

ICP/RPD/001

1 August 1978

INFORMATION BOOKLET
ON
WHO SUPPORTED
BIOMEDICAL AND HEALTH SERVICES
RESEARCH

WHO/WPRO

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. DECENTRALIZATION OF RESEARCH	1
2. EXISTING INSTITUTIONS	1
3. WHO REGIONAL PROGRAMMES	2
4. WESTERN PACIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL RESEARCH	2
5. MECHANISMS FOR PROMOTING RESEARCH PROGRAMME	3
5.1 Training	3
5.1.1 WHO Fellowships	3
5.1.2 WHO Research Training Grants	3
5.1.3 Visiting Scientist Grants	5
5.1.4 Regional Centre for Research in Tropical Diseases and Nutrition	7
5.1.5 Regional seminars and courses	7
5.2 Regional Medical Research Grants to individual investigators	9
5.2.1 Purpose of grant	9
5.2.2 Eligibility	9
5.2.3 Application	9
5.2.4 Grant period	9
5.2.5 Grant provision	10
5.2.6 Scrutiny of applications	10
5.3 Contractual Technical Service Agreements (CTS)	10
5.3.1 Purpose of agreement	10
5.3.2 Initiating a CTS agreement	10
5.3.3 Technical formulation of the proposed agreement	10
5.3.4 Research proposal review	10
5.3.5 Signature of agreement	11

	<u>Page</u>
5.4 Award by exchange of letter	11
5.5 Collaborating centres	11
5.5.1 Definition	11
5.5.2 Purpose	11
5.5.3 Specific functions	12
5.5.4 Criteria of designation	12
5.5.5 Procedure for designation	12
5.5.6 Financial support	12
5.5.7 Duration	12
5.5.8 Information exchange	13
6. FUNDING	13
7. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN TROPICAL DISEASES	14
ANNEX 1 - WHO REGIONAL PROGRAMMES	19/20
ANNEX 2 - WPACMR AND TASK FORCE MEMBERS	21
ANNEX 3 - LIST OF ADDRESSES OF WHO PROGRAMME COORDINATORS	35/36
ANNEX 4 - COUNTRIES OR AREA OF WESTERN PACIFIC REGION	37/38
ANNEX 5 - WHO COLLABORATING CENTRES	39
ANNEX 6 - LIST OF WHO EXPERT ADVISORY PANEL MEMBERS FROM WESTERN PACIFIC REGION	45

1. DECENTRALIZATION OF RESEARCH

One of the constitutional functions of the World Health Organization is "to promote and conduct research in the field of health". Until 1974, this was uniquely pursued by the Organization's specialized units in Geneva. In that year, a new policy to decentralize research was introduced with the result that the Organization's six geographical Regions became progressively involved in promoting biomedical and health services research.

This involvement has two quite specific limitations, which were defined by decision of the 1949 World Health Assembly, namely that any WHO-supported research must be:

- conducted in existing institutions, and
- directly related to WHO programmes.

2. EXISTING INSTITUTIONS

Established Medical Schools and Universities have been the main centres of biomedical research in the Western Pacific and, in several countries, these have collaborated with WHO in specific high technology areas, for example in immunology (Faculty of Medicine, University of Singapore) and in human reproduction (Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Sydney).

Research Institutes have also lent their expertise to WHO in specific problem areas, for example, the Department of Enteroviruses, National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan, and the Department of Virology, Queensland Institute for Medical Research, Brisbane Australia (in arbovirus studies).

It is envisaged that collaboration with Universities and Institutes in future will broaden, both in terms of participating institutions, participating disciplines and participating countries.

3. WHO REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

There exist 33 WHO Programmes in the Western Pacific Region and these are listed in Annex 1. Each has a "Profile" which describes why it exists, what it plans to do and broadly, how it will be done. Any decision by the Regional Office to support research activity will be guided by the degree to which the proposal accords with the objectives and targets of one or more of these Programmes.

Collectively, the Programmes are being implemented with the goal of achieving an acceptable level of health for all people in the Region by the year 2000. Researchers contributing to any Programme would then be involved in an endeavour of urgency and of high social relevance.

4. WESTERN PACIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL RESEARCH

Various research disciplines and various countries are represented in an Advisory Committee on Medical Research (WPACMR) whose members and fields of interest are given in Annex 2. Individual researchers wishing to explore collaboration with WHO are encouraged to do so by contacting either a WPACMR member in their field or country, or the Secretary whose address is also given in the Annex (page 32). The WPACMR meets yearly and allocation of all resources to support research activities are based on WPACMR recommendations.

A Review Report* of the WPACMR, prepared after its third meeting in 1978 and subsequent meetings, will continually review the progress which WHO supported Research Promotion and Development activities are making in meeting defined targets. Institutions wishing to obtain this should contact the Secretary.

*Available June 1978.

5. MECHANISMS FOR PROMOTING RESEARCH PROGRAMME

In seven countries in the Region there are WHO Programme Coordinators' offices: in Malaysia, Singapore, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Republic of Korea, Papua New Guinea and Fiji and their addresses are given in Annex 3. Any scientist requesting guidance as to the cooperation which WHO can give to planned research activities is advised to contact either the local WHO Programme Coordinator or, where there is none, the Secretary of the Western Pacific Advisory Committee on Medical Research.

5.1 Training

5.1.1 WHO Fellowships (full information is given in WHO Fellowships, Thirteenth Edition, WHO, Geneva, 1977)

Overseas training of scientists may be organized within the normal WHO Fellowship Programme. However such Fellowships are not awarded to individuals, but to governments, who select the fields of study and choose the candidates according to national priorities and in consultation with WHO.

National governments are awarded a number of fellowships each year and institutional directors interested in exploring this mechanism are advised to obtain information from the Ministry of Health. Financial provisions of a WHO Fellowship includes return airfare to the country of study and a variable monthly stipend.

5.1.2 WHO Research Training Grants (full details are given in Information Booklet, WHO Research Training Grants and Visiting Scientist Grants, Third Edition, WHO, Geneva, 1978).

5.1.2.1 Purpose of grant

These are distinct from Fellowships in that they are granted not to governments but to individual research workers to enable them to go abroad to work under senior scientists, usually - but not exclusively - within the Western Pacific Region.

Grants are awarded by the WHO Regional Director and are conditional upon the candidate contributing on his return to the priority research programmes both of his own country and of WHO.

