

SEAICRN

Minimizing the Impact of Infectious Diseases and Improving Human Health through Clinical Research

The South East Asia Infectious Disease Clinical Research Network (SEAICRN) is a collaborative partnership of hospitals and research institutions in South East Asia, United Kingdom and United States of America. The Network was first created in September 2005 in order to develop the necessary partnerships in South East Asia to (i) conduct collaborative clinical research that addresses emerging threats, (ii) increase evidence-based scientific knowledge, and (iii) improve the clinical management of patients with infectious diseases of public health importance.

1111

The SEAICRN strives to advance the scientific knowledge and clinical management of infectious diseases in South East Asia through collaborative clinical research. The scientific output of the SEAICRN seeks to provide policy makers across the region with evidence-based data to support changes in public health policy and guidelines. Furthermore, the SEAICRN endeavours to boost the research capacity of participating institutions and individuals within the Network.





Dr. Nguyen Tran Hien* Chair of GB Director, NIHE, Viet Nam



Dr. Supamit Chunsuttiwat Senior Medical Officer MoPH, Thailand



Dr. Siswanto* Director CAHTCE MoH, Indonesia



Dr. H. Clifford Lane* Deputy Director for Clinical Research and Special Projects, NIAID, USA



Dr. Mike Turner* Head of Infection and Immuno-biology The Wellcome Trust, UK



Dr. Yvette Delph Director, Social & Scientific Systems, Inc., USA



Ms. Sheila Clapp* Project Director FHI 360, USA



Dr. Cathy Roth Advisor, ADGO WHO, Switzerland

Governing Board

The Governing Board (GB) represents the varied interests of the SEAICRN partners to reach consensus on the strategic direction for the Network.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (EC) provides oversight to the scientific and operational activities of the SEAICRN, reports to the Governing Board and supports the technical and administrative management aspects of the Network.



Asst Prof. Direk Limmathurotsakul Director of SEAICRN, Mahidol U., Thailand



Dr. Tawee Chotpitayasunondh* Pediatrician/ID OSNICH, Thailand



Dr. Nguyen Van[•] Vinh Chau Director, HTD, Viet Nam



Prof. Dr. Pratiwi Sudarmono* Vice Dean/Faculty of Medicine, Uol, Indonesia



Dr. Chuen-Yen Lau[®] Medical Officer, NIAID, USA

Governing Board Member



Prof. Kulkanya Chokephaibulkit * Chief of Infectious Diseases, Mahidol U., Thailand



Le Anh Tuan * Chief of Office Department of Health of HCMC, Viet Nam



Dr. Abu Tholib Aman[•] Vice Dean, Gadjah Mada U., Indonesia



Janet Robinson* Director Research, Asia Pacific Region FHI 360, Thailand



Prof. Nicholas Day* Director, MORU, Thailand

Executive Committee Member



Prof. Sasithon Pukrittayakamee* Deputy Dean for International Relations & Networking, Mahidol U., Thailand



