tissue during latent infection. *Lancet.* 2000;356(9248):2133-8.

Hodes RM, Seyoum B. The pattern of tuberculosis in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1989;66(12):812-8.

Hoffner SE. Drug-resistant mycobacterium tuberculosis; some data from Sweden, Estonia and Ethiopia. *Scand J Infect Dis Suppl.* 1995; 98:17-8.

Hofvander Y, Olding L, Westermark P. Liver changes in medico-legal autopsies in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. CNU report No. 59. Acta Med Scand. 1972;191(3):167-70.

Johnson O. Pericardiectomy: experience from Tikur Anbessa Hospital, Addis Abeba, Ethiopia 1975-1993. *Ethiop Med J.* 1994;32(1):35-9.

Judith Bruchfeld. Pulmonary Tuberculosis and HIV interaction in a setting with a high prevalance of HIV: clinical, diagnostic and epidemiological aspects. PhD Thesis. Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden 2002.

Kassa E, Rinke de Wit TF, Hailu E, et al. Evaluation of the World Health Organization staging system for HIV infection and disease in Ethiopia: association between clinical stages and laboratory markers. AIDS 1999; 13: 381-89.

Kebede F. Tuberculin conversion in children after BCG vaccination. Ethiop Med J 1993;4:265-270.

Kefenie, H., Zewdie, D.W., Desta, B. *et al.* The prevalence of HIV antibodies in 106 tuberculosis patients. *Ethiop. J. Health Dev.* 1990; 4(2): 197-200.

Kidane D, Aderaye G, Abate G, Melaku K, Negesse Y, Demissie A, Kifle A, Medhin G, Aseffa A, Harboe M. Clinical diagnosis of pleural tuberculosis in a setting with high rate of HIV co-infection. Scand J Inf Dis. 2001, Submitted.

Kidane D, Olobo JO, Habte A, Negesse Y, Aseffa A, Abate G, Yassin MA, Bereda K, Harboe M. Identification of the causative organism of tuberculous lymphadenitis in Ethiopia by PCR. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2002; 40(11):4230-4.

King PT, Cole P, Farmer MW. Cavitary lung disease. Chest. 2001;119(1):300-2

Kori M, Barak V, Leibovitz E, Altman Y, Eliraz A, Handzel ZT. Specific in vitro proliferative immune responses and lymphokine production in Ethiopian children with and without tuberculosis. *Infection.* 2000;28(1):42-5.

Lambert ML, SugulleH, Seyoum D, Abdurahman S, Abdinasir A, Frieden M, Matthys F, Van der Stuyft P. How can detection of infectious tuberculosis be improved? Experience in the Somali region of Ethiopia. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 2003;7(5):485-8.

Lemma E, Stanford J. Skin-test sensitisation by tubercle bacilli and by other mycobacteria in Ethiopian school-children. *Tubercle*. 1984;65(4):285-93.

Lemma E, Niemi M, Lindtjorn B, Dubrie G. Bacteriological studies of tuberculosis in Sidamo Regional Hospital. *Ethiop Med J* 1989;27(3):147-9.

Lende S. Norwegian biopsy material from Ethiopia. Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen 1975;95(2):95-6.

Lester FT, Ayehuni S, Zewdie D. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: Seven AIDS cases in Addis Ababa Hospital. *Ethiop Med* J. 1988;26:139-47.

Lester FT, Tsega E. Tuberculous peritonitis in Ethiopian patients. Trop Geogr Med. 1976 ;28(3):169-74.

Lester FT. Non-pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopian medical in-patients. Ethiop Med J. 1976;14(4):129-41.

Lindtjorn B, Madebo T. The outcome of tuberculosis treatment at a rural hospital in southern Ethiopia. *Trop Doct*. 2001;31(3):132-5.

Lockwood DN, Saunderson PR. Harnessing the strengths of the leprosy programme to control tuberculosis. *BMJ.* 1995; 311(7009): 862-3.

Madebo T, Lindtgørn B, Aukrust P, Berge RK. Circulating antioxidants and lipid peroxidation products in untreated tuberculosis patients in Ethiopia. *Am J Clin Nutr.* 2003 Jul;78(1):117-22.

Madebo T, Lindtgørn B. The impact of functional performance, HIV status, malnutrition and clinical features on treatment outcomes of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. *Ethiopi J Health Dev* 2000;14: 177-182.

Madebo T, Nysaeter G, Lindtgørn B. HIV infection and malnutrition change the clinical and radiological features of pulmonary tuberculosis *Scan J Infect Dis* 1997;29:355-59.

Marks K, Amitai Y, Engelhard D, Kori M, Maayan S. Mycobacterium bovis lymphadenitis complicating BCG immunization in an infant with symptomatic HIV-1 infection. *Isr J Med Sci.* 1993; 29(6-7):381-2.

Mebratu A, Hanley J, Kebede D. Tuberculin response of Ethiopian children after BCG vaccination at birth. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 1993; 7:133-134.

Mengistu M. Incidence of renal amyloidosis in adult Ethiopian tuberculosis patients. *East Afr Med J.* 1983;60(11):773-7.

Mersha D. Abdominal tuberculosis in a children's hospital in Addis Ababa. Ethiop Med J1997;35:251-256.

Miller RA. Leprosy and AIDS: a review of the literature and speculations on the impact of CD4+ lymphocyte depletion on immunity to Mycobacterium leprae. *Int J Lepr Other Mycobact Dis.* 1991; 59 (4): 639-44.

Miorner H, Britton S. 30 years of successful mycobacteriology research, The AHRI in Addis Abeba --a unique research environment in a developing country. *Lakartidningen* 1999; 96(6):585-7.

Miorner H, Ganlov G, Yohannes Z, Adane Y. Sensitivity of sputum microscopy: sedimentation as an alternative to centrifugation for concentration of tubercle bacilli. *J Clin Microbiol* 1996;

Miorner H, Gebre N, Karlsson U, et al. Diagnosis of tuberculosis. Lancet 1994:344:127.

Mitike G, Kebede D, Yeneneh H. HIV infection and antituberculosis drug resistance among pulmonary tuberculosis patients in Harar Tuberculosis Centre, *Ethiopia. East Afr Med J.* 1997; 74(3): 154-7.

Mitike G, Kebede D, Yeneneh H. Prevalence of antituberculosis drug resistance in Harar Tuberculosis Centre, Ethiopia. *East Afr Med J.* 1997; 74(3): 158-61.

Mohammed S, Tesssema F, Alem A. Tuberculin test survey in Yebu elementary school children, Jimma Zone. *Ethiop J Health Dev* 1993; 7:134.

Mshana RN, Tadesse G, Abate G, Miorner H. Use of 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide for rapid detection of rifampin-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *J Clin Microbiol* 1998; 36:1214-9.

Muhe L. A four-year study of HIV seropositive Ethiopian infants and children: clinical course and disease patterns. *Ethiop Med* J35: 103-115

Negusse W. Bone and joint tuberculosis in childhood in a children's hospital, Addis Abeba. *Ethiop Med J* 1993;31(1):51-61.

