PROFILE OF A. P. DASH

Academic / Scientific contributions:

Credited with Ph. D. and D. Sc. degrees in Zoology, Professor Dash has significantly contributed in the field of biomedical science, particularly on transmission biology of tropical diseases affecting the poorest of the poor. Prof. Dash has devoted his career in developing various tools / technologies / strategies in biomedical science. His notable contributions include: establishing *Anopheles annualris* as an important vector in rural areas and identification of telomerase activity in gametocytes of *Plasmodium falciparum*. He demonstrated efficacy of drug combinations. He was instrumental in proving the efficacy of Mass Drug Administration (MDA) in India. He has also shown that supplementing MDA with Integrated vector management can prevent LF transmission more efficiently than MDA alone. This strategy has now been included in the LF elimination strategic plan by the World Health Organisation. He has contributed in developing an animal model for chemotherapeutic and immunological studies for parasitic diseases. Dr Dash also has developed a simple technique for detecting dengue virus antigens in desiccated mosquitoes which serves as an important tool for surveillance. His contributions on climate change impact on infectious diseases are noteworthy. He has played an important role in involving community in control of diseases like malaria, lymphatic filariasis, visceral leishmaniasis, dengue and chickungunya, and soil transmitted helminthiasis. His contribution in the field of ecological succession of mosquito species distributed in India is most striking. Specially, the research output correlating the change in vector borne disease epidemiology to the change in climate parameters are exemplary. His work on impact of climatic changes on tropical diseases is considered to be models in implicating climatic fluctuations to changes in these diseases.

His contribution on modern biology of disease vectors is especially significant and meaningful. For example, he was a part of research that sought answers to the question on the molecular taxonomy of Indian mosquito vectors. Employing the multiple genetic fragments with DNA sequencing studies Prof. Dash has contributed in inferring the phylogenetic interrelationships among Indian malaria vectors. Interestingly, the findings corroborated the inferences based on the traditional cyto-taxonomical approaches. Besides research on malaria vectors, he researched on malaria parasites which includes elucidation of uniqueness of the evolutionary patterns of the chloroquine-resistant gene in *P. falciparum*. Prof. Dash has contributed in comparative genomic studies of genomes of malaria parasites, *P. vivax* and *P. falciparum*. The results, for the first time have revealed significant genomic similarities between the two genomes in comparison to essential differences between these two species in terms of epidemiology and pathogenicity. He has also contributed in developing novel genomic markers to understand the population structure and demographic history of Indian *P. vivax*. Prof. Dash's contribution in scanning the whole genome of the African malaria vector, *An. gambiae* has been remarkable. Through whole genome scan of this species of malaria vector, which is a model organism for other species of *Anopheles* has revealed interesting genomic organization of this species. To be noted that such information has been widely used in inferring many evolutionary phenomena of the genomes of Indian malaria vectors. The genomic study of Indian isolates of *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* has become a benchmark. Prof. Dash has also contributed in developing novel genomic markers to understand the population structure and demographic history of Indian P. vivax. In this context, he has contributed into unraveling the interesting genomic organization functional gene in the malaria parasite, *P. falciparum*. Such information is unique and has provided baselines for the study of genetic pattern of drug resistance and virulence associated genes in field populations of this species. He has also contributed in understanding the genomic organization of many human genes that are responsible for providing resistance to malaria infection. Using comparative genomic approaches he has contributed in the basic understanding that how such genes are evolving in humans. One of the major contributions Prof. Dash has made in the field of molecular epidemiology is the determination of high proportion of mixed-species malaria parasite infections in India. Applying an array of

molecular protocols and using PCR diagnostic approaches, he has contributed to the understanding that mixed infections of the two principal malaria parasites, *P. falciparum* and *P. vivax* can be very high.

Apart from laboratory level research activities, he also undertook field trials of various intervention measures. These activities were a unique experience to translate science into deliverable products and testing them for actual use to monitor the performance under field conditions. He has also made significant contributions on epidemiology of malaria in India and the challenges faced by the Indian programme to control this disease. He also studied along with his colleagues the histopathology of fatal respiratory distress caused by *P. vivax* malaria in India. All these contributions are reflected in his publication list attached. He has published more than 250 papers in reputed peer reviewed journals; with high citation index, 'h' index and 'i10' index. Prof. Dash has contributed in developing human resources in India. This is evidenced by the fact that he has guided as many as 12 Ph. D. students and several post-doctoral fellows who have become successful scientists.

Career evolution:

About 43 years ago, Dr Dash had the opportunity of being trained as a biologist. The early days of investigations from a purely basic biological point of view did result in greater understanding of infectious diseases in human communities. But it also rapidly led to the realization that he needs to broaden his knowledge base as well as approach into other emerging areas of biology. His long years of experience in ICMR and a stint with Department of Biotechnology, Govt of India offered opportunities to specialize and address a variety of issues such as parasite biology, epidemiology, transmission biology, immunology and molecular biology of tropical diseases. The journey through these years made him play diverse roles:

As a field biologist he worked amongst tribals in remote areas like in remote areas of Orissa / Bihar border complex for nearly 5 years. These long years of experience in the field at a grass root level in the early phase of his career enabled him to understand the intricacies of field biology. It also made him realize the ground realities and challenges associated with the 'system' through which one needs to work in order to implement health related research and control activities. It was a humbling phase to understand the real problems of rural India – this experience has been a source of strength and inspiration in his contributions to evolve improved health policy at global, regional and national levels in later years.