Prof. Nguyen Van Kinh* Director, NHTD, Viet Nam



Prof. Dr. Mansyur Arif* Chairman, Hasanuddin U., Indonesia



Dr. Lara Bethke* Science Portfolio Advisor, Wellcome Trust, UK

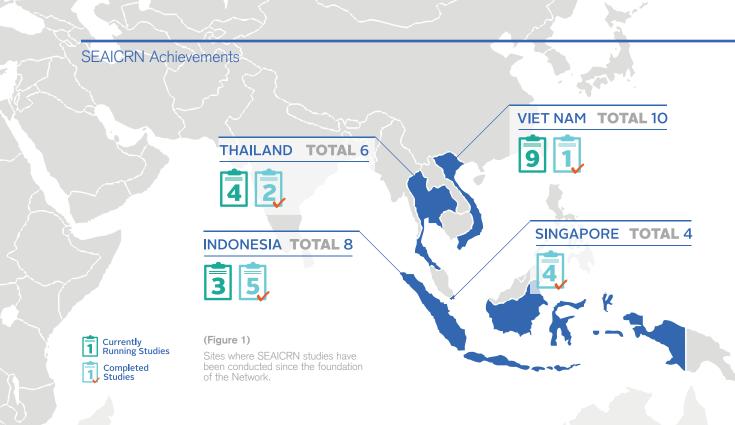


Dr. Guy Thwaites* Director, OUCRU, Viet Nam

★ Both Governing Board and Executive Committee Member

Acronyms

NIHE-National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology; MoPH=Ministry of Public Health; MoH=Ministry of Health; NIAID= National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; CAHTCE=Center for Applied Health Technology and Clinical Epidemiology; HTD= Hospital for Tropical Diseases; OSNICH=Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health; MORU= Mahidol Oxford Clinical Research Unit; UoI=University of Indonesia; CH1= Children's Hospital 1; NHTD=National Hospital for Tropical Diseases; OUCRU= Oxford University Clinical Research Unit



Since it's foundation in 2005, the SEAICRN has been a growing Network and has up to date, collaborated with a total of 28 sites to carry out research activities across different countries in South East Asia (Figure 1). It is a dynamic and diverse Network comprised of partners who provide support to the scientific and operational activities of the SEAICRN.

The SEAICRN has published over 95 papers in peer reviewed scientific journals on a wide range of diseases of public health importance with a further 337 studies published by Network members. Examples of SEAICRN studies that have had an important impact on public health:

Effect of double dose oseltamivir on clinical and virological outcomes in children and adults admitted to hospital with severe influenza: double blind randomized controlled trial. (BMJ, 2013) Findings impact clinical management by showing that double dosing of Oseltamivir has no benefits in patients with severe influenza.



A Community Cluster of Oseltamivir-Resistant Cases of 2009 H1N1 Influenza (NEJM, 2010). Findings show a cluster of patients developed oseltamivir resistance and thus urge the need for studies of combination therapies in influenza.

Solution of the severe influenza who cannot take drug orally.

E Laboratory Capacity Building in Asia for Infectious Disease Research: Experiences from the South East Asia Infectious Disease Clinical Research Network (SEAICRN). (PLoS MED, 2010) Within the network, we enhanced laboratory facilities; ensured availability of necessary equipment; built human re-source capacity; and ensured quality laboratory management and testing to comply with good clinical laboratory practice (GCLP) and other international standards such as the ISO 15189.

Future Endeavors

An Observational Study of the Causes, Management, and Outcomes of Communityacquired Sepsis and Severe Sepsis in South East Asia

The Influenza Exome Sequencing Study - A study of the genetic determinants of severe influenza

Rapid Response to Emerging Infectious Disease

Network Expansion and New Partnerships

This study will take place for up to two years and 2,250 patients with sepsis or severe sepsis will be recruited; 750 patients will be enrolled in each of Thailand, Viet Nam, and Indonesia. This study aims to (i) understand which organisms are causing sepsis in South East Asia, (ii) define the current acute management of sepsis patients and (iii) closely monitor the outcome of those patients.

The role of host factors on the risk of influenza infection and disease has received little attention compared to the research efforts that have focused on the viral factors. Therefore, this study aims to identify host genetic factors associated with severe influenza. The study will take a broad global approach and include cases from Thailand, Viet Nam, Mexico and the United Kingdom.

ISARIC - International Severe Acute Respiratory and Emerging Infection Consortium - is a global initiative that aims to ensure that clinical researchers world-wide have open access protocols and data-sharing routes that will facilitate a rapid and coordinated response to emerging diseases that may turn into epidemics or pandemics. The SEAICRN aims to be a partner with ISARIC and conduct studies that are in line with ISARIC's ideals of wide ranging global collaboration, standardization of methods and transparency.

We welcome collaboration with other institutions and networks that have a similar mission, vision and ethos to the SEAICRN. If researchers and institutions intend to perform a study and would like to partner or collaborate with the SEAICRN, we are more than happy to consider and the decision will be made by the Executive Committee.



Further resources and contact details

www.seaicrn.org

South East Asia Infectious Disease Clinical Research Network (SEAICRN)

infoseaicrn@gmail.com 🚹 www.facebook.com/seaicrn 🍸

8th Floor, Anekprasong Building, Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University 420/6 Ratchawithi Rd., Ratchathewi District, Bangkok 10400, THAILAND

twitter.com/seaicrn

 \mathbf{k}