Nicoll AM. Ethiopia 1974-some medical impressions. N Z Med J. 1975;82(552):346-8.

Odegaard T. The tuberculosis problem in Sidamo Province, Ethiopia. A follow-up study of the patients during 8 years in Irgalem Hospital, Sidamo. *Tidsskr Nor Laegeforen* 1967;87(24):2027-33.

Olobo JO, Geletu M, Demissie A, Eguale T, Hiwot K, Aderaye G, Britton S. Circulating TNF -alpha, TGF-beta, and IL-10 in Tuberculosis patients and healthy contacts. *Scand J Immunol* 2001;53:85-91.

Palme B, Gudetta B, Degefu H, Muhe L, Bruchfeld J, Giesecke J. A controlled estimate of the risk of HIV infection in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Epidemiol Infect* 2001;127:517-25.

Palme IB, Gudetta B, Bruchfeld J, Muhe L, Giesecke J. Impact of human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection on clinical presentation, treatment outcome and survival in a cohort of Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 2002;21(11):1053-61.

Palme IB, Gudetta B, Degefu H, Bruchfeld J, Muhe L, Giesecke J. Risk factors for human immunodeficiency virus infection in Ethiopian children with tuberculosis. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 2001;20(11):1066-72.

Pio A, Luelmo F, Kuma resan J, Spinaci S. National tuberculosis programme review: experience over the period 990-95. *Bull World Health Organ.* 1997; 75(6): 569-81.

Quigley MA, Chandramohan D, Rodrigues LC. Diagnostic accuracy of physician review, expert algorithms and data-derived algorithms in adult verbal autopsies. *Int J Epidemiol*. 1999;28(6):1081-7.

Quigley MA, Chandramohan D, Setel P, Binka F, Rodrigues LC. Validity of data-derived algorithms for ascertaining causes of adult death in two African sites using verbal autopsy. *Trop Med Int Health.* 2000;5(1):33-9.

Ravins M, Bercovier H, Chemtob D, Fishman Y, Rahav G. Molecular epidemiology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in Israel. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2001;39(3):1175-7.

Ravn P, Demissie A, Eguale T, Wondwosson H, Lein D, Amoudy HA, Mustafa AS, Jensen AK, Holm A, Rosenkrands I, Oftung F, Olobo J, von Reyn F, Andersen P. Human T cell responses to the ESAT-6 antigen from Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *J Infect Dis.* 1999; 179(3): 637-45.

Russell SL, Russell DW. Isoniazid acetylator phenotyping of Amharas in Ethiopia. Afr J Med Sci. 1973;4(1):1 - 5.

Saunderson P. The 20th Kellersberger Memorial Lecture, 1994. Leprosy and tuberculosis combined programmes: an uneasy partnership? *Ethiop Med J.* 1994;32(4):269-80.

Schon T, Elias D, Moges F, Melese E, Tessema T, Stendahl O, Britton S, Sundqvist T. Arginine as an adjuvant to chemotherapy improves clinical outcome in active tuberculosis. *Eur Respir J.* 2003; 21(3):483-8.

Schon T, Gebre N, Sundqvist T, Aderaye G, Britton S. Effects of HIV co-infection and chemotherapy on the urinary levels of nitric oxide metabolites in patients with pulmonary tuberculosis. *Scand J Infect Dis* 1999; 31(2): 123-6.

Schubert S, Rohrberg R, Rudiger KD, Mekasha G. Remarks on gastroenterologic diagnostics of amoebic liver abscess, peritoneal tuberculosis and tropical splenomegaly. *Dtsch Z Verdau Stoffwechselkr*. 1984;44(3):130-8.

Seboxa T, Abebe Y. Byssinosis and tuberculosis among textile mill workers in Bahar Dar, Ethiopia. *Trop Geogr Med.* 1994; 46(3): 180-3.

Seifu L, Teklemariam S. Tuberculosis among students of Jimma University. Ethiop J Health Sci 2001; 11:47-52.

Shvartzman P, Froom J. Need for continuing tuberculosis surveillance in previously screened new immigrants. *J Am Board Fam Pract* 1993;6(1):61-3.

Sosna J, Shulimzon T, Roznman J, Lidgi M, Lavy A, Ben-Dov IZ, Ben-Dov I. Drug-resistant pulmonary tuberculosis in Israel, a society of immigrants:1985-1994. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis.* 1999;3(8):689-94.

Stanford JL, Lema E. Subjective interpretation of tests with new tuberculin as a measure of BCG efficacy in Ethiopia. *Dev Biol Stand*. 1986;58 (Pt B):745-9.

Stanford JL, Lema E. The use of a sonicate preparation of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (new tuberculin) in the assessment of BCG vaccination. *Tubercle* 1983;64(4):275-82.

Tala-Heikilla, Lemma E, Stanford JL. Comparative study of skin testing with PPD and new tuberculins by WHO mantoux test. Tuberc Lung Dis 1992;73:330-336.

Tekle B, Mariam DH, Ali A. Defaulting from DOTS and its determinants in three districts of Arsi Zone in Ethiopia. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2002; 6 (7): 573-9.

Teklu B, Felleke G. Massive haemoptysis in tuberculosis. Tubercle 1982;63(3):213-6.

Teklu B, Kassegn K. Mass miniature radiography at the Tuberculosis Demonstration and Training Centre, Addis Ababa. *Ethiop Med J.* 1982 Jul;20(3):131-4.

Teklu B, Perine PL. A comparative study of skin tests in Ethiopians, using two kinds of stabilized tuberculins. *Ethiop Med J.* 1979;17(2):47-8.

Teklu B. Patterns of respiratory diseases in a general hospital in Addis Ababa. *Ethiop Med J.* 1980;18(4):135-43.

Teklu B. Reasons for failure in treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopians. Tubercle. 1984; 65(1):17-21.

Teklu B. Resistance of tubercle bacilli: a brief review in relation to a recent study in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1979;17(4):123-5.

Teklu B. Symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis in consecutive smear-positive cases treated in Ethiopia. *Tuber Lung Dis* 1993;74(2):126-8.

Tessema TA, Bjune G, Assefa G, Bjorvat B. An evaluation of the diagnostic value of clinical and radiological manifestations in patients attending the addis ababa tuberculosis centre. *Scand J Infect Dis.* 2001;33(5):355-61.

Tessema TA, Bjune G, Assefa G, Svenson S, Hamasur B, Bjorvatn B. Clinical and radiological features in relation to urinary excretion of lipoarabinomannan in Ethiopian tuberculosis patients. *Scand J Infect Dis.* 2002;34 (3):167-71.

Tessema TA, Hamasur B, Bjun G, Svenson S, Bjorvatn B. Diagnostic evaluation of urinary lipoarabinomannan at an Ethiopian tuberculosis centre. *Scand J Infect Dis* 2001; 33(4):279-84.

