

Technical Review Panel Member

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Ahmed Awad Adeel

Nationality: Sudan, United States

Additional languages: Arabic (First language), French (Basic language competence)

Expertise: Malaria, Public Health

Qualifications

Qualification	Institution	Department	Year
MB, BS (Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery)	University of Khartoum	Medicine	1975
MPH&TM (Master of Public Health and Tropical Medicine)	School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Tulane University, USA,	Tropical Medicine	1978
PhD (Medical Parasitology)	The Graduate School, Tulane University, USA,	Parasitology	1981

Employment History

Employer	Position	Place	Year
Ministry of Health, Sudan	Medical Officer	M of H Sudan	1975-1977
Faculty of Medicine, University of Gezira	Academic posts from Teaching Assistant to full Professor	Wad Medani Sudan	1977-1998
Special Service Agreement (1995) Contractual Service Agreement (1996-98) with WHO/EMRO1996 -98 .	Director, The Blue Nile Research and Training Institute	Wad Medani, Sudan	1995-1998
College of Medicine, King Saud University	Professor	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	1998-2016

Independent Consultant	Expert in Malaria and Tropical Diseases	Lawrenceville, USA	2016-date
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Part-time posts:

1st Jan 2016 to 31 Dec 2023: Member, **WHO Malaria Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC later renamed Malaria Policy Advisory Group -MPAG)**

2008 to 2014: Member of the **Technical Review Panel (TRP)** of the Global Fund against AIDS Tuberculosis and Malaria. In a second term starting 2023.

Member of the **WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Malaria**: 2004-2017.

Founding Chairman of The **Horn of Africa Network for Monitoring Antimalarial Treatments (HANMAT)**, 2004-2008.

Relevant Publications (full list available on demand)

Walshe DP1, Garner P, **Adeel AA**, Pyke GH, Burkot TR. Larvivorous fish for preventing malaria transmission. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev*. 2017 Dec 11;12:CD008090. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD008090.pub3.

Ahmed A. Adeel, Fahad Awad Ali Elnour, Khalid Abdalmutalab Elmardi *et al* . High efficacy of artemether-lumefantrine and declining efficacy of artesunate + sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine against *Plasmodium falciparum* in Sudan (2010–2015): evidence from in vivo and molecular marker studies.. *Malar J*. 2016; 15: 285. Published online 2016 May 21. doi: 10.1186/s12936-016-1339-x.PMCID: PMC4875683

Ahmed A. Adeel, Niaz Abdo Saeed, Adel Aljasari et al. High efficacy of two artemisinin-based combinations: artesunate + sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine and artemether-lumefantrine for falciparum malaria in Yemen. *Malar J*. 2015; 14: 449. Published online 2015 Nov 14. doi: 10.1186/s12936-015-0970-2.PMCID: PMC4647513

Ahmed Awad Adeel Drug-resistant malaria in Sudan: A review of evidence and scenarios for the future. *Sudan J Paediatr*. 2012; 12(1): 8–20. PMCID: PMC4949824

Reem A Mubjer, **Ahmed A Adeel**, Michael L Chance, et al, Molecular markers of anti-malarial drug resistance in Lahj Governorate, Yemen: baseline data and implications. *Malar J*. 2011; 10: 245. Published online 2011 Aug 21. doi: 10.1186/1475-2875-10-245.PMCID: PMC3177815

Ahmed Awad Adeel, Chapter Twenty-Five - Seroepidemiology of human toxocariasis in North Africa, Editor(s): Dwight D. Bowman, *Advances in Parasitology*, Academic Press, Volume 109, 2020, Pages 501-534, ISSN 0065-308X, ISBN 9780128209585, <https://doi.org/10.1016/bs.apar.2020.01.023>

Reviewed WHO publications:

- WHO Training module on malaria elimination, February 2016
- WHO Training module on malaria control: Case management, August 2013

- Basic malaria microscopy – Part I: Learner's guide and Part II:Tutor's Guide ,
Second edition,February 2010
- WHO Training module on malaria control: Epidemiological approach for malaria control.
Second Edition December 2013
- WHO Malaria Guidelines for Malaria ,July2023-October 2023