Grants are not awarded for attendance at meetings or to augment or extend other grants received for study abroad.

5.1.2.2 Choice of scientists, institution and country of study

The Secretary, Western Pacific Advisory Committee on Medical Research, will advise on these aspects, but the applicant (through his director) may make tentative and informal enquiries to possible host institutions within the Region before the application is made. The first consideration in seeking suitable placement will be to look to institutions of high repute in the countries which are specified in Annex 4.

5.1.2.3 Eligibility

In general, grantees will be selected from promising young graduates in medicine or natural sciences who have demonstrated their potential for personal development while working under established scientists, or by having carried out original investigations on their own initiative.

Grants are also available to allied health, laboratory and support personnel holding key positions in well-defined research programmes.

5.1.2.4 Application

Application should be made on form WHO 379 which may be obtained, on request, from the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines. Requests for forms should be accompanied by brief information on the background and experience of the intending applicant and a short statement (up to five lines) on the training sought.

5.1.2.5 Grant period

The normal grant period is one year, although the actual time estimated to complete the training is established by consultation between the WHO Regional Office and the supervisor.

5.1.2.6 Financial provision

Basic financial provisions of a WHO Research Training Grant includes:

- return air travel to the country of study,
- a monthly living allowance,
- a book allowance, and
- a special laboratory allowance.

If the grant award exceeds one year, WHO may, in certain circumstances, provide travel and allowances for dependents who accompany the grantee.

5.1.3 Visiting Scientist Grants (full details are given in Information Booklet WHO Research Training Grant and Visiting Scientists Grant, Third Edition, WHO, Geneva, 1978).

5.1.3.1 Purpose of grant

These are also granted to individual research workers, but principally for more established or senior scientists to enable them to visit colleagues working in related fields in other countries for the purpose of discussing techniques which will facilitate further investigations on returning to their own country.

Grants are awarded by the Regional Director. They are not available for attendance at congresses or for lecture tours.

5.1.3.2 Choice of places to be visited

The applicant should propose, on application, the name(s) of the scientist he proposes to visit and specify the research to which the visit pertains.

5.1.3.3 Eligibility

The applicant should be in active research and in principle, be on the staff of a university or research institute. Preference will usually be given to applications from candidates who are contributing to national and WHO priority research programmes.

5.1.3.4 Application

Individuals should apply using form WHO 379 which may be obtained, on request, from the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines. Request for forms should state the field research in which the enquirer is interested.

5.1.3.5 Grant period

The duration of a Visiting Scientist grant is normally up to three months but this may, in some circumstances, be extended up to a limit of eleven months.

5.1.3.6 Financial provisions

Financial provisions of a Visiting Scientist Grant include:

- return air travel according to an agreed itinerary,
- per diem allowance to cover room, board and incidental expenses.

5.1.4 Regional Centre for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases and Nutrition, Kuala Lumpur

This was established by agreement between the Government of Malaysia and WHO and is housed in the Institute for Medical Research, which employs some 850 national staff. Provision is made in 1978 to supplement this with a WHO team consisting of a senior epidemiologist, a nutritionist, a biostatistician and an immunologist.

This multidisciplinary centre will be a focus for coordinating and providing continuity to research training in the Region. The Centre's activities constitute part of the WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases which, within the Region, is concerned with four priority diseases - malaria, schistosomiasis, filariasis and leprosy. However, the total activities of the Centre are broader than this and cover the whole scope of diseases of parasitic origin prevailing in the Region.

The Centre's research interest is in improving chemotherapy and undertaking immunological studies in these parasitic diseases and generally promoting in the Region more effective intervention to control such diseases.

Individual trainees will be accepted for placement in 1978 and group training courses are envisaged from 1979 on immunology of tropical diseases, epidemiology of tropical diseases and pharmacology of antiparasitic drugs.

5.1.5 Regional Seminars and Courses

Beginning in 1978, group courses will be held at the WHO Regional Office in Manila and in other countries of the Region.

5.1.5.1 Course on cardiovascular disease epidemiology
and community control of cardiovascular
disease, 4-20 October 1978

This is designed for two categories of researchers, namely:

- those involved in chronic disease control programmes including rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease; and
- those with cardiology training wishing to engage in epidemiological research.

The aim of the course is to provide participants with a basis of knowledge on which to carry out epidemiological studies, especially in areas with limited resources.

The course coordinator is Dr Ian Prior of the Epidemiological Unit, Wellington Hospital, Wellington, New Zealand.

Governments will be invited to nominate participants early in 1978. Individuals requiring further information are invited to contact the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines.

A further course is envisaged in 1980.

5.1.5.2 Working Group on health services research,
14-18 August 1978

This working group is a prelude to country workshops which are scheduled to begin in 1980. The "work" to be done in the 1978 working group involves the following:

- reviewing health services research in the Region which is completed, underway or being planned,
- identifying priority areas for future health service research,
- identifying centres for on-the-job training,
- developing a regional directory of health services research.

Governments will be invited to nominate members early in 1978. The working group is designed for two categories of people, namely:

- those involved at a decision-making level in health care delivery systems; and
- active researchers in the field of health services research.

Individuals requiring further information are invited to contact the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines.

5.2 Regional medical research grants to individual investigators

(For full information, see WHO Medical Research Grants to Individual Investigator, Information Booklet, Fourth Edition, WHO, Geneva, 1966).

5.2.1 Purpose of grant

This is a lump sum payment made by WHO to an individual to undertake a specific piece of research. The grant is made to the "principal investigator" designated on the application form.

5.2.2 Eligibility

Grants, as a rule, are made only to individuals affiliated to an institution and support is given selectively to research which accords with national and WHO priorities.

5.2.3 Application

Applications are made on form WHO 336 which may be obtained from the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines.

5.2.4 Grant period

Support may be given for periods of up to two years. WHO may request from the principal investigator, detailed estimates of any financial requirements for a second year. The maximum period of a grant is two years. WHO grants are not normally made to augment funds from other sources.

5.2.5 Grant provision

Payment of approved grants is made annually in advance.

5.2.6 Scrutiny of applications

Research grant applications are dealt with confidentially except that they are examined by internal and external referees and any investigations involving human subjects are subjected to ethical review.