Tsega E. The demographic, social and clinical presentation of 100 Ethiopian patients with HIV infection. *Ethiop Med J* 1990;28:81-88.

van Dijk JM, Rosin AJ. A comparison of clinical features of mycobacterial infections in young and elderly patients. *Neth J Med.* 1993;42(1-2):12-5.

Vecchiato NL. Sociocultural aspects of tuberculosis control in Ethiopia. Med Anthropol Q. 1997; 11(2): 183-201.

Wartski SA. Tuberculosis case finding and treatment in Ethiopian immigrants to Israel, 1989-91. Isr J Med Sci 1993;29(6-7):376-80.

Wartski SA. Tuberculosis in Ethiopian immigrants. Isr J Med Sci. 1991;27(5):288-92.

Watson W. Tuberculosis programme in a Somali refugee camp. Trop Doct. 1982;12(2):92-3.

Weithaler K, Zic B. Tuberculosis morbidity and problems of its control in an Ethiopian population group. *Wien Med Wochenschr.* 1966;116(39):800-2.

Wise J. WHO identifies 16 countries struggling to control tuberculosis. BMJ. 1998;316(7136):957.

Wishnitzer R, Landow Z, Sagiv S, Rozenhack M, Eliraz A. Tuberculosis of the spine and ribs. *Harefuah*. 1991 Nov 15;121(10):360-3.

Wolday D, Hailu, B, Girma M, Hailu E, Sanders E, Fontanet AL. Low CD4+ T-cell count and high HIV viral load precede the development of tuberculosis disease in a cohort of HIV-positive Ethiopians. *Intern J Tubercle Lung Dis* 2003; 7:110-16.

Wolday D, Meselle T. Prevalent infectious diseases among patients with HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J* 2003; 41:189-203.

Wolday D, Tegbaru B, Kassu A, Sanders E, Fontanet AL. Expression of CCR5 and CXCR4 on CD4+ T-cells and levels of chemokines from patients with TB/HIV co-infection: Implications for HIV disease progression. Manuscript in preparation.

Wolday D, Tsegaye A, Meselle T. Low absolute CD4 counts in Ethiopians. *Ethiop Med J* 2002; 40 (suppl. 1): 11-16.

Wolde K, Lemma E, Abdi A. Primary resistance to the major anti-tuberculosis drugs in Ethiopia. *Ethiop Med J.* 1986;24(1):15-8.

Wolde K, Lemma E, Roscigno G, Abdi A. Fixed-dose combination short course chemotherapy in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. *Ethiop Med J* 1992;30:63-68.

Yassin MA, Cuevas LE, Gebrexabher H, Squire SB. Efficacy and safety of short-term bleach digestion of sputum in case finding for pulmonary tuberculosis in Ethiopia. *Int J Tuberc Lung Dis* 2003; 7:678-683.

Yassin MA, Cuevas LE. How many sputum smears are necessary for case finding in pulmonary tuberculosis? *Trop Med Int Health*. 2003;8(10): 927-32.

Yassin MA, Olobo JO, Kidane D, Negesse Y, Shimeles E, Tadesse A, Demissie A, Britton S, Harboe M, Aseffa A, Abate G. Diagnosi s of tuberculous lymphadenitis in Butajira, rural Ethiopia. *Scand J Infect Dis.* 2003; 35(4): 240-3.

Zenebe G, Oli K, Tekle Haimanot R. Paraplegia at the Tikur Anbessa Teaching Hospital: a seven year retrospective study of 164 cases. *Ethiop Med J.* 1995; 33(1): 7-13.

Zerihun G, Esher E. Ten year's experience of tuberculosis meningitis in children. *Ethiop Med J*1984;22:49-54.

### **Appendix 4.2 Database of thesis works**

#### 4.2.1 HIV/AIDS related thesis works

Abate, S. Determinants of high-risk sexual behaviours and HIV/AIDS among out -of -school youth in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1999, AAU-FM.

Abdishekur, D. Vulnerability of married women to HIV infection and factors contributing to vulnerability in Nazareth town. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

Abdulkadir, M. Assessment of The Immune Status of HIV Positive and HIV Negative Individuals with and With out intestinal Parasitic infection. *MSc. Thesis*, 1998, AAU-Biology Dept.

Abdurehman, A. Demographic impact of HIV/AIDS in Addis Ababa. MSc. Thesis, 1998, AAU-FM.

Abera, Z. Knowledge, attitude and behaviour (KAB) on HIV/AIDS/STDs among workers in the informal sector in Addis Ababa. *M.SC. Thesis*, 1999, AAU.

Adal, M. Comparison of the genetic variability of HIV-1 in blood and plasma and cervicovaginal lavage using C2V3 region. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002/2003, AAU-Biology Dept.

Addissie, A.N. Malaria and HIV infection in health institutions iun Hadya Zone, Southern Ethiopia. MSc. Thesis, 2003/04, AAUFM.

Addmassu, A.Y. Magnitude of and factors associated with condom use and failure rate among commercial sex workers of Bahir Dar Town licensed brothels, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Aklilu, M. Factors associated with the absence of HIV infection in commercial sex workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1998, AAU-FM.

Alemu, H.T. Risk factors that predispose out of school youth to HIV/AIDS in Bahir Dar town. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Altaye, S.G. Socio-cultural factors contributing to the spread, prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in pasto ral community of SNNPR. The case of "Hamer". *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Araya, T. Applying verbal autopsy methodology to assess HIV/AIDS related mortality. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-FM.

Asmelash, A.G. HIV/AIDS related mortality among government and non-government primary and secondary school teachers in Addis Ababa.*MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Assefa, T. Seroprevalence of HIV-infection among antenatal care attendants and determinants of high-risk behaviour among different population subgroups in Dupt i Town. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-FM.

Ayehune, S. Prevalence of anti-HIV Antibodies in prostitutes and their clients in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 1987, AAU-Biology Dept.

Ayele, R. KAP towards HIV/AIDS among members of the Ethiopian ground forces at Badime front, Tigray Regional State. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-FM.

Ayelew, T. The prevalence of HIV infection and the feasibility and acceptability of a cohort study among urban factory workers in Akaki-Kality, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1996, AAU-FM.

Ayenew, A.T. Prevalence of HIV among TB patients and their willingness toward VCT is selected health centres, North Gondar Amhara Regional State. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Belayneh, S. Assessment of HIV among students of high schools & colleges attending clinics for sexually transmitted diseases in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 1992, AAU-Biology Dept.

Berhane, A. Molecular epidemiology of HIV-1 infection in cohort of Ethiopian factory workers. *MSc. Thesis*, 1999, AAU-Biology Dept.

Belew, D.B. Process evaluation of the INH prophylaxis programme for HIV positive patient in the ENARP site. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Bruchfeld J. Pulmonary Tuberculosis and HIV interaction in a setting with a high prevalance of HIV: clinical, diagnostic and epidemiological aspects. *PhD Thesis*. Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden 2002.

Cherie, A. Perceived sufficiency and usefulness of IEC materials and methods on HIV/AIDS among high school youth in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-FM.

Debesay, T. Contraceptive hormones and HIV transmission in female factory workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1999, AAU-FM.