The next phase was as an academician and bench level scientist at the Regional Medical Research Centre, an ICMR unit at Bhubaneswar. Prof. Dash spent about 15 years in training and teaching Ph.D. students and publishing research papers in peer reviewed journals of international repute; this was a phase during which all the departments of the new ICMR institute at Bhubaneswar had to be built from scratch. He had the privilege of building the Divisions of Medical Entomology & Parasitology to make them one of the most productive units in the country. All through this phase he was a master trainer of trainers in the area of malaria and lymphatic filariasis, imparting practical working knowledge to health care professionals as well as grass root level investigators in government and non-government organizations. Extending consultancy services to national and international agencies were part of his routine activities. This was the time when he was matured enough to take responsibilities of premier research institutes of the country and moved to Institute of Life sciences, Bhubaneswar as its Director.

Leadership and administrative capabilities:

Prof. Dash has spent almost 12 years as Director of different research institutions under Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Department of Biotechnology, Government of India – this phase of his career started as Director of Institute of Life Sciences at Bhubaneswar which has been the most challenging phase in his scientific leadership. This ambitious institute was addressing issues like molecular biology of aging,

malaria, cancer; stress biology and environmental biology. Five years of his stay led to unprecedented progress of the institute in terms of its performance. **The momentous occasion was when the then Prime Minister of India dedicated the Institute of Life Sciences to the nation during the last part of his tenure there on 15th July 2003**. After this successful tenure he resumed the Directorship of the Regional Medical Research Centre (now National Institute for Research on Tribal Health) at Jabalpur, when the centre's building was destroyed by a big earthquake and was to be made functional by establishing the institute which he successfully did. He made many tremendous successful efforts in unserved tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and Chhatisgarh in India arranging work elements deep into Naxal terror affected areas. He assumed the Directorship of the prestigious National Institute of Malaria Research, New Delhi which had 12 field stations all over the country with a huge staff strength. He was responsible for total reorganization and effectively demonstrated malaria control in many areas, developed new tools / products and transferred them to the national disease control programmes. He gave tremendous insight into bio -environmental control and desert malaria. He was also in charge of other institutes under ICMR like Centre for Research in Medical Entomology, Madurai and Desert Medicine Research Centre, Jodhpur, where he introduced good research acumen.

During his tenure as a Director at different institutes, he established state of the art laboratories and each institute showed tremendous growth during his tenure. He created a brand name for the institutes; nurtured and provided opportunities for a new group of academicians who have excelled in innovation and research; created students who are valued not only in the country but internationally; steeped in communities seeking their involvement in research and disease control programmes of the country; created world class infrastructure and innovative research methodologies which were enabling factors for academicians to become an important part of the community; concentrated on enhancing communication skills as well as IT skills of academicians and emphasized on gender enabling and human rights access and value ethics and equity in its actions. Worked with a vision in these institutes with proven leadership qualities, administrative capabilities as well as teaching and research credentials.

Creating platforms for academicians / scientists:

An important activity he has passionately pursued over the last 25 years has been creating platforms for academicians / scientists to come together and share their ideas. A number of National and International seminars and / or workshops have been organized by Prof Dash under the aegis of different societies and academies: National Environmental Science Academy and National Academy of Vector Borne Diseases etc. At present he is the President of the National Academy of Vector Borne Diseases. Long years of association in Science with a balanced blend at both the bench level and in the field and as an organizer and science / academic manager have taught him not only the power of modern biology for solving real issues on health care but also to be sensitive to all categories of people (from a field level worker to a scientist addressing cutting edge issues) involved in this noble activity.

International leadership:

After working in research and guiding Ph.D. for more than 35 years at the Institute of Life Sciences and Indian Council of Medical Research, he joined the South East Asia Regional Office of the World Health Organisation as Scientist and Regional Adviser and spearheaded the programmes on neglected tropical diseases, climate change etc. at the international level. Pioneered in developing several technical strategies and guidelines followed by many countries. Dr Dash played a key role in strengthening and establishing research and academic capacities; and networking of centres of excellence in in tropical diseases in many countries in South East Asia Region. He delivered plenary lectures at several meetings at global level and organised a number of international meetings in many countries. During this tenure; Sri Lanka, Thailand and Maldives reached the point of elimination of lymphatic filariasis, a disease affecting the poorest of the poor. The burden of this disease was also significantly reduced in many countries including India. Strategies

developed under his leadership are now adopted for elimination of Kala-azar and control & prevention of dengue. Dr Dash contributed to the development of the global strategies for malaria control and elimination and also the global strategy on dengue. During this period, Dr Dash demonstrated exceptional organizational ability, accomplishing many complex tasks in complicated situations in many countries including India, through diligence, foresight and sound judgment. Through his capable leadership, he inspired all personnel who worked with him to such an extent that all assigned missions were performed consistently in an exemplary manner in management of neglected tropical diseases in marginalized communities.

Distinguished Scientist Chair: After superannuation from the World Health Organisation, Dr Dash occupied the "Distinguished Scientist Chair" at the Institute of Life Sciences (Department of Biotechnology, Government of India), Bhubaneswar for a brief period (20th April to 5th August, 2015), till he was appointed as Vice Chancellor, Central University of Tamil Nadu in August 2015.

Current Position: On 6th August 2015 (till 5th August 2020), Dr. Dash joined the Central University of Tamil Nadu as Vice Chancellor.