5.3 Contractual Technical Service Agreements (CTS)

5.3.1 Purpose of agreement

The Regional Office may use Contractual Technical Service (CTS) agreements for a number of purposes. Principally, however, this is a mechanism used to support a research activity undertaken for WHO by an institution in return for payment. The signing of a formal CTS agreement by the Regional Director is the final step in a series of events, coordinated by the Office of Research Promotion and Development and involving institutions which agree to collaborate in WHO's Regional research programme in biomedical and health services research.

5.3.2 Initiating a CTS agreement

Initial approaches are informal and may be in two directions:

- from the government, agency, institution or scientist to WHO; or
- from WHO to the scientist, institution, agency or government.

5.3.3 Technical formulation of the proposed agreement

If informal discussions are favourably concluded, the principal investigator and his institution will draft a formal proposal for research obtaining, where necessary, governmental clearance and submit this to the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines.

5.3.4 Research proposal review

The same review mechanism described in 5.2.6 above will be used.

5.3.5 Signature of agreement

This is completed when Agreement form WHO 362 is signed by the head of the institution and when form WHO 363, Statement on Research and Other Technical Service to be Rendered, is signed by the principal investigator.

5.4 Award by exchange of letter

This is a simple form of agreement between a group of individuals (less commonly a single individual) and WHO to allow a specific piece of research to be undertaken. It differs from a CTS agreement in that the contract is not with an institution.

In every other respect, it is identical to a CTS agreement.

5.5 Collaborating centres

Existing WHO collaborating centres in the Western Pacific Region are listed in Annex 5. As stated in paragraph 2, a broader distribution of such collaborating centres is envisaged between countries, between disciplines and within disciplines.

5.5.1 Definition

These are centres which possess, or have the potential to develop, the expertise and facilities necessary to fulfil a specific function (or a range of functions) which is of national relevance and which relates to WHO's regional or global programmes.

5.5.2 Purpose

Hence the purpose in WHO designating collaborating centres is not only to fortify WHO programmes, but also to facilitate their effective contribution to national programmes.

5.5.3 Specific functions

These relate to research, training and, whenever possible, service delivery areas which are relevant to national programmes and to WHO regional and global programmes.

5.5.4 Criteria of designation

Current criteria for designating an institution as a WHO collaborating centre include the following considerations:

- the standing of the institution in the specific field;
 - its resources for collaborating with WHO and the stability of these;
- and
- its capacity to serve one or several WHO programmes.

5.5.5 Procedure for designation

Ultimately it is the WHO Director-General who decides on designation. However, this is a final step in a series of events involving institutions which express a desire to collaborate with WHO. Coordination of these steps, within the Region, is the responsibility of the Office of Research Promotion and Development, World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, P.O. Box 2932, Manila, Philippines.

5.5.6 Financial support

Designation is not linked to the provision of financial support to the Centre to undertake its specific function(s). However, designated centres may obtain financial support by the mechanisms described above in paragraphs 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4.

5.5.7 Duration

Centres are designated for periods of up to three years, renewable for another 3 years.

5.5.8 Information exchange

Collaborating centres are requested to make a brief annual report on their activities to the western Pacific Advisory Committee on Medical Research.

6. FUNDING

Provision is made in the regular budget of the Western Pacific Region of WHO for 1978/79 and is proposed for the corresponding budget for 1980/81 to support the activities grouped below. Actual allocations for 1978 are specified alongside.

- training grants	\$ 34 000
- technical advice/group meetings	\$ 74 600
- research contracts	\$ 20 000
- consultants	\$ 60 000
- Regional Centre	\$153 600*
- Coordination	\$ 60 100

These WHO funds provide a core of support for regional research to which other targetted activities are added. Such added activities require added funds from sources outside WHO. A prominent source of these funds to date has been the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation which has made contributions for filariasis and dengue haemorrhagic fever research projects.

*It is envisaged that the WHO Special Programme in Research and Training in Tropical Diseases will assist from 1978 in the provision of laboratory and statistical support personnel.

=====

The WHO Voluntary Fund for Health Promotion receives individual contributions which are earmarked for specific projects. A catalogue being circulated by WHO Headquarters to potential donors includes a number of applied research projects for which contributions are being solicited. These concern WHO's top priority in the Region for the period 1978-83 and aim to contribute to the reduction in suffering and mortality of children and mothers.

7. SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN TROPICAL DISEASES

The Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases is a global Programme of international technical cooperation initiated by WHO and co-sponsored by United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank. The Programme has two interdependent objectives. The first is to develop methods, specifically suited to the countries affected by tropical diseases, which will both protect their populations from infection and cure tropical diseases. The second and equally important objective is to strengthen biomedical research capabilities in tropical countries so that they can solve these and other health problems affecting them.

The tropical diseases selected for initial attack by the Special programme are: Malaria, Schistosomiasis, Trypanosomiasis (African and the American form (Chagas' Disease)), Filariasis (including onchocerciasis), Leishmaniasis and Leprosy.

Since several major problems requiring research apply to most or all of the six diseases, the Special Programme includes components on epidemiology and operational research, vector control, socio-economic and biomedical research.

=====

The Special Programme is financed largely through resources from outside of WHO's regular budget.

Research and Development

The research and development operations of the Special Programme focus upon the improvement and development of:

- drugs (chemotherapy and chemoprophylaxis);
- vaccines;
- new approaches to the control of disease vectors;
- simple, reliable, sensitive and inexpensive diagnostic tests; and
- an epidemiological and operational basis for the application of improved and new tools.

Scientific Working Groups

Each component of the Special Programme is developed under the guidance and with the participation of multidisciplinary groups of scientists organized into a number of Scientific Working Groups (SWGs) each with clearly defined research goals. The management of a Scientific Working Group's research plan and activities is the responsibility of those SWG members who form its Steering Committee.

An SWG comprises all the scientists who plan and/or carry out research on a specific aspect of the Programme. Special Programme research is goal-oriented and the applicant for research support should be aware of the lines of research in which proposals are being sought. If this information is not available to the applicant, it should be requested from the Director of the Special Programme.

Director's Initiative Fund

The Director of the Special Programme has available a Director's Initiative Fund to be used for initiation or expansion of projects relevant to the Programme's objectives and requiring rapid action. Individual projects are funded up to amounts of US\$ 7500. Support from this fund is limited to one year, and continuation of support must come through the regular SSG mechanism.

Research Capability Strengthening

The Special Programme will assist institutions in tropical countries affected by one or more of the diseases to assume their appropriate role in research aimed at identifying, analyzing and solving local and regional health problems, focusing on the six diseases.