Demeke, B. The challenges of home based care for AIDS patients in Ethiopia. MSc. Thesis, 1993, AAU-FM.

Demissie, A.A. Sexual network and condom utilization in rural community around jimma town. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Demissie, D. The biological phenotypes (NSIISI) of HIV-1 isolates obtained from Ethiopia AIDS visiting st.Paul's hospital in A.A. *MSc. Thesis*, 1998, AAU-Biology Dept.

## Department of Humanities Birkbeck College University of London. Social stigma of HIV/AIDS in Addis Ababa-Ethiopia: A gender perspective (M.Sc. Dissertation). 2000.

Ebrahim, N.T. What influence school young adults to be exposed to HIV/STD in Bale, Oromia Region. MSc. Thesis, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Emmanuel S.The economic impact of HIV/AIDS: medical costs on Akaki Fiber Factory, *MSc Thesis*, AAU-FSS, 2002.

Emyu, S.F. The impact of HIV/AIDS on the Addis Ababa police force. MSc. Thesis, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Eshetu, F. The attitudes and of students and teachers towards the promotion and provision of condoms for adolescents in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 1994, AAU-FM.

Eshetu, M. Behavioural and seroprevalence survey of HIV infection in Assosa, Benishangul-Gumz National State. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-FM.

Eshetu, M. Determinants of HIV/AIDS risk behavior and attitude for voluntary testing and counselling between TB patients and ANC attendants. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-FM.

Fissha, B. Diarrhoea Associated Parasitic Infectious Agents in Patients With AIDS in Selected A.A Hospitals. *MSc. Thesis*, 1996, AAU-Biology Dept. Gelete, A. Tuberculosis and HIV infection in Southern Ethiopia. MSc. Thesis, 1994, AAU-FM.

Gessesse, N. Prevalence and incidence of HIV-1 infection, knowledge and willingness to participate in HIV vaccine trial among residents on Wonji Sugar Estate. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

Habte, D. Perception and practice of voluntary HIV counselling and testing among newly marrying couples in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

Hagos M. Phylogenetic analysis and diversity of HIV-1 envelope V3 sequences of seroconverters in the two Ethiopian cohorts: Akaki & Wonji. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-SF.

Hailemichael, A.F. The role of families/communities in HIV/AIDS prevention and control. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Hussien, M. HIV-VI sub type epidemic in Ethiopia : An assessment of the prevalence of Non C-sub type in A.A. *MSc. Thesis*, 1998, AAU-Biology Dept.

Ismael, S. Roots of spread of HIV infection into rural community of Ethiopia, Limu District Soth Showa Region. *MSc. Thesis*, 1992, AAU-FM.

Kassa D. The immunophenotyping of PBMC populations during active malarial infection in HIV negative and HIV positive populations in Wonji Sugar Estate, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-SF.

Kassu, A. Analysis of T cell subset in HIV-1 infected and uninfected Ethiopian on the basis of various differentiation and activation markers in the context of intestinal parasitic infection. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Kebede, A. KAP of high school students on STD and HIV/AIDS and their determinate factors in Fiche Zone. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

Kebede, Y. HIV seropositivity and related factors among prisoners in Dire Dawa. *MSc. Thesis*, 1989, AAU-FM.

Kidane, A.N. Sexuality, perception of risk of HIV/STIs and determinants of condom use of high school students. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Kidane, F. Knowledge, attitude, risk behaviour and HIV/AIDS and willingness to participate in an HIV vaccines trial among high school teachers in Addis Ababa city, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-FM.

Kifle, Y. Social stigma attached to HIV/AIDS and its determinants in an urban community of Ethiopia. MSc. Thesis, 2001, AAU-FM.

Legesse, M. *In vitro* T-cell responses as surrogate markers for HIV-1 infection progression in Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2000, AAU -Biology Dept.

Lemma, E. Predictors of HIV/AIDS related sexual behaviour of high school adolescents based on the classical health models in Jimma town, South West Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2000, AAU-FM.

Mahmud, E. The impact of HIV/AIDS on labour productivity: Akaki Fibre products, Akaki, Ethiopia. MSc. Thesis, 2001, AAU-FM.

Mebratu, A. Emerging challenges of HIV/AIDS care to health intervention in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 2000, AAU-FM.

Mekonnen T. Detection of HIV-1 by PCR in HIV-1 antibody negative blood in Addis Ababa Red Cross Blood Transfusion Bank. *M.Sc Thesis*, 2004. AAU-SF.

Mekonnen, W. *In vitro* and *In vivo* immune response in Ethiopian Tuberculosis patients with HIV infection. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Mihr et, W. Sero prevalence of herpes simplex virus (HSV) type-2 in adult Ethiopian: Its association with HIV, HSV-1, Syphilis and some other risk factor. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Mohammed, F. Factors related to voluntary HIV counselling and testing among 15-49 years urban community of Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2000, AAU-FM.

Oljira, L.H. Impact of HIV/AIDS on the public sector health care service in Dire Dawa administrative council. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Sedeta, B.W. Perceived barriers to behaviour change towards the prevention of HIV/AIDS. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Seme, A. The association between substance abuse and HIV infection among people visiting HIV testing and counselling center in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-FM.

Shiferaw, A.M. Response to HIV/AIDS message: Based on extended parallel process model among University students. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Siraj, A. The difference HIV infection makes in the classification among newly diagnosed tuberculosis patients in Jimma Zone, Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-FM.

Tassew, S. Assessment of the condition of AIDS orphans in Dire Dawa town. MSc. Thesis, 2003, AAU-FM.

Taye, A.Z. Developing base line indicators for HIV/AIDS prevention and control in Dessie town of South Wello Zone. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Tefera, A. Verbal autopsy on the mortality trend of HIV patients in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-FM.

Teklu, A. A KAP study on sexual practices related to HIV transmission and prevention among male by residents of Arba Minch town South West Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1991, AAU-FM.

Wajiso, K. Assessment of HIV sero-prevalence among registered tuberculosis patients in Arsi Zone. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

# Wolde-Amanuel Y. Characterization of *Candida albicans* strains isolated from Ethiopian and Swedish HIV positive patients. MSc thesis. AAU, 1995.

Wondimagegn, G.D. Socio-Demographic correlates of VCT users in Gurage Zone. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Workneh, S.B. Evaluation of mass media messages in HIV/AIDS. MSc. Thesis, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Worku, S. Sero epidemiological survey on HIV and Syphilis among antenatal care attendance and the general population in Meskan and Mareko Woreda, SNNPRG, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2000, AAU-FM.

Yazachew, M. Assessment of HIV/AIDS risk behaviour difference between out of school anti-AIDS club members and non-club member-youths in Jimma and Agaro towns, South West Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

Yousuf, J.U. Assessment of risk behaviour for HIV-infections with special focus on nigh market and mobile people in Gumer woreda, Gurage Zone. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

#### 4.2.2 STIs related thesis works

Addmassu, A.Y. Magnitude of and factors associated with condom use and failure rate among commercial sex workers of Bahir Dar Town licensed brothels, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Aklilu, M. Factors associated with the absence of HIV infection in commercial sex workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1998, AAU-FM.