Ranking among top ten authors in the area of immunology & microbiology, and medicine:

Elsevier has recently reported in their SCOPUS database the ranking of Indian Scientists from their publication for the year 2002-14 based on various evaluation parameters. Prof. Dash is rated as top rank in the subject area of Immunology and Microbiology. Also, in the subject area of Medicine he is ranked 7th among the top 10 Indian researchers. (Source: Department of Science and Technology has recently published the document on International Comparative Research Base (December, 2015), Page No. 103 and 104.). .). In another document published in April 2016, Dr Dash was also rated among top ten researchers in Microbiology & Immunology Group.

Other Acknowledgements:

- According to a scientromatric analysis published in European Journal of scientific research, Vol. 56 (3) in 2011: PP: 294 -300; Dr Dash was the highest producer in *P. falciparum* research in India during the last 10 years.

- One of his papers on malaria was found to be the second most cited one in the last 100 years of malaria research in India (among ten top papers), according to the ICMR's 100 years celebration reports.

- Another bibliometric analysis published in 2016 in the journal Collection Building, volume 33 recorded that Dr A.P. Dash contributed maximum papers on malaria research among Indian researchers during 2003 to 2012.
- A 2019 study on 'A Scientometric Analysis of Indian Research Output in Parasitology during 2007-2016' that was published in the Kelpro Bulletin (Vol. 23 (1) June 2019; ISSN 0975-4911) identified Prof. A. P. Dash among the Top Three Most Productive Indian Authors in Parasitology.
- Published one paper in Lancet infectious Diseases in April 2016, one paper in Lancet in December 2017 and coauthored five papers in Lancet in November 2018 and one in 2020; in addition to other papers.

MEMBERSHIP IN IMPORTANT COMMITTEES (2015-2020)

International

- Chairman, Regional Programme Review Group (lymphatic filariasis, soil transmitted helminthiasis and Schistosomiasis) of the World Health Organisation (SEARO) (2020 - 2022).
- Expert Member, Regional Programme Review Group (for elimination of lymphatic filariasis) of the World Health Organisation (WHO) (SEARO) (2014 - 2019).
- Expert Member, Regional Technical Advisory Group (for elimination of Kala-azar) of the World Health Organisation (SEARO) (2014 onwards).
- Expert Member, Regional Technical Advisory Group (Dengue) of the WHO/ SEARO (2014 onwards).
- Expert Member, Task Force on Diseases targeted for elimination, WHO/ SEARO (2014 - 15).
- Expert Member, Member, Australia – India Educational Council (from 2015-17).

National

- Chairman, Expert Group, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Government of India (from 2015).
- Member, DST Standing Committee for promoting Women in Science (from 2016 - 2018).
- Member, Planning Board, Central University of Assam (Visitor's Nominee) (2016 - 2018).
- Member, Governing Body & General Body of the Society; Institute of Life Sciences, (Dept. of Biotechnology, Govt. of India), Bhubaneswar (Chief Minister's Nominee since 2016).
- Chairman, Scientific Advisory Committee, Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry (from 2015 - 2019).
- Member, Steering Committee, Kala-azar Consortium, London School – ICMR, India (since 2017 - 2019)
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar (from 2016 - 2017).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, National Institute of Virology, Pune (from 2014 - 2017).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, National Institute of Malaria Research, New Delhi (from 2015 – 2019)
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Desert Med. Research Centre, Jodhpur (till 2015).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Regional Med. Research Centre, Port Blair (till 2015).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Regional Med. Res. Centre, Dibrugarh (till 2015).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Rajendra Memorial Research Institute for Medical Sciences, Patna (till 2016).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Centre for Research in Medical Entomology, Madurai (2012 - 2016).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Group for Epidemiology & Communicable Diseases of Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi (2014 - 2017).
- Member, High Power Committee on Climate Change, ICMR, New Delhi (till 2015 and again from 2019).
- Member, Fellowship committee of ICMR, (from 2014 - 2019).
- Member, Vector Borne Disease Science Forum of ICMR, New Delhi (from 2014 - 2017).
- Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, National Institute for Research on Tribal Health, Jabalpur (2016-2017).
- Member, Task force on Research projects from North East on Communicable Diseases, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi (till 2015).
- Member, Governing Council, Madras Institute of Developmental Studies, Chennai (2017 – 2019)
- Board Member, The Foundation for Disease Elimination and Control of India (FDEC-INDIA) (from 2017 - 2020)
- Chairman, UGC Committee on Learning Outcomes based on Curriculum Framework for Zoology & Aquaculture (2018-2019)

Curriculum Vitae of Prof A. P. Dash

Name: Aditya Prasad Dash

Present Designation: **Vice Chancellor**
Central University of Tamil Nadu
Thiruvarur – 610 101
Tamil Nadu

apdash@gmail.com

Mobile: +91 9489054250

Nationality: Indian

Marital status: Married with two children

Date of Birth: 23rd March 1951

Address: ***Permanent:*** 190-Dharma Vihar, Jagamara
Bhubaneswar- 751 030, India

Present: VC's Residence, Nagakudi Campus
Thuiruvarur – 610 101, Tamil Nadu, India

Qualifications: **M.Sc.** (Zoology)
Ph.D. (Zoology)
D.Sc. (Parasitology)

Positions Held:

From 6th August 2015 to 5th August 2020: Vice Chancellor, Central University of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvarur-610101, Tamil Nadu

20th April to 5th August 2015: **"Distinguished Scientist Chair"** at the Institute of Life Sciences, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India, Bhubaneswar – 751 023

***Feb., 2009 to April, 2015*: Regional Adviser/ Scientist, World Health Organisation (SEARO):** Worked Regional Adviser on Vector Borne and Neglected tropical disease in South East Asia Region of the World Health Organisation (Feb.2009 to September 2013) and then as Scientist at different times till April 2015. Managing programmes on vector borne and neglected tropical diseases like:, lymphatic filariasis, kala-azar, dengue & chickungunya, schistosomiasis, other NTDs; integrated vector management, malaria vector control; tropical disease research; climate change impact on communicable diseases. Networking of centres of expertise in tropical diseases in India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Indonesia. Strengthened technical and research capacities in these countries in South East Asia Region. Developed strategies / guidelines / policies on control and management of the above mentioned diseases.