To this end the Special Programme will

- (a) strengthen research and training institutions to assist tropical countries in developing the infrastructure necessary to cope with problems related to disease control;
- (b) support training of persons from tropical countries with the objective of developing scientists and other research personnel of the highest quality to help meet manpower needs;
- (c) encourage and assist in the diffusion, interpretation and integration of new knowledge so as favourably to influence health policies and their implementation;
- (d) contribute to the rapid transfer to the affected countries of the knowledge, technology and skills that are relevant to their health objectives and within the sphere of the Special Programme.

=====

These activities will be guided by the Research Strengthening Group (RSG), comprising 15-18 members who serve in their personal capacities to represent the broad range of disciplines and experience for institution strengthening and training, with particular reference to tropical countries.

Existing institutions in tropical countries may be eligible for support. Further information may be requested from the Director of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, WHO, Geneva.

Small Grants Programme

A Small Grants Programme will complement the institution strengthening and training activities. These grants will assist promising young scientists in tropical countries engaged in or starting research relevant to the Special Programme objectives, but not associated with the Special Programme network or with the SUGs.

Small Grants up to US\$ 5000, annually will be given on the basis of a request submitted through the Director of the institution and will be administered by the institution. These grants will normally be limited to such purposes as the purchase of laboratory supplies, literature resources and the provision of limited laboratory assistance. Normally, no more than one such grant at any time will be awarded to a given department of an institution. Proposals should be for short duration (1-2 years).

Re-entry Grants

Re-entry Grants, planned to promote the application of new knowledge acquired during training abroad, are available for trainees returning to their home countries, even if they have been trained outside the Special Programme. These grants may be awarded for 1-2 years and for amounts up to US\$20 000. They are intended for provision of items such as new laboratory equipment and supplies that may be needed for such purposes as setting up a technique or starting a new line of research.

=====

Further information concerning particular aspects of research or training in the Programme may be requested from:

The Director

Special Programme for Research and

Training in Tropical Diseases

World Health Organization

Avenue Appia

1211 Geneva 27

Switzerland

ANNEX 1

WHO REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

Malaria
Filarial Diseases
Schistosomiasis and other
Helminthic Infections
Leprosy
Nutrition
Health Services Development
Primary Health Care
Maternal and Child Health
Vector Biology and Control
Cardiovascular Diseases
Health Laboratory Technology
Health Statistics
Virus Diseases
Bacterial and Venereal Infections
Smallpox Eradication and Expanded
Programme on Immunization
Tuberculosis
Health Manpower Development
Health Education
Mental Health
Cancer
Drug Policies and Management
Pharmaceuticals
Provision of Basic Sanitary Measures
Epidemiological Surveillance
Veterinary Public Health
Oral Health
Biomedical Aspects of Radiation
Health of Working Populations
Biologicals
Pre-Investment Planning for Basic
Sanitary Services
Control of Environmental Pollution &
Hazards
Establishment & Strengthening of
Environmental Health Services &
Institutions
Food Safety Programme

ANNEX 2

WPACMR AND TASK FORCE MEMBERS

WPACMR (Western Pacific Advisory Committee on Medical Research)

Professor Sir Gustav Nossal (Chairman)
Director
The Walter and Eliza Hall
Institute of Medical Research
Melbourne, Victoria 3050
Australia

Sir Gustav Nossal had a distinguished academic career obtaining honours and distinctions in science and medicine, and he also holds the degree of Doctor on Philosophy.

He has received numerous national and international honours and awards in recognition of his contribution to immunological research. His Chairmanship of the WPACMR was preceded by five years of service on the global Advisory Committee on Medical Research. He is a member of the Australian Science and Technology Council and has served as member and Treasurer of the Australian Academy of Science.

He is on the Editorial Board of several international journals of immunology and is author of two books on the subject, one of which has been translated into several languages. He has published over 200 scientific papers. As special consultant to WHO, Professor Nossal played a prominent role in launching the Organization's Programme of Research and Training in Tropical Diseases. Since 1965 he has held the post of Director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute for Medical Research and Professor of Medical Biology of the University of Melbourne, Australia.

Annex 2

Dr N.I. Chandrasekharan
Associate Professor
Clinical Diagnostic
Laboratory Medical Center
University of Malaya
Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

Professor Narayana Chandrasekharan holds both medical and doctor of philosophy degrees and has worked as Research Scholar and Fellow in nutritional biochemistry laboratories in the University of Glasgow, United Kingdom, and Cornell University, United States of America. He has acted as WHO consultant in Nigeria and has served on the panels of international meetings on nutrition in Malaysia and the Philippines. He is a member of the Medical Research Committee, National Council for Scientific Research and Development of Malaysia.

He has published over 50 scientific papers in the field of nutritional biochemistry and, since 1965, he has been Associate Professor in the Department of Biochemistry of the University of Malaya.

Annex 2

Dr R.S. Guinto
Leonard Wood Memorial
Cebu Skin Clinic
Cebu City
Philippines

After graduating as doctor of medicine from the University of the Philippines, Dr Ricardo Guinto undertook postgraduate study at Johns Hopkins University and Columbia University in the United States of America. On two occasions he has served as a WHO consultant in leprosy and is a member of the Organization's Expert Committee on Leprosy, as well as Councilor to the International Leprosy Association.

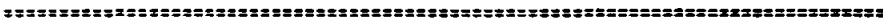
He has made many contributions to international meetings on leprosy and has published over 50 scientific papers in the field. Since 1935 he has held the position of epidemiologist, American Leprosy Foundation (Leonard Wood Memorial) in the Philippines.

Annex 2

Dr K. Kobari
Director
Hamamatsu Medical Center
328 Tomitsuka-cho
Hamamatsu 432
Japan

Dr Kazumine Kobari is a graduate in medicine from the University of Chiba in Japan. He has worked as a researcher at the Walter Reed Army Institute, and with a WHO Inter-regional cholera team. He served, for four years, as WHO adviser in communicable diseases in the Western Pacific and has held clinical and academic posts in this field in Tokyo and Nagasaki.

Since 1974 he has been Director of Hamamatsu Medical Centre, Japan.



Annex 2

Dr N. Kosakai
Professor in Laboratory Services
Juntendo University Medical School
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
Japan

Professor Nozomo Kosakai, a medical graduate, has studied laboratory services in the United States, Philippines and China. Presently President of the Japan Society of Clinical Pathology, he has also served as Vice President of the World Association of Societies of Anatomic and Clinical Pathology.