Ali I. Pro-inflammatory cytokines in cervicovaginal secretions of women with and without STD. MSc. Thesis, 2003. AAU-FM.

G/selassie, H. Sexually transmitted diseases in Gondar town. MSc. Thesis, 1988, AAU-FM.

Kebede Y. Prevalence and incidence of Herpes simplex virus 2 in the ENARP cohorts. MSc Thesis, 2003 AAU-FS.

Mossisa, D. Sexually transmitted diseases with emphasis on Syphilis among pregnant women in Ketchene Awraja, Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 1993, AAU-FM.

Meles, H. Assessment of Gonorrhea & Syphilis in Patients attending in clinics for Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 1993, AAU-Biology Dept.

Mihret, W. Sero prevalence of herpes simplex virus (HSV) type-2 in adult Ethiopian: Its association with HIV, HSV-1, Syphilis and some other risk factor. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Tesfaye, F. Health seeking behaviour among individuals with STD symptoms. MSc. Thesis, 1995, AAU-FM.

Teshome, S. Health seeking behaviour for STDs among soldiers in Core 108<sup>th</sup> of the Ethiopian army. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

#### 4.2.3 TB related thesis works

Abate G. In vitro susceptibility of clinical isolates of M. tuberculosis from patients in Addis Ababa to first line, second line and experimental drugs. *M.Sc. thesis*, AAU, 1995.

Abebe, A. Female genital Tuberculosis in Ethiopia: Occurrence and immunodiagnosis. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Abseno, M.R. Prevalence of Tuberculosis among AA city bus drivers and cash collectors. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Bekele, A. Lung function status of some Ethiopian exposed to Occupational dusts. *MSc. Thesis*, 1992, AAU-Biology Dept.

Bekelie, S. Identification of recombinant antigens of Mycobacterium Leprase which react with antibody from lepromatous and boarderline leprosy patients. *MSc. Thesis*, 1991, AAU-Biology Dept.

Bruchfeld J. Pulmonary Tuberculosis and HIV interaction in a setting with a high prevalance of HIV: clinical, diagnostic and epidemiological aspects. *PhD Thesis*. Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden 2002.

Demelew, T. Behaviour of tuberculosis patients and their care takers regarding tuberculosis and its treatment in Bahir Dar special zone, Amhara regional State, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-FM.

Demissie, M. Defaulting from tuberculosis treatments in Addis Ababa tuberculosis centre and factors associated with it. *MSc. Thesis*, 1992, AAU-FM.

Gebre, Y. Tuberculosis infection in school children prevalence, annual risk and determinate in Yifatna Timuga Aerugo, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 1989, AAU-FM.

Gebrekidan, Y. Investigation on the Mechanism of resistance to Streptomycin in Mycobacterium Tuberculosis. *MSc. Thesis*, 1997, AAU-Biology Dept.

Habte, A. The aetiological causes of Tuberculosis lymphaenitis in Butajira, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Ibrahim, A. Prevalence and determinants of tuberculosis infection in Bale region. *MSc. Thesis*, 1988, AAU-FM.

Jami, N. Willingness of community leaders and teachers to support and supervise treatment of TB patients. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002, AAU-FM.

Legesse, M. In vitro T-cell responses as surrogate markers for HIV-1 infection progression in Ethiopia. MSc. Thesis, 2000, AAU-Biology Dept.

Mekonnen, H.A. Stigmatization towards tuberculosis patients in Kombolcha town, South Wollo, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003/04, AAU-FM.

Mekonnen, W. *In vitro* and *In vivo* immune response in Ethiopian Tuberculosis patients with HIV infection. *MSc. Thesis*, 2001, AAU-Biology Dept.

Mitike, G. Prevalence of initial and acquired resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. *MSc. Thesis*, 1995, AAU-FM.

Said, A. A comparative study of drug resistance in smear positive new and re-treatment cases of tuberculosis in Somali region, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

Teshome, S. Factors associated with health seeking behaviour for STDs among soldiers (military personnel) of the Ethiopian Arm. *MSc. Thesis*, 2003, AAU-FM.

W/meskel, D. Drug resistance patterns of tuberculosis among retreatment cases in Peter Tb-Specialized Hospital, Addis Ababa. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002/2003, AAU-Biology Dept.

Zemedkun, M. Primary drug-resistance patterns of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* patients in Bahir Dar, Ethiopia. *MSc. Thesis*, 2002/2003, AAU-Biology Dept.

### **Appendix 4.3: Database of unpublished research materials**

#### 4.3.1 HIV/AIDS related unpublished research materials

Abbas SI. Rapid assessment of the Ethio-Djibouti transportation corridor with regard to high-risk behaviours and places for the spread of HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. 2002.

Amenu, A. and Ahrens, C. Base line survey of female reproductive health, Western Zone, Tigray Region, 2001, *GTZ*.

AMHARA RACS. HIV/AIDs control and prevention programme: West Gojam and Bahir Dar Zones, Amhara Region, Ethiopia: Comparative impact assessment. 2000.

Anduba J, Delnessa T. Challenges to youth behaviour change in a slum area of Addis Ababa: implications for HIV prevention. KAP Study of the AMREF "FATE" Project, Ethiopia. African Medical and Research Foundation, Addis Ababa. No. 2, 2003.

Anonymous. Report on HIV/AIDS related KAP survey: Kalu and Kombolcha Woredas South Wollo Zone, Ethiopia. 2002.

Anonymous. Strategies for effective HIV/AIDS education and prevention in Ethiopia: Assessment and recommendations. 2003.

Baryoh A. Socioeconomic impact of HIV/AIDS on women and children in Ethiopia. UNDP, Addis Ababa.

Besufekad F. Socioeconomic impacts of HIV/AIDS on Industrial Labor Force, 1994 (unpublished).

Biajen, A., Belete, M., Behutiye, N. and Yimam, S. Impact of AIDS/ATD education in Ethiopian senior secondary schools, 1995, *Institute for curriculum development (ICDR), Ministry of Ed ucation (MOE).* 

Bolinger L, Stover J, Seyoum E. The Economic impact of AIDS in Ethiopia. *The POLICY Project, The Futures Group International* 1999.

Chapnd, M. and Mehret, M. Report on situation assessment volunteers counselling and testing, 2000,

CRDA. Existing lawas and gaps in relation to HIV/AIDS. 2002.

CRDA. HIV/AIDS database of NGOs. 1999.

CRDA. Home-based care for PLWHA by NGOs. 2001.

CRDA. Role of FBDS in SRHR and HIV/AIDS. 2002.

CRDA. Role of NGOs in HIV/AIDS. 1999.

Demeke M. The potential impact of HIV/AIDS on the rural sector of Ethiopia. Unpublished manuscript, 1993.