***(Nov. 2007 to Feb. 2008)**:* Temp. International Professional at WHO/SEARO, New Delhi

1998 – 2009: Heading various National Research Institutes under Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Government of India and the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

- **Director**, **National Institute of Malaria Research (ICMR), New Delhi, India (April, 2004 – Feb.,2009**): Research Areas: transmission biology of malaria, studies on malaria diagnostics and drug combinations, accessible to antimalarials, maintaining malaria parasite bank and insectary, bio informatics and GIS studies on malaria, malaria vector ecology, bionomics, behavior and control, insecticide resistance in malaria vectors. Malaria vector taxonomy and distribution on different eco systems. Environmental management and malaria vector control. Monitoring and surveillance of malaria. Insecticide resistance prevention and management, research publications on malaria in peer reviewed journals and finalizing various reports. Laboratory and field trials of vector control agents, diagnostics and drug combinations. Developed an uniform protocol for trial of vector control agents. Developed vector control technologies and transferred to the programme. Epidemiology of malaria in various paradigms
- **Director, Institute of Life Sciences (Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India), Bhubaneswar, India (March, 1998 – Feb.,2003) (Additional Charge: Feb.,2033 to August, 2003):** Research areas: molecular biology of malaria and other vector borne diseases. Host parasite interactions.
- **Director, Regional Medical Research Centre (ICMR), Jabalpur, India (Feb.,2003 – April, 2004 and April, 2004 – July, 2005 : additional charge):** Research Areas: malaria epidemiology among tribals, genetic disorders and malaria vector control, lymphatic filariasis, parasitic diseases.
- **Director, Desert Medicine Research Centre (ICMR), Jodhpur**, India (2008 – 2009: additional charge): Working on desert malaria
- **Director, Centre for Research in Medical Ent.** (ICMR), Madurai, India (2004 – 2006: (additional Charge)

Planning, execution and supervision of all activities ,establishing state of art laboratories, networking with global organisations, experimenting newer technologies and transferring them to the national prorammes, establishing community involvement in disease control programmes; in the above institutes. WORKING ON MALARIA AND OTHER VECTOR BORNE DISEASES (Kindly see the list of publications). During the tenure as a Director at different institutes for more than 11 years, created a brand name for the institutes; nurtured and provided opportunities for a new group of academicians who excel in innovation and research; creating students who are **valued not only in the country but internationally; steeped in communities seeking their** involvement in research and disease control programmes of the country; created world class infrastructure and innovative research methodologies which were enabling factors for scientists to become an important part of the community; concentrated on enhancing communication skills as well as IT skills of researchers and emphasized on gender enabling and human right access and value the ethics and equity in its actions.

1983 - 1998: **Deputy Director (Sr Grade), Deputy Director, Asst. Director and Senior Research Officer at the Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar, India.** Heading Department of Medical Entomology & Parasitology . Working on malaria and other vector borne diseases. Undertaking a Ph,D programme

1978 – 1983: **Senior Research Officer and Team Leader of the ICMR Field Operational Research Project** on Malaria in Orissa / Bihar Boarder Complex in 150000 populations. Working on persistence transmission of malaria in Orissa / Bihar Border complex in India. Studies included malaria epidemiology, transmission biology and vector control.

1974 – 1978: **Senior Research Fellow and Research Scholar** at the Department of Zoology, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, India. Did Ph.D. on vector biology and control

Fellowships/ Memberships of Scientific Societies, Academies etc.:

1. Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences **(F.N.A.Sc)**
2. Fellow and Life Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences, India **(F.A.M.S)**
3. Fellow & Life Member of the Indian Society for Malaria & Other communicable diseases **(F.I.S.C.D.)**
4. Fellow & Life Member of the Zoological Society of India **(F.Z.S.I.)**
5. Fellow & Life Member of the Environmental Science Academy **(F.N.E.S.A.)**
6. Life Member of the Indian Parasitological Society
7. Life Member of the Indian Society of Microbiologists
8. Founder Life member of the National Academy of Vector Borne Diseases

Research/Administrative Experience

Research: Nearly 46 years of Research Experience in Biological Sciences. (1974 – 2020)

Administrative: More than 22 years

- 1998 to 2009: in academic administration and management as Director of various national research institutes

- Feb.2009 to April, 2015: Adviser and then consultant in U.N. Organisation)

- Aug. 2015 to Aug.2020: Vice Chancellor of the Central University of Tamil Nadu

Research Guidance: ***1985 to 2015: 30 years (guiding post graduates and Ph.D. students in Biology and biomedical sciences)***

- Guided 12 Ph.Ds in Zoology, Medicine and Botany. Supervised many Post-Graduate theses and Post-Doctorate students.
- Ph. D examiner of several Universities.