Professor Kosakai's book on Illustrated Laboratory Techniques has been translated into three languages and he is author of several books in Japanese. He has written over 200 papers on clinical pathology, laboratory techniques and laboratory services and his research interests include chemotherapy and clinical bacteriology. Since 1961 he has been Professor and Director of Clinical Laboratories at Juntendo University School of Medicine in Japan.

Annex 2

Dr J. Laigret
Director
Institut de Recherches medicales "Louis Malarde"
Boite postale No. 30
Papeete
French Polynesia

Dr Jacques Laigret is a medical graduate of the University of Bordeaux and he holds postgraduate qualifications in tropical medicine. He has spent most of his career working in tropical countries, in Senegal, Viet Nam, Laos, India, Comoros Islands - and, since 1972, in French Polynesia where he was Director of Health Services and where, for five years, he has been Director of the Louis Malarde Research Institute.

His current interests include filariasis, tuberculosis, eosinophilic meningitis and fish poisoning and he has over 70 publications in these and other fields.

=====

Annex 2

Dr H.J. Park
President
Korea Health Development Institute
Seoul
Republic of Korea

A medical graduate of Seoul National University, Professor Hyung Jong Park undertook postgraduate training in public health at the University of Minnesota in the United States of America and holds the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from his own University, where he became Dean of the School of Public Health. He has served as a WHO consultant on Health Education in Family Planning in Indonesia and has made many contributions at international meetings in the areas of family planning services and health education. He is a member of the Executive Council of the World Federation of Associations for Voluntary Sterilization and of several national bodies including the National Health Council.

Since 1977, he has been President of the Korean Health Development Institute and his current research interests are in health services research.

Annex 2

Dr I. Prior
Director
Epidemiology Unit
Wellington Hospital
Wellington
New Zealand

Dr Ian Prior graduated in medicine from Otago Medical School, New Zealand and is a Fellow of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians and the London College of Physicians. He undertook postgraduate work as a Research Fellow at Leeds Hospital, and the National Heart Hospital, London in the United Kingdom and at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, United States of America.

He is a member of several national scientific bodies and of a WHO Advisory Panel on Cardiovascular Disease.

His main research interest has been epidemiological studies of Maori and Pacific Island populations, particularly in relation to cardiovascular disease and metabolic problems and he has numerous publications in these and other areas.

Since 1970 he has been Director of the Epidemiology Unit at Wellington Hospital, New Zealand.

Annex 2

Professor S.S. Ratnam
Head
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
University of Singapore
Singapore 8
Republic of Singapore

Professor Shanmugaratnam holds numerous academic and professional qualifications including Doctor of Medicine of the University of Singapore and Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons and of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of the United Kingdom. He has been a member of the Executive Board of the International Federation of Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Chairman of its sub-committee on higher qualification. He is prominent in the field of fertility regulation on human reproduction and, since 1969, has been a member of the International Planned Parenthood Federation's Committee on Intrauterine Contraceptive Devices. He is a member of the national Medical Clinical Research Committee of Singapore.

He is a member of the Editorial Committee of the International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, and Editor of the Journal of the Asian Federation of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. He is author of over 150 publications and his current research interests are human reproduction and fertility control, including prostaglandin. Since 1970, he has been Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of the University of Singapore.

Annex 2

Professor Byong Seol Seo
Department of Parasitology
College of Medicine
Seoul National University
Seoul 110
Republic of Korea

Professor Byong Seol Seo has doctoral degrees in medicine and philosophy from Seoul National University. He has undertaken postgraduate study in the Department of Zoology at the University of Minnesota, United States of America and is a member of the American Society of Parasitologists. He has participated in WHO and other international scientific meetings in tropical medicine and parasitology.

He has published a book on Clinical Parasitology and is author of over 40 major publications in this field. He is presently Professor and Chairman of the Department of Parasitology, Seoul National University, Republic of Korea.

=====

Annex 2

Dr Liu Shu-hsien
Engaged in Research in Schistosomiasis
Shanghai Parasitic Diseases Research Institute
Shanghai
China

Born in Anhui Province, China, Dr Liu Shu-hsien graduated in 1960 from Shanghai No. 1 Medical College. He received postgraduate training in parasitic diseases at the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peking and, since 1972, has been engaged in research on the control of Schistosoma japonicum infestation in the People's Republic of China.

Annex 2

Dr David M. Macfadyen (Secretary)
Coordinator, Research Promotion and Development
World Health Organization
Regional Office for the Western Pacific
Manila
Philippines

Annex 2Task force for health services research

Dr H.J. Park (Chairman)
President
Korea Health Development Institute
Seoul
Republic of Korea

Dr N.I. Chandrasekharan
Associate Professor
Clinical Diagnostic
Laboratory Medical Center
University of Malaya
Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

Dr J.M. Flavier (Temporary Adviser)
President
International Institute of
Rural Reconstruction
Room 38, Elena Apartment
R. Salas Street
Ermita, Manila
Philippines

Professor S.S. Ratnam
Head
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
University of Singapore
Singapore 8
Republic of Singapore

Dr G.C. Salmond (Temporary Adviser)
Director
Management Services and Research Unit
Department of Health
Wellington
New Zealand

Task force for parasitic diseases and leprosy

Dr R.S. Guinto (Chairman)
Leonard Wood Memorial
Cebu Skin Clinic
Cebu City
Philippines

Dr A.C. Reyes
1450 Calumpang Street
Dasmarinas, Makati
Metro Manila
Philippines

Dr N. Kosakai
Professor in Laboratory Services
Juntendo University Medical School
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo
Japan

Annex 2

Task force for communicable diseases and other research areas

Dr K. Kobari (Chairman)
Director
Hamamatsu Medical Center
328 Tomitsuka-cho
Hamamatsu 432
Japan

Dr Byong-Seol Seo
Professor
Department of Parasitology
College of Medicine
Seoul National University
Seoul 110
Republic of Korea

Dr J. Laigret
Director
Institut de Recherches Medicales "Louis Malarde"
Boite postale No. 30
Papeete
French Polynesia

Task force for cardiovascular diseases

Dr I. Prior (Chairman)
Director
Epidemiology Unit
Wellington Hospital
Wellington
New Zealand

Professor Sir Gustav Nossal
Director
The Walter and Eliza Hall
Institute of Medical Research
Melbourne
Australia