Dejene, D. Adolescent sexuality and reproductive health knowledge, attitude and practice survey. Part II. Results of focus group discussion, Addis Ababa, Debre Ziet and Nazareth cities, 1999, *Save your generation association, Ethiopia.* 

Diepart MM, Zerihun BA. Assessment of the needs and responses of migrant workers populations towards integrated HIV/AIDS prevention services. 2002.

Ethio-Education consultants (ETEC). Study of identity socio-cultural determinants of HIV infection in Ethiopia, 2000.

Ferguson, A. Base line survey of female reproductive health, Southern Zone, Tigray Region, 2000, *GTZ PRHE project*.

FGAE. A base line survey report on knowledge, attitude and practice on sexuality and reproductive health among Jimma youth, 1998, Research and evaluation unit, Family guidance association of Ethiopia (FGAE).

FHI. Human capacity development for an effective response to HIV/AIDS: The community response Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Family Health International-Ethiopia, 2002.

FHI. Addis Ababa HIV care and support service assessment. Family Health International-Ethiopia, 2002.

FHI. Needs assessment of PLWHA in Addis Ababa. Family Health International-Ethiopia, 2002.

FHI. Mapping and sensos of female sex workers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Family Health International-Ethiopia, 2002.

FHI. HIV care and support: Addis Ababa Service Directory. Family Health International-Ethiopia, 2003.

Garbus L. HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. AIDS Policy Research Center, Univ. of California, San Francisco 2004.

Gondar University College (GUC). Prevalence and risk factors for HIV infection among ANC attendes in Gondar Hospital. 2002.

Gebremedhin, G.S. HIV/AIDS base line survey on school students in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, 1995,

Gebretsadik, G., Kidane, G., Belayneh, S, Eshete, T. and Godana, Y. Need assessment on AIDS education for Ethiopian primary school, 1995, *Institute for curriculum development (ICDR), Ministry of Education (MOE) (MOE/ICDR).* 

Girma, T. Report on reproductive health survey among female teenagers in Awassa and Yirgalem high schools, 1994, *Family guidance association of Ethiopia-Southern branch.* 

Haile, M. A report on the base line survey Kombolcha and Bati towns AIDS prevention and family planning promotion project, 1995, *The family guidance association of Ethiopia.* 

Haile, M. Knowledge, attitude and practice on sexually and reproductive health among Harar adolescents: A base line survey, 1997, Family guidance association of Ethiopia (FGAE) Eastern Branch.

Hailegiorgis, T. Report on situation and performance assessment of ASRH clubs, 1999, Adolescent Reproductive Health Initiative (ARHI) project Ethiopia

Hailu M, et al. The importance of organizing support group for care givers of persons living with AIDS (PLWA) and orphaned children. 2002.

HEA/ARHI. Knowledge, attitude and practice of adolescents in Wereda 11 (Addis Ababa) on sexual reproductive health, 2000, *HIWOT Ethiopian Associates (HEA): Adolescent Reproductive Health Initiatives (ARHI)* 

Habtesellassie A, et al. Experience of ARVs for PLWHA. 2002.

International Center for Research on Women. Understanding HIV-related stigma and resulting discrimination in Sub-Saharan Africa: Emerging themes from early data collection in Ethiopia, Tanzania and Zambia. USA, 2002.

ISAPSO. Move an innovative intervention for HIV/AIDS preventionamong adolescents in Ethiopia. 2003.

Jimma Univesrsity (JU). Experiences on VCT in Jimma. 2003.

JHU/CCP. An information, Education, and Gap analysis on family planning and HIV/AIDS: Ethiopia Country Report. 2001.

Johns Hopkins University/Population Communication Services (JHU/CCP) and National Office of population, Addis Ababa Ethiopia reproductive health communication project: Family planning and HIV/AIDS prevention, forma tive and prevention study. 2001.

Kashyap P, Negassa H, Daoudi A, et al.. HIV/AIDS prevention training for World Food programmeemployed truck drivers in Ethiopia. 2002.

Kello AB. Economic impact of AIDS and its impact on the health care service system. 1994.

Kidane A. Demographic macroeconomic impact of AIDS in Ethiopia.Unpublished manuscript 1994.

Medecines Sans Frontiers, Belgium. Acceptability of the female condom amongst women involved in prostitution in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. 2001

Meshesha, D. Young people's sexual and reproductive health issues in Ethiopia. FGAE's experience. *M.Sc. Thesis*, 2000, University of Wales.

MSIE. Base line survey report on knowledge, attitude, belief and practice on HIV/AIDS, STDs among outof-school youth in region 14, 1995, *Marie Stopes International -Ethiopia (MSIE)*.

MIZ-HASAB RESEARCH CENTRE. IN -DEPTH STUDY OF THE KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, BEHAVIOUR AND PRACTICE OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP) IN ETHIOPIA TOWARDS HIV/AIDS AND THEIR HEALTH STATUS AND MEDICAL CARE ASSESSMENT. 2002.

MOH. AIDS in Ethiopia. Background, projections, impacts, interventions. Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, Ministry of Health, 1996.

MOH. AIDS in Ethiopia. Background, projections, impacts, intervention. Second Edition. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 1998.

MOH. AIDS in Ethiopia. Background, projections, impacts, intervention. Third Edition. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 2000.

MOH. AIDS in Ethiopia. Fourth Edition. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 2002.

MOH. Guidelines for AIDS case surveillance. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 1992.

MOH. National sentinel surveillance guideline for Ethiopia. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, March 1999d.

MOH. School health education to prevent AIDS and STD: Student's activity guide, 1995, *WHO/UNESCO*. Nuri Kedir and Associates. HIV/AIDS base line survey in Kersa, Gomma, Dire Dawa and Harari (final report), 2001, *Ethiopian Islamic Affairs Supreme Council.* 

MOH. Summary. Regional Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS strategic plans 2000-2004. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa. Sept. 1999b.

MOH. The National AIDS control programme of Ethiopia. Second Medium Term plan 1992-1996. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 1991.

MOH. AIDS in Ethiopia. Disease Prevention and Control Department, Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. 2000.

MOH. Guidelines for use of antiretroviral drugs in Ethiopia. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 2003.

MOH. National guideline on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Ethiopia. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 2001.

MOH. Policy on antiretroviral use in Ethiopia. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, 2002.

MOH. Strategic Framework for the National Response to HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia for 2000-2004. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa, Sept. 1999c.

MOH. Summary. Federal level Multi-Sectoral HIV/AIDS Strategic plan 2000-2004. Ministry of Health Addis Ababa. Sept. 1999a.

MOH. Behavioral Sentinel Surveillance. Ministry of Health, Addis Ababa 2003.

MOH/CDC-Ethiopia/ITECH. Workplan for development of the Ethiopian National Training Center on HIV/AIDS (ENTCH), 2003.

Mulugeta E. VCT services at Bethzahta Medical center. 2000-2003.

Mulugeta E., et al. Clinical profile of PLWHA. 2001.

Mulugeta E., et al. Hematological profile in HIV patients and non-HIV individuals. 2003.

National AIDS Council. Strategic framework for the National response to HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia (2001-2005). NACS, Addis Ababa, 2001.