Awards

- Recipient of Dr. T.R. Rao award of ICMR (1991) for young scientists, from the Honb'le Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Oration award of Indian Society for Communicable Diseases (2002) from the Honb'le Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- Rajiv Gandhi Foundation Award (2005) from His Excellency Governor of Orissa in presence of former Chief Minister of Odisha and Ex- Governor of Assam: Late Sri J.B. Pattanayak
- Recipient of the Dr A.P. Ray award for outstanding contributions in malaria research (2012) from Director General Health Services, Govt. of India
- Recipient of INBUSH award for outstanding scientific contribution by Amity University Delhi, 2016
- Recipient of the Life time Achievement award at the Skill and Vocational Education Summit held at Delhi on 12.3.2017, based on the recommendations of the International Association of Educators for World Peace (NGO Affiliate of United Nations)
- Recipient of "*Rashtriya Gaurav Award"* by India International Friendship Society, New Delhi on 30th August 2018

Other professional activities:

- Short term consultant in WHO-SEARO (Malaria), Nov 2007 to Feb 2008.
- Headed International (WHO/TDR) Research Projects on bio- medical sciences.
- Acted as a short term consultant in the British Council (Malaria) and WHO during 1994
- Member, Editorial Committee and Referee of several peer reviewed journals.
- Founder Secretary General of the National Academy of Vector Borne Diseases (1994 to 2008).
- President, National Academy of Vector Borne Diseases (2014 to till date)
- While working as the Director of Institute of Life Sciences, Bhubaneswar, shouldered the following Additional responsibilities:
    - President & Secretary of the Orissa Science Academy
    - Secretary of the State Biotechnology Board, Orissa, India (2002 – 2003)
    - Secretary, Vision Group on Biotechnology, Orissa, India (2002 – 2003)
    - Secretary, State Implementation Committee on Biotechnology (2002 – 2003), Orissa, India
    - Chairman of Research Committee in Zoology and Life Sciences and Chairman of Board of Studies in Zoology & Life Sciences, Utkal University, Orissa (2000-2003)
    - Participated in more than 300 International & National Scientific Meetings/Conferences: Delivered Keynote addresses and plenary lectures and chaired several scientific sessions
    - Successfully organized ten international symposia and a number of technical meetings of World Health Organisation in different countries.

Editing:

Editor in chief:

- South East Asia Journal of Public Health (WHO publication) (2011-2013)
- Dengue Bulletin (WHO publication)(2010 -2014)

Editor:

- Journal of Vector Borne Diseases (2004 – 2009)
- NIMR News Letter (2204 -2009)
- Tribal Health Bulletin (2003 – 2005)

Member editorial Board:

- Journal of Tropical medicine (2008 – till date)
- Indian Journal of Medical Research (2008 – till date)
- Journal of Vector Borne Diseases (2009 – till date)
- Member, Editorial Board, Journal of Pediatric infectious Diseases, Japan (2006 to 2008)

Research Publications: ***Published more than 270 research papers in peer reviewed international journals like :*** Nature Genetics, Lancet, Lancet Infect. Dis., Genome Research, Clinical and Infectious Diseases, PLoS Path, Bull. of WHO, , Trends in Parasitol., BBRC, ,Amer. J. Trop Med. Hyg., Trop. Med. & Int. health, Transactions of the Royal Soc., , Acta Tropica, Malaria Journal and J. Med. Enmtomol. etc.

Google Scholar (June, 2020)

Citation indices	All	Since 2011
Citations	10439	5387
h-index	51	33
i10-index	182	107

❖ International Guidelines / Technical Documents developed:

- Common protocols to study impact of climate change on communication diseases, retrospective, prospective and preparedness, 2009
- Frame work for implementation of Integrated Pest and vector management, 2009
- Pesticide management policy for South East Asia Region, 2010
- WHO/SEARO training module for Integrated Vector Management, 2011
- Comprehensive guideline for prevention and control of dengue and DHF, 2011 including dengue vector management
- Regional Strategy for lymphatic filariasis elimination (2011 - 2016), 2011
- Revised Regional Strategy for elimination of Kala-azar, 2011 including VL vector management
- Vector surveillance and control during emergency situations (natural disasters), 2013
- Contributed to the Regional Strategy on Malaria control / elimination, 2007 and 2011
- Status of soil transmitted helminthiasis in South East Asia Region, 2011
- Regional Strategy for Yaws eradication (2012 - 2020), 2012
- Bi-Regional strategy on dengue, followed by nearly 40 countries in the Asia – Pacific Regions
- Contributed to the development of the revised strategy of kala-azar elimination in SEA Region (2016 -2020)
- Contributed to the development of the revised strategy for lymphatif filariasis in the SEA Region (2016-2020)

❖ International meetings attended / delivered lecturers / organised (2009 - 2019):

2019:

- Chaired a session on "Writing and Formulating Evidenced based Research Paper and dwlivered two plenary lectures at the International Health Research Convention, 2019

organised by Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute Pondicherry on 21st July 2019.