Dr Z. Pisa
Chief
Cardiovascular Diseases Unit
WHO Headquarters
Geneva
Switzerland

ANNEX 3

LIST OF ADDRESSES OF WHO PROGRAMME COORDINATORS

The WHO Programme Coordinator Suva	P.O. Box 113 <u>Suva</u> , Fiji
The WHO Programme Coordinator Seoul	Central P.O. Box 540 <u>Seoul</u> , Republic of Korea
The WHO Programme Coordinator Kuala Lumpur	P.O. Box 2550 <u>Kuala Lumpur</u> Malaysia
The WHO Programme Coordinator Singapore	144 Moulmein Road G.P.O. Box 3457 <u>Singapore 1</u> Republic of Singapore
The WHO Programme Coordinator Port Moresby	P.O. Box 5896 <u>Boroko</u> Papua New Guinea
The WHO Programme Coordinator Vientiane	P.O. Box 343 <u>Vientiane</u> Lao People's Democratic Republic
The WHO Programme Coordinator Viet Nam	Rooms 213-216 Building E1 Trung Tu Quarter <u>Hanoi</u> Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Alternative address

The Secretary Western Pacific Advisory Committee on Medical Research	World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific P.O. Box 2932 <u>Manila</u> Philippines
---	--

ANNEX 4

COUNTRIES OR AREA OF WESTERN PACIFIC REGION

Australia	New Caledonia
American Samoa	New Hebrides
Brunei	New Zealand
China	Niue
Cook Islands	Papua New Guinea
Democratic Kampuchea	Philippines
Fiji	Republic of Korea
French Polynesia	Samoa
Guam	Singapore
Gilbert Islands	Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Hong Kong	Solomon Islands
Japan	Tokelau Islands
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tonga
Macao	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Malaysia	Tuvalu
Mauru	Wallis and Futuna

ANNEX 5

WHO COLLABORATING CENTRES

AUSTRALIA

The WHO Collaborating Center for
Advanced Studies on Immunology
Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of
Medical Research
Royal Melbourne Hospital
Melbourne, Victoria 3050

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Clinical Research on Human Reproduction
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Queen Elizabeth II Research Institute
for Mothers and Infants
Faculty of Medicine
University of Sydney
Sydney, N.S.W. 2006

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Venereal
Diseases and Treponematoses Reference
and Research
Venereal Diseases Reference Laboratory
Institute of Clinical Pathology and
Medical Research
Department of Public Health
Lidcombe, N.S.W.

The WHO Collaborating Centre
for the Histopathological
Classification of Skin Tumours
Department of Pathology
Medical School
University of Western Australia
Perth

The WHO Collaborating Centre for the
Serology of Auto-immune Disorders for
the Western Pacific
Clinical Research Unit
Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of
Medical Research
Royal Melbourne Hospital
Melbourne, Victoria 3050

The WHO Collaborating Institution for
Occupational Health
Division of Occupational Health and
Pollution Control
Lidcombe, N.S.W.

Annex 5

The WHO Collaborating Institute for
Wastes Disposal
Water Science Laboratories
Melbourne Water Science Institute Ltd.
Carlton, Victoria

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Arbovirus Reference and Research
Department of Virology
Queensland Institute of Medical Research
Brisbane

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Virus Reference and Research
Fairfield Hospital Communicable Disease
Centre
Melbourne, Victoria

JAPAN

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Environmental Health Effects
National Institute for Environmental
Studies
Yatabe-cho, Tsukuba-gun
Ibaragi-ken

The WHO Collaborating Centre on Air
Pollution for the Western Pacific Region
Department of Community Environmental
Sciences
Institute of Public Health
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Wastes
Disposal for the Western Pacific Region
Japan Environmental Sanitation Centre
Kawasaki City

The WHO Collaborating Institute for
Community Water Supply
Department of Sanitary Engineering
Faculty of Engineering
University of Tokyo
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Research and Reference Services for
Immunological Biological Products
Second Department of Bacteriology
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

Annex 5

The WHO Collaborating Centre for the
Histological Classification of
Gastro-oesophageal Tumours
Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of
Gerontology
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Nuclear
Medicine
Department of Nuclear Medicine and
Radiological Sciences
Tokyo Metropolitan Geriatric Hospital
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
the Study of Psychotropic Drugs
Department of Psychiatry and Neurology
School of Medicine
Hokkaido University
Sapporo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for the
Evaluation of Methods of Diagnosis and
Treatment of Stomach Cancer
National Cancer Centre
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Defined
Laboratory Animals
Department of Veterinary Sciences
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Virus
Reference and Research
Department of Enteroviruses
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Arbovirus Reference and Research
Department of Virology and Rickettsiology
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Standardization of Laboratory Procedures
for the Diagnosis of Mycobacterial
Diseases and for Bacteriological Research
Department of Tuberculosis
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

Annex 5

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Virus
Reference and Research
Respiratory Virus Laboratory
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Poxvirus Research
Department of Enteroviruses
National Institute of Health
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre
for Viral Hepatitis
Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical
Sciences
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Reference on Smoking and Health
Epidemiology Division
National Cancer Centre Research Institute
Tokyo

The FAO/WHO Collaborating Centre on Food
Contamination Monitoring
Food Division
National Institute of Hygienic Sciences
Tokyo

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Occupational Health
National Institute of Industrial Health
Kawasaki

HONG KONG

The WHO Collaborating Centre for the
Histological Classification of Tumours
of the Liver, Biliary Tract and Pancreas
Department of Pathology
Queen Mary Hospital
Faculty of Medicine
University of Hong Kong
Hong Kong

REPUBLIC
OF KOREA

The WHO Collaborating Institution for
Occupational Health
Catholic Medical College
Catholic Industrial Medical Centre
Seoul

Annex 5

- The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Clinical Research on Human Reproduction
Institute of Reproductive Medicine and
Population
College of Medicine
National University of Seoul
Seoul
- NEW ZEALAND The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Environmental Radioactivity
National Radiation Laboratory
Department of Health
Christchurch
- The WHO Collaborating Institute for
Wastes Disposal
Works Division
Auckland Regional Authority
Auckland
- The WHO Collaborating Laboratory for
Research into Etiology, Treatment and
Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases
Epidemiology Unit
Wellington Hospital
Wellington
- PHILIPPINES The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Clinical Research on Human Reproduction
Reproductive Biology Centre
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
College of Medicine
University of the Philippines
Manila
- SINGAPORE The WHO Collaborating Centre
for Research and Training
in Immunology
Faculty of Medicine
University of Singapore
Singapore
- The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Secondary Standard Radiation Dosimetry
Radiotherapy Department
Outram Road General Hospital
Singapore
- The WHO Collaborating Centre for the
Histological Classification of Upper
Respiratory Tract Tumours
Department of Pathology
Faculty of Medicine
University of Singapore
Singapore