OSSA. Survey report on knowledge, attitude and practice (KAP) of people aged 10-49 on HIV/AIDS, 2000, Organization for social service for AIDS (OSSA).

Policy Project. Legal analysis on protecting the Human Right of People Living with HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. 2004.

Rocco, A.L. Knowledge, attitude and practice survey regarding condom use and HIV/AIDS in three cities of Ethiopia: KEY FINDINGS, 1998, *DKT Ethiopia*.

Save the children/Alliance. Orphans and Vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS: Policy Vs. Practical review for Ethiopia. 2001.

Segu M, Wolde-Yohannes S. A mounting crisis: children orphaned by HIV/AIDS in semiurban Ethiopia. In Orphan Alert: International perspectives on children left behind by HIV/AIDS. Lutry, Switzerland, 2000.

Shume, A. Women and HIV/AIDS, 2001, Ministry of Health (MOH)

Tedla, T. and Woldeab, T. Condom availability, distribution and utilization for HIV/STD prevalence and a s contraceptive use among selected urban, semi-urban and rural populations in Ethiopia, October- November, 1994, 1995, *DKT/PSI-Ethiopia*.

Tegbaru B, et al. Evaluation of rapid HIV-1 tests for use of VCT & PMTCT services in Ethiopia. EHNRI, 2003.

Tesfaye, F. and Dejene, M.. Study of knowledge, attitude and practice related to STDs and HIV/AIDS in Koysha development area of Action Aid Ethiopia, 1999, SNNPRS.

UNAIDS-Ethiopia. Database on HIV/AIDS: non-governmental organizations in Ethiopia, 1999, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

UNAIDS. Maping study of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. 2002.

United Management Consultations, Addis Ababa. Study of family planning STIs and HIV/AIDS in Lolomama woreda, Amhara Regional State, 2000, Agriservice Ethiopian Development Area

USAID. AIDSCAP final report for the Ethiopian programme, 1993 - 1996.

Woldemariam, M., Binrd, K.M. and Wubneh, H. HIV/AIDS/STD prevention and control in Gurage zone, 1999, *Gurage zone Health Department and AFRICARE* 

World Bank. Africa: Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Programm for the Africa Region (Ethiopia and Kenya). Project Appraisal Document. Report no. 20727. 2000.

Yayu M, Hailemariam D, Tiempo E. The EMSAP project local responses to HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia. 2002.

Zawde, W., Belete, F., Demissie, H. and Stiphens, A. Pro-pride KAPB survey results of HIV/AIDS, STD among male and female community members (15-49 years) in Woreda 5 of Addis Ababa, 1998

#### 4.3.2 STI-related unpublished research materials :

Geyid A. Retrospective analysis of antibiotic sensitivity among *N. gonorrhoea*isolates in Addis Ababa. EHNRI 2000.

Girma A, Geyid A, Meles H, et al. Validation of syndromic algorithm approach for management of STDs and determination of N. gonorrhoea drug sensitivity patterns among men and women attending primary health care clinics in Rural/Urban settings within Ethiopia. EHNRI-CDC collaborative research. 2003.

Médecins Sans Frontièrs (Belgium) / Addis Ababa Health Bureau Joint Initiative. Sexualy Transmitted Diseases Syndrome Therapeutic Guidelines., Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. 1999.

Médecins Sans Frontièrs Belgium. Report on the implementation of syndromic case management in the public health centres of Addis Ababa. 2000.

MOH. Ministry of Health. National guideline for the management of sexually transmitted infections using the syndromic approach., Addis Ababa. 2001

MOH. School health education to prevent AIDS and STD: Student's activity guide, 1995, *WHO/UNESCO*. Nuri Kedir and Associates. HIV/AIDS base line survey in Kersa, Gomma, Dire Dawa and Harari (final report), 2001, *Ethiopian Islamic Affairs Supreme Council*.

Tedla, T. and Woldeab, T. Condom availability, distribution and utilization for HIV/STD prevalence and as contraceptive use among selected urban, semi-urban and rural populations in Ethiopia, October- November, 1994, 1995, *DKT/PSI-Ethiopia*.

Tesfaye, F. and Dejene, M.. Study of knowledge, attitude and practice related to STDs and HIV/AIDS in Koysha development area of Action Aid Ethiopia, 1999, SNNPRS.

United Management Consultations, Addis Ababa. Study of family planning STIs and HIV/AIDS in Lolomama woreda, Amhara Regional State, 2000, *Agriservice Ethiopian Development Area*.

Woldemariam, M., Binrd, K.M. and Wubneh, H. HIV/AIDS/STD prevention and control in Gurage zone, 1999, *Gurage zone Health Department and AFRICARE* 

Zawde, W., Belete, F., Demissie, H. and Stiphens, A. Pro-pride KAPB survey results of HIV/AIDS, STD among male and female community members (15-49 years) in Woreda 5 of Addis Ababa, 1998.

### 4.3.3 TB-related unpublished research materials:

MOH. Tuberculosis research priority in Ethiopia. National Tuberculosis Technical Working Group, 2001.

MOH. Manual, Tuberculosis and Leprosy Prevention and Control Programme, Disease Prevention and Control Department, Ministry of Health. 2002.

#### Appendix 5. Lists of Organizations and Institutions (alphabetical) Involved in the

assessment

\*Regional Health Buiroaus participated were: Addis Ababa, Amhara, Harari, Gambbella, Tigray, Beni-Shangul,

Research Gap and Priority	Setting in HIV/AIDS	STIs and TB in Ethiopia

Organization/Institution	Involved in:		
	Focus Group Discussions (no. participated)	Key Informant Interviews	Individual Questionnair (no. participate
Addis Ababa University, Faculty of Medicine		V	v (2)
Addis Ababa University, Faculty of Social Sciences			v (1)
Action AID Ethiopia		V	v (2)
Association for Promotion of Indigineous Knowledge		V	v (1)
Armauer Hansen Research Institute	V	V	v (1)
Armed Forces General Hospital			v (1)
Bethzatha Medical Center	V	v	v (3)
CDC-Ethiopia	v	V	v (2)
Confederation of the Ethiopian Trade Unions(CETU)		V	v (1)
Christian Relief & Development Administration		V	v (1)
Ethiopian Health & Nutrition Research Institute (EHNRI)	v (5)	v	v (5)
Ethiopian Red Cross Society – National Center for Blood Transfussion		v	v (1)
Ethiopian Road Authority			v (1)
Ethiopian Science and Technology Commission		V	
Family Health International-Ethiopia		V	
Gondar University College			v (1)
HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control Office (HAPCO)		V	v (1)
ISAPSO		V	v (1)
Inter African Committee (IAC)		V	v (2)
Jimma University, Faculty of Medicine			v (3)
Ministry of Agriculture		V	v (1)
Ministry of Culture & Youth		V	v (1)
Ministry of Education		V	v (1)
Ministry of Health	v (2)	V	v (3)
Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs		V	v (1)
Ministry of Trade & Industry			v (1)
Mission of Mary		V	v (3)
National Committee on Traditional Practice		V	v (3)
OSSA		V	v (1)
PACT - Ethiopia		V	v (1)
Pathfinder International – Ethiopia		V	v (1)
Police Forces General Hospital			v (1)
Regional Health Buireau's*			v (8)
St. Paul's Specialized Referral Hospital	v	v	v (1)
The World Bank		V	v (1)
Tikur Anbessa Specialized Referral Hospital		V	
UNICEF		V	v (2)
WHO	V	V	v (1)
Total number	12	30	61

SNNPs and Oromia.