- Presided over the International Conference on Vector Borne Diseases, 9th to 11th January 2019 , Bhubaneswar, India

2018:

- Attended the Regional Technical Advisory Group meeting and Programme managewrs meeting for Kala-azar elimination , 20- 13 December 2018, Kathm andu , Nepal, as an expert member

2017

- 13th Conference on Vectors and Vector Borne Diseases, Chennai, India, Feb 2017
- Steering Committee meeting on Kala-azar Consortium, London School/ICMR, New Delhi, March 2017

2016:

- Regional Technical Advisory Group meeting for Dengue, Maldives, April 2016
- Dengue Programme Managers meeting for South East Asia Region, Maldives, April 2016.
- Regional programme Review Group meeting of WHO for lymphatic Filariasis and Soil transmitted helminthiasis, Bankok, Thailand; June 2016

2015:

- WHO/SEARO Task Force meeting on diseases targeted for elimination, Delhi, April
- WHO/SEARO RPRG meeting on elimination of lymphatic filariasis and STH control, New Delhi, November
- Australia India education council meeting, New Delhi, 24, August
- WHO IVM meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, January 2015
- Dengue Vaccine initiative meeting, Chiangmai, Thailand, January 2015

2014:

- Expert consultation on vector borne diseases, WHO/SEARO, New Delhi, 7 – 8, April 2014
- Research capacity strengthening meeting, Maldives, June
- WHO/SEARO RPRG meeting for lymphatic filariasis elimination and STH control, Jakarta, Indonesia, July
- Expert consultation in developing the national guidelines for dengue, WHO, India office, New Delhi, November 2014

2013

- Expert consultation on case management of dengue, Colombo, SRI LANKA, August, 2013.

- Fifth Regional Technical Advisory Group for Kala-azar elimination in the South East Asia Region, Paro, BHUTAN, September 2013
- Tenth Regional Programme Review Group for lymphatic filariasis elimination in the South East Asia Region, Dilli, TIMOR LESTE, June 2013
- Regional workshop on dengue vector management for the South East Asia Region, Colombo, SRI LANKA, March 2013

2012:

- Ninth Regional Programme Review Group for lymphatic filariasis elimination in the South East Asia Region, Yangoon, MYANMAR, April 2012
- Second Regional Programme Review Group on dengue and chickungunya, Bali, INDONESIA, November 2012
- First meeting of the Regional steering committee on networking of centres expertise in torpical diseases, Kolkota, INDIA, July, 2012
- Regional workshop on Transmission Assessment Survey of lymphatic filariasis elimination

2011

- Expert consultation on YELLOW FEVER threat to India and other Asian countries, Goa, INDIA, March, 2011
- Eighth Regional Programme Review Group for lymphatic filariasis elimination in the South East Asia Region, Sri Lanka, April, 2011
- Fourth Regional Technical Advisory Group for Kala-azar elimination in the South East Asia Region, Kathmandu, NePAL, July 2011
- Intercountry high level meeting on Kala-azar elimination, Kolkota, INDIA, December 2011
- Regional Workshop on Integrated Pest and Vector Management, for the South East Asia Region, Pondicherry, INDIA, October & November, 2011
- Regional meeting for net working of centres of expertise in tropical diseases, Faridabad, INDIA, November 2011

2010:

- Expert meeting on Pesticide Management in South East Asia Region, Faridabad, INDIA, March 2010
- Seventh Regional Programme Review Group for lymphatic filariasis elimination in the South East Asia Region, Jakarta, INDONESIA, April 2010
- Expert meeting on comprehensive guidelines for prevention and control of dengue and DHF, Bangkok, THAILAND, June, 2010
- Partners meeting for control/ elimination / eradication of neglected tropical diseases, Bangkok, THAILAND, July 2010

- Regional meeting of the dengue and chickungunya programme managers in the South East Asia Region, Chiangrai, THAILAND, July, 2010
- Regional meeting of the WHO collaborative Centres in South East Asia Region, Delhi, INDIA, August, 2010
- Expert meeting on surveillance and control of insect vectors in emergencies (natural disasters), Jakarta, INDPNESIA, July 2010
- Third Regional Technical Advisory Group for Kala-azar elimination in the South East Asia Region, Dhaka, BANGLA DESH, November 2010
- Regional programme managers meeting for implementation and Integrated pest and vector management, Chiangmai, THAILAND, September 2010
- Asia Pacific Malaria elimination meeting, Kandy, SRI LANKA, March 2010
- Regional meeting on *Vivax* malaria, New Delhi, INDIA, February, 2010
- Regional workshop on research capacity strengthening, Kolkota, INDIA August, 2010

2009

- Protocol development workshop on research on climate change on communicable diseases, New Delhi, INDIA, October, 2010
- Expert consultation on climate change impact on communicable diseases, Kolkota, INDIA, September 2009
- Sixth Regional Programme Review Group for lymphatic filariasis elimination in the South East Asia Region, Dhaka, Bangladesh, April 2009
- Second Regional Technical Advisory Group for Kala-azar elimination in the South East Asia Region, Faridabad, India, February 2009

❖ Delivered plenary lectures in other international meetings during the last five years: 2009 - 2019:

- Contributed to Global technical strategy for malaria elimination in its meeting in New Delhi from 28 – 30 April 2014
- Chairing the Plenary discussion on malaria on World Malaria Day, 25th April, 2014
- Conference on Dengue, Male, Maldives, 5th & 6th March 2014
- Consultation on Vector-borne diseases , 4 April 2014, New Delhi India (WHO/ India)
- Informal expert consultation on Vector Borne Diseases, 7-8, April 2014 WHO (SEARO),New Delhi.