Annex 5

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Venereal Diseases Serology and
Bacteriology
Bacteriology Section
Department of Pathology
Outram Road General Hospital
Singapore

The WHO Collaborating Centre for Virus
Reference and Research
Department of Microbiology
Faculty of Medicine
University of Singapore
Singapore

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Reference and Research on Streptococcal
Infections
National Streptococcus Reference and
Research Laboratory
Singapore

The WHO Collaborating Centre for
Clinical Research on Human Reproduction
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Kandang Kerbau Hospital for Women
Faculty of Medicine
University of Singapore
Singapore

ANNEX 6

LIST OF WHO EXPERT ADVISORY PANEL MEMBERS FROM
WESTERN PACIFIC REGION1. Panel on Environmental Pollution & Hazards

Douglas, R.T. (New Zealand)
Haseimoto, M. (Japan)
Sakate, H. (Japan)
Suzuki, T. (Japan)
Toyama, T. (Japan)

2. Bacterial Diseases*

Alvero, M.S. (Philippines)
Cooper, G.N. (Australia)
Dizon, J.J. (Philippines)
Kobari, K. (Japan)
Miyamoto, Y. (Japan)
Ogonuki, H. (Japan - residing in the Philippines)
Rountree, P.M. (Australia)
Sakazaki, R. (Japan)
Takeya, K. (Japan)
Tay Leng (Singapore)
Ushiba, D. (Japan)
Watanabe, Y. (Japan - residing in Kuwait)

3. Biological Standardization

Burger, H.G. (Australia)
Chang Tien-jen (China)
Chou Hai-Chun (China)
Howes, D.W. (Australia)
Murata, R. (Japan)
Niall, H.D. (Australia)
Thayer, J.R. (Australia)
Yu, M. (Singapore)
Jegathesan, M. (Malaysia)

4. Brucellosis

Buddle, M.B. (New Zealand)

5. Cancer

Goodall, C.M. (New Zealand)
Gray, N.J. (Australia)
McGarrity, K.A. (Australia)
Metcalf, D. (Australia)
Shanmugaratnam, K. (Singapore)
Sugimura, T. (Japan)
Yu, L.Y. (China)

*Divided into two new panels: Acute Bacterial Diseases and Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases and other Enteric Infections.

Annex 66. Cardiovascular Diseases

Alimurung, M.M. (Philippines)
Bakani, I.R. (Fiji)
Danaraj, T.J. (Singapore - residing in Malaysia)
Dayrit, C. (Philippines)
Kimura, N. (Japan)
Liu Li-sheng (China)
Lowe, T.E. (Australia)
Maddox, J.K. (Australia)
Prior, I. (New Zealand)
Sloman, G. (Australia)
Toh, C.S. (Singapore)
Ueda, H. (Japan)
Whyte, H.M. (Australia)
Wong, Hee-Ong (Singapore - residing in Malaysia)
Wu Ying-Kai (China)
Fang Chi (China)

7. Chronic Degenerative Diseases
(Rheumatic Diseases)

Rose, B.S. (New Zealand)

8. Drug Dependence

Bell, D.S. (Australia)
Irwin, R.P. (Australia)

9. Drug Evaluation

Robertson, T.I. (Australia)

10. Environmental Health

Cha Chul-Whan (Republic of Korea)
Harcourt, R.R.L. (New Zealand)
Horasawa, I. (Japan)
Kobayashi, Y. (Japan)
Lang, J.D. (Australia)
Matsumoto, J. (Japan)
Parker, C.D. (Australia)
Yang Ming-Ting (China)

11. Food Additives and Contaminants

Dacre, J.C. (New Zealand - residing in USA)
Endean, R. (Australia)
Kawashiro, I. (Japan)
McDonald, I.R.C. (New Zealand)
Omori, Y. (Japan)
Rand, M.J. (Australia)
Wang Huai-Chou (China)

Annex 612. Food Hygiene

Christian, J.H.B. (Australia)
Kabayashi, M. (Japan)
Sakaguchi, G. (Japan)

13. Health Education

Miyasaka, T. (Japan)
Noordin, R.A. (Malaysia)
Tiglao, T.V. (Philippines)

14. Health Laboratory Services

De Witt, G.F. (Malaysia)
Singh, R.B. (Malaysia)
Sumpaico, J.S. (Philippines)
Teoh, T.B. (Malaysia - residing in Hong Kong)
Ryu, Y.H. (Republic of Korea)

15. Health Manpower

Andrew, R.R. (Australia)
Campos, P.C. (Philippines)
Dixon, C.W. (New Zealand)
Katsunuma, H. (Japan)
Wang, K.C. (China)
Watson, E.J. (Australia - residing in Papua New Guinea)

16. Health of Seafarers

Sayamanathan, S.R. (Singapore)

17. Health Statistics

Lancaster, H.O. (Australia)
Masuyama, M. (Japan)
Rose, R.J. (New Zealand)
Shigematsu, I. (Japan)
Soda, T. (Japan)
Wells, R. (Australia)
Foster, F. (New Zealand)

18. Human Genetics

Fujiki, N. (Japan)
Matsunaga, E. (Japan)
Veale, A.M.O. (New Zealand)

19. Human Reproduction

Apelo, R.A. (Philippines)
Lin, C.C. (China)
Muramatsu, M. (Japan)

Annex 620. Immunology

Ada, G.L. (Australia)
Amano, T. (Japan)
Anderson, S.G. (Australia - residing in UK)
Ishizaka, K. (Japan - residing in USA)
Liang Chih-Chuan (China)
Morris, P.J. (Australia - residing in UK)
Nelson, D.S. (Australia)
Nishioka, K. (Japan)
Nossal, G.J.V. (Australia)
Stanley, M.F. (Australia)
Yagi, Y. (Japan)
Yamamura, Y. (Japan)