### Appendix 6. Database of resource persons/researchers

Institution Adress	Name of Researchers	Affiliation
		, ,

EHNRI	Aberra Geyid, BSc, MSc, PhD	STI
P O Box 1242	Almaz Abebe, BSc, MSc, PhD	HIV, STI
Addis Ababa	Asamenew Girma, MD	STI
Tel: 75 15 22	Aster Tsegaye, BSc, MSc	HIV
E-mail: ehnri@telecom.net.et	Amare Degene, MSc	HIV, STI, TB (epidem.)
	Ambaye Degefa, BSc, MSc	HIV (social)
	Amha Kebede, BSc, MSc	HIV (OIs)
	Belete Tegbaru, BSc, MSc	HIV, TB
	Dawit Wolday, MD, PhD	HIV, STI, TB
	Desta Kassa, BSc, MSc	HIV
	Eshetu Lema, BSc, MSc, PhD	TB, TB/HIV
	Eyob Getachew, BSc, MSc	TB, TB/HIV
	Hailu Meles, BSc, MSc	HIV, STI
	Mekdes Gebeyehu, BSc, MSc	TB, TB/HIV
	Melaku Adal, BSc, MSc	HIV/STI
	Tekolla Endeshaw, BSc, MSc	HIV (OIs)
	Tsehaynesh Messele, BSc, MSc, PhD	HIV, TB
	Worknesh Ayele, BSc, MSc	HIV
	Yared Mekonnen, BSc, MSc, PhD	HIV (Epidemiology)
AHRI	Abraham Aseffa, MD, PhD	TB
P O Box	Howard Engers, MD, PhD	ТВ
Addis Ababa	Demissew Beyene, BSc, MSc	TB
Tel:	Peridda	TB
E-mail: ahri@telecom.net.et	Dawit Woldemaskel, BSc, MSc	TB
Addis Ababa University-	Daniel Fekade, MD	HIV, OIs
Faculty of Medicine	Teshale Seboxa, MD, MSc	HIV, OIs
P O Box:	Zenebe Melaku, MD	HIV, OIs
Addis Ababa	Abubaker Bedri, MD	HIV (Pediatrics)
Tel:	Berhanu Gudeta, MD	HIV (Pediatrics)
E-mail:	Sileshi Lulseged , MD (Prof.)	HIV (Pediatrics)
	Addulhamid Isaac, MD	HIV (PMTCT)
	Getachew Aderaye, MD	TB, TB/HIV
	Yemtubezinash W/Amanuel, MD, PhD	HIV, OIs
	Yemane Berhane, MD, PhD, (Prof.)	HIV, TB
	Damen Hailemariam, MD, PhD	HIV, STI
Ministry of Health, Disease	Afework Kassa, MD, MPH	HIV, STI
Control & Prevention	Asegid Woldu, MD, MPH	HIV (surveillance), ST
Department	Abebe Shume, MSc	STI
P O Box: 1234		
Addis Ababa		
Tel: 52 70 33		
E-mail: moh@telecom.net.et		
Jimma University	Solomon Gebressellassie, MD, MSc	HIV (OIs), STI
P O Box:		
Jimma		
Tel:		
E-mail:		

Ethiopian Red Cross Society	Girma Tesfaye, MD	HIV, others
National Center for Blood	Yeshitila, MD	,
Transfussion	Beksissa	HIV, others HIV
P O Box:		
Addis Ababa	Yilma	HIV
Tel: 536892		
E-mail:		
bb ercs@telecom.net.et		
HIV/AIDS Prevention and	Berhanu Demeke, MD, MPH	HIV, STI, TB
Control Office	Teklu Belay	HIV, STI (advocacy)
P O Box:	Texid Delity	
Addis Ababa		
Tel:		
E-mail: aids@telecom.net.et		
CDC-Ethiopia	Tadesse Wuhib, MD, MPH	HIV, STI, TB
P O Box:	Hailu Negassa, MD, MPH	HIV, STI, TB
Addis Ababa	Shabir Ismail, MD, MPH	HIV (surveillance)
Tel:	Yohannes Mengistu, MSc, PhD	HIV, STI, TB (lab.)
E-mail:	Tekeste Kebede, MD	HIV, STI (counselling)
CRDA	Agonafer Tekalegne, MD, MPH	HIV
P O Box:	0 0 0	
Addis Ababa		
Tel:		
E-mail:		
St. Paul Specialized Referral	Gezahegne Tilahun, MD	HIV, STI, TB
Hospital		
P O Box:		
Addis Ababa		
Tel: 750125		
E-mail:		
Tikur Anbessa Specialized	Zeru G/Mariam, MD	HIV, STI (women)
Referral Hospital		
P O Box:		
Addis Ababa		
Tel: 750125		
E-mail:		
Oromia Regional Health	Refissa Bekele	HIV, STI, TB
Bureau		
P O Box:		
Tel: 511908		
E-mail:		
SNNP Regional Health Buiro	Lopiso Erso	HIV, STI, TB
P O Box:		
Awassa		
Tel: (06) 201645		
E-mail:		

Research Gap and Priority Setting in HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB in Ethiopia

DensiCalars and Densions al		
BeniSahngul Regional	Tsedale Addissu	HIV, STI, TB
Health Buiro P O Box:		
Beni-Shangul		
Tel: ( ) 750212 E-mail:		
Amhara Regional Health	Awoke Tassew, MD	HIV, STI, TB
Buiro		
P O Box:		
Bahir Dar		
Tel: (08) 206615		
E-mail:		
Tigray Regional Health	Yohannes, MD	HIV, STI, TB
Buiro		
P O Box:		
Mekelle		
Tel: (04) 400986		
E-mail:		
Gambella Regional Health	Tesfaye Dinku	HIV, STI, TB
Buiro		
P O Box:		
Gambella		
Tel: ( ) 510019		
E-mail:		
Harari Regional Health	Solomon Worku	HIV, STI, TB
Buiro		
P O Box:		
Harar		
Tel: (06) 660389		
E-mail:		
WHO-Ethiopia	Endalamaw Aberra, MD, MPH	HIV, STI, TB
P O Box		
Addis Ababa		
Tel:		
E-mail		
Bethzatha Medical Center	Mulugeta Ermias, MD, MPH	HIV (VCT), STI, TB
P O Box		
Addis Ababa		
Tel:		
E-mail		

Research Gap and Priority Setting in HIV/AIDS, STIs and TB in Ethiopia