- National meeting on strengthening dengue prevention and control, 5 -6 March 2014, Male, Maldives
- Consultation on the Eradication of Yaws , Geneva, Swsitzerland; 20-22 March 2013
- Fourth NTD-STAG Working Group on Monitoring Drug Efficacy, 18 and 19 February 2013, WHO/HQ/Geneva
- International Padeiatric infectious disease conference, Bangkok, THAILAND, January, 2012
- International Conference on Infectious Diseases, Bangkok, THAILAND, June, 2012
- MMV meeting on malaria, New Delhi, INDIA, August, 2012
- Second Meeting of Regional Technical Advisory Group (RTAG) on Dengue at Bali, Indonesia, from 27 - 29 November 2012.
- Third Asia Pacific Dengue Workshop, Singapore, 28-30 August 2012
- Expert Meeting on Country Experience with Dengue Outbreak Detection and Response as the Basis for Improved Dengue Outbreak Response Models, Freiburg, Germany, 28-30 June 2012
- Symposium on Elimination of NTDs from SEA Region in 15th International Congress on Infectious Diseases (ICID), Bangkok, Thailand, 13-16 June 2012
- Workshop to Monitor Insecticide Resistance and Mapping of Malaria Vectors in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, Bangkok, Thailand; 14 -16 March 2012
- Meeting to discuss the Yaws elimination - implications of new findings with azithromycin, 5-7 Mar 12, Geneva, Switzerland
- Eighth meeting of the Global Collaboration for the Development of pesticides for public health (GCDPP) WHO/HQ, Geneva, Switzerland, 20-21 February, 2012 2 To attend consultation on Dengue prevention & control - WHO/HQ, Geneva, Switzerland, 22-24 February, 2012.
- Seventh Annual Meeting of the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership Working Group on Malaria, Vector Control, 6 - 8 Feb 12, Geneva, Switzerland.
- Ninth ICTP meeting and Dengue Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand; 18 -20 October 2011.
- Regional Consultation on Malaria Control and Malaria Elimination, Bhubaneswar, Orissa, 11-14 October 2011.
- First Annual International Symposium of Antiparasites, Beijing, China, 30 July to 1 August 2011.
- Informal Consultation to develop Regional Malaria Control & Elimination Strategy, 19-22 July 2011, Gurgaon, India.
- Implications of Insecticide Resistance (IIR) Management Committee Meeting, Cotonou, Benin, 4-5 July 2011.
- SEAN Dengue Conference, 13-14 June 2011, followed by Launch of ASEAN Dengue Day, 15 June 2011, Jakarta, Indonesia.

- WHO ASEAN Workshop on Priority Actions for Dengue Prevention and Control, Manila, Philippines, 3-5 May 2011.
- Eighth Joint Conference of the Society of Malaria and other Communicable Diseases and Indian Association of Epidemiologists , Bhubaneswar, India - 15 -17 April 2011.
- Conference on "Climate Change", organized by the Thailand Environment Institute, Bangkok, Thailand, 15 February 2010.
- South-East Asia Regional High Preparatory Meeting for the 6th UNFCCC Conference of Parties (COP 16), 19-21 October 2010, Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- Regional Conference of Parliamentarians on Protecting Human Health from Climate change, Thimphu, Bhutan, 5 -7 October 2010.
- Second Asia-Pacific Dengue Workshop, Singapore, 31 August - 2 September 2010.
- Fourth WHOPES / GATES Project Management Committtee meeting of WHO, Geneva, Switzerland; 27th March to 1st April 2010
- Workshop on Capacity building in Pesticide Management, 14-21 February 2010, Kandy, Sri Lanka
- Regional Consultation on Integrated Approach to Malaria Control, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 26 - 29 October 2009
- Expert Consultation on FBT and Cysticercosis, Vientiate, Laos, 10- 17 Octo9ber, 2009
- international conference on " Vivax malaria III : 2009 and beyond " at the University of Florida, Panama, 25-29 May 2009
- WHO/HQ Steering Committee Meeting of Insecticide Resistance Project, 14- 17 April, 2009, Geneva, Switzerland
- Meeting on Integrated vector Management, Geneva, February, 2009
- Meeting on Vivax vaccine, London, UK, January 2009
- National meeting on NTDs targeted for elimination in Nepal, at Dharan, Nepal, 12th Dec., 2013 (Chaired the meeting)

❖ **Leading international expert missions (during the last five years: 2009 -2013:**

- Expert Mission for Transmission Assessment Survey (TAS) to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) in Thailand, 18-22 December 2012
- Expert Mission on Verification of elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis in Maldives, 22 - 27 June 2011
- Expert Mission on Verification of elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis in Sri Lanka, 15 - 20 June 2011

- Expert Mission to review of National Dengue Control Programme, Jakarta, Indonesia, 17-28 January 2011
- Expert mission to review of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) implementation in Indonesia, 16 - 24 August 2009

❖ Capacity building

- Developed common protocols to study climate change impact
- Strengthened capacity of South East Asian countries in developing research protocols
- Strengthened capacity of Bhutan and Maldives for clinical research
- Developed a course curriculum for integrated vector management (short course and also a long course)
- Strengthened country capacity for implementing and scaling up of Integrated pest and vector management
- Strengthened capacity of member countries for integrated control of Neglected Tropical Diseases
- Networking of centres of expertise on tropical diseases in the South East Asia Region.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

2020

1. Meena AA, Murugesan A, Sopnajothi S, Yong YK, Ganesh PS, Vimali IJ, Vignesh R, Elanchezhiyan M, Kannan M, **Dash A. P**, Shankar EM. (2019): Increase of Plasma TNF-*α* Is Associated with Decreased Levels of Blood Platelets in Clinical Dengue Infection. **Viral Immunol**. 33 (1):54-60

2. Nina P.B and **DASH A.P** (2020): Hydroxychloroquine as prophylaxis or treatment for COVID-19: What does the evidence say? **Indian J Public Health**; 64:125-127.

3. Dandona, R., Kumar, G.A., Heny, N.J, ...**DASH, A.P.,** Dey, S.,.Murray, C.J., Hay, S.I, .. Dandona,L. (2020): Subnational mapping of under-5 and neonatal mortality trends in India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2000-17 - India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative; **Lancet.** May 23; 395 (10237):1640-1658.

2019

4. Sarma DK, Mohapatra PK, Bhattacharyya DR, Chellappan S, Karuppusamy B, Barman K, Senthil Kumar N, **DASH, A. P**, Prakash A, Balabaskaran Nina P. (2019): Malaria in North-East India: Importance and Implications in the Era of Elimination. **Microorganisms**. 2019 Dec 10;7(12). pii: E673. doi: 10.3390/microorganisms7120673

5. Chowdhury R, Chowdhury V, Faria S, Akter S, **Dash A. P**, Bhattacharya SK, Maheswary NP, Bern C, Akhter S, Alvar J, Kroeger A, Boelaert M, Banu Q. (2019): Effect of insecticide-treated bed nets on visceral leishmaniasis incidence in Bangladesh. A retrospective cohort analysis. **PLoS Negl Trop Dis**. 2019 Sep 16;13(9):e0007724. doi: 10.1371/ journal. pntd.0007724. [Epub ahead of print]

6. Krishnakumar V, Durairajan SSK, Alagarasu K, Li M, **DASH, A.P** (2019): Recent Updates on Mouse Models for Human Immunodeficiency, Influenza, and Dengue Viral Infections. **Viruses**. 2019 Mar 13;11(3). pii: E252. doi: 10.3390/v11030252

2018

2. Chowdhury, R., Chowdhury, V., Faria, S., Islam, S., Maheswary, N.P., Akhter, S. Islam,M.S. **DASH, A.P**, (2018): Indoor residual spraying for kala-azar vector control in Bangladesh: A continuing challenge. **PLoS Negl Trop Dis.** 2018 Oct 1;12(10):e0006846. doi: 10.1371/journal. pntd. 0006846.

3. Shankar EM, Vignesh R, **DASH, A.P**. (2018): Recent advances on T-cell exhaustion in malaria infection. **Med Microbiol Immunol**. 2018 Jun 23. doi: 10.1007/s00430-018-0547-0.

4. Dicker, D., Nguyen, G., Abate, D., Abate,K.H., Abay, S.M., Abbafati,C., ……**DASH, A.P.** ……..and Christopher J L Murray (2018): Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017; **Lancet** 2018; 392: 1684–1735

5. Roth, G.A., Abate, D., Abate,K.H., Abay, S.M., Abbafati,C., Abbasi, N., Abbastabar, H., Abd-Allah, F., Abdela, J.,Abdelalim, A., ……**DASH,A.P.** ….. and Christopher J L Murray (2018): Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017; **Lancet** 2018; 392: 1736–1788

6. Stanaway, J.D., Afshin, A., Gakidou, E.,Lim, S.S., Abate, D., Abate,K.H., Abay, S.M., Abbafati,C., Abbasi, N., Abbastabar, H.,Abd-Allah, F.,……**DASH,A.P.** and Christopher

J L Murray (2018): Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017; **Lancet** 2018; 392: 1923–1994

7. Christopher J L Murray, Callender, C.S.K.H.,Kulikoff, X.R., Srinivasan, V., Abate, D., Abate, K.H., Abay, S.M.,Abbasi, N., Abbastabar ……**DASH,A.P.** …… and Lim, S.S. (2018): Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017; **Lancet** 2018; 392: 1995–2051
8. Lozano, R., Fullman, N., Abate,D., Abay, S.N., Abbafati, C., Abbasi, N., Abbastabar, H., Abd-Allah, F., Abdela, J., Abdelalim, A., ……. **DASH, A.P**. ……. and Christopher J L Murray (2018): Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017; **Lancet** 2018; 392: 2091–138

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9. Dandona,L; Dandona,R; Kumar,G.A: Shukla, D.K;Paul, V.K;Balakrishna,K; Prabhakaran,D; Tandon,N; Salvi,S; **DASH, A.P**. ……Swaminathan, S (2017): Nations within a nation: variations in epidemiological transition across the states of India, 1990-2016 in the Global Burden Disease Study. **Lancet, 390** (10111):2437-2460
10. Chowdhury R, Faria S, Huda MM, Chowdhury V, Maheswary NP, Mondal D, Akhter S, Akter S, Khan RK, Nabi SG, Kroeger A, Argaw D, Alvar J, **DASH, A.P**, Banu Q (2017) : Control of Phlebotomus argentipes (Diptera: Psychodidae) sand fly in Bangladesh: A cluster randomized controlled trial. **PLoS Negl Trop Dis**. 2017 Sep 5;11(9):e0005890. doi: 10.1371/journal.pntd. 0005890.

11. Bhattacharya, S.K. and **DASH, A.P**. (2017): Elimination of Kala- azar from South East Asia Region. **Am J Trop Med Hyg.** 96(4):802-804.

12. Raghavendra K, Velamuri PS, Verma V, Elamathi N, Barik TK, Bhatt RM, **Dash A.P**. (2017): Review Temporo-spatial distribution of insecticide-resistance in Indian malaria vectors in the last quarter-century: Need for regular resistance monitoring and management. **J Vector Borne Dis**. 54(2):111-130.

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13. Bhattacharya S.K. and **DASH, A.P**. (2016): Treatment of visceral leishmaniasis: options and choice. ***Lancet Infectious Diseases,* 16 (2): 142 - 143**

14. Chowdhury R, Kumar V, Mondal D, Das ML