21. International Pharmacopoeia and
Pharmaceutical Preparation

Arambulo, A.S. (Philippines - residing in USA)
Dodson, L.F. (Australia)
Inoue, T. (Japan)
Suzuki, I. (Japan)
Thorp, R.H. (Australia)
Tu Kuo-Shih (China)
Umezawa, H. (Japan)
Yeap Boon Chye (Malaysia)

22. International Surveillance of
Communicable Diseases

Begg, R.C. (New Zealand)
Christmas, B.W. (New Zealand)
Gill, J.S. (Malaysia - residing in Australia)
Kumarapathy, S. (Singapore)

23. Leprosy

Abe, M. (Japan)
Guinto, R.S. (Philippines)
Ito, T. (Japan)
Jose, F.A. (Philippines)
Mayama, A. (Japan)

24. Malaria

Black, R.H. (Australia)
Bray, R.S. (Australia - residing in Gambia)
Ebisawa, I. (Japan)
Rieckmann, K.H. (Australia - residing in USA)
Sandosham, A.A. (Singapore - residing in Malaysia)
Yang Tsun Hsing (China)

Annex 625. Maternal and Child Health

Bonham, D.G. (New Zealand)
Del Mundo, F. (Philippines)
Liley, A.W. (New Zealand)
Liu Hsiang-Yun (China)
MacDonald, W.B. (Australia)
Williams, M.G. (Australia)
Yu Ai-Feng (China)
Seddon, R.J. (New Zealand)

26. Mental Health

Ashburner, J.V. (Australia)
Buckle, D.P. (Australia)
Kato, M. (Japan)
Mirams, S.W.P. (New Zealand)
Stoller, A. (Australia)
Tan Eng-Seong (Malaysia)
Tizard, J. (New Zealand - residing in UK)
Burton-Bradley, B.G. (Australia - residing
in Papua New Guinea)

27. Neurosciences

Tsubaki, T. (Japan)

28. Nursing

Bohm, S.M. (New Zealand)
Lao Koi Eng (Singapore)
Lee Kyung-Sik (Republic of Korea)
Ng Yew Peck (Singapore)
Salmon, E.B. (New Zealand)
Yabes, J.I. (Philippines)

29. Nutrition

Hayaishi, O. (Japan)
Inoue, G. (Japan)
Oiso, T. (Japan)
Solon, F.S. (Philippines)
Underwood, E.J. (Australia)

30. Occupational Health

Bell, A. (Australia)
Chew, P.K. (Singapore)
Cho, K.S. (Republic of Korea)
Feng Chih-Ying (China)
Ferguson, D. (Australia)
Phoon, W.O. (Singapore)
Yamaguchi, M. (Japan)
Yamaguchi, S. (Japan)

Annex 631. Oral Health

Davies, G.W. (New Zealand - residing in Australia)
 Ferris Fuller J. (New Zealand)
 Logan, R.K. (New Zealand)
 Martin, M.D. (Australia)
 Yin Khai Sun (Malaysia)

32. Organization of Medical Care

Jeffery, I.J. (New Zealand)
 Refshauge, W. (Australia)
 Yoshitake, Y. (Japan)
 Canlas, V.C. (Philippines)

33. Parasitic Diseases

Cabrera, B.D. (Philippines)	(General Parasitology)
Inoki, S. (Japan)	(General Parasitology)
Liu Shu-Hsien (China)	(General Parasitology)
McMillan, B. (Australia)	(General Parasitology)
Rogers, W.P. (Australia)	(General Parasitology)
Yokogawa, M. (Japan)	(General Parasitology)
Waddy, B.B. (Australia - residing in UK)	(Trypanosomiasis)

34. Public Health Administration

Park, H.J. (Korea)
 Fendall, M.H.E. (New Zealand - residing in UK)
 Singh, G. (Malaysia)
 Ho, Dr Guan Lin (Singapore)
 Hoang, Dinh Cau (Socialist Republic of Viet Nam)
 Angara, A.A. (Philippines)
 Newell, K.W. (New Zealand)

35. Rabies

Matsumoto, S. (Japan)

36. Radiation

Iio, M. (Japan)
 Loutit, J.F. (Australia - residing in UK)
 Stevens, (Australia)
 Takahas (Japan)
 Yamagat. (Japan)

Annex 637. Rehabilitation

Burniston, G.G. (Australia)
Hiyeda, M (Japan)
Majid Abdul Ismail (Malaysia)

38. Smoking and health

De Hamel, F.A. (New Zealand)
Edmondson, Dr K.W. (Australia)
Hirayama, T. (Japan)
Rankin, D.W. (Australia)

39. Trachoma and Prevention of Blindness

Jones, B.R. (New Zealand - residing in UK)
Mitsui, Y. (Japan)

40. Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

Cheong Pak Soon (Malaysia)
Iwasaki, T. (Japan)
Kim Sung-Chin (Republic of Korea)
Meyhandan Vallipuram (Malaysia - residing in
Australia)
Murohashi, T. (Japan)
Ng Yook Kim (Singapore)
Sodhy, J.S. (Malaysia)

41. Vector Biology and Control

Basio, R.G. (Philippines)
Chan Kai Lok (Singapore)
Chiu Shih-Pang (China)
Hooper, G.H.S. (Australia)
Laird, M. (New Zealand - residing in Canada)
Lim Boo-Liat (Malaysia)
Pillai, J.S. (Australia - residing in N. Zealand)
Ree Han Il (Republic of Korea)
Takenaga, T. (Japan)
Thomas, V. (Malaysia)
Tsao Chi (China)
Wada, Y. (Japan)
Waterhouse, D.F. (Australia)
Wharton, R.H. (Australia - residing in Indonesia)
Whitten, M.J. (Australia)
Yasuno, M. (Japan)

42. Venereal diseases, Treponematoses and Neisseria Infections

Hill, B.H.R. (New Zealand)
Platts, W.M. (New Zealand)

=====
Annex 6

43. Virus Diseases

Beveridge, W.I.B. (Australia - residing in UK)
Chan Yow Cheong (Singapore)
Doherty, R.L. (Australia)
Fenner, F.J. (Australia)
Fukumi, H. (Japan)
Gust, I.D. (Australia)
Kono, R. (Japan)
Lee Liang Hin (Singapore)
Lim, K.A. (Singapore)
Tagaya, I. (Japan)
Wang, Y.C. (China)

44. Zoonoses

Faine, S. (New Zealand - residing in USA)
Francis, J. (Australia)
Morris, R.S. (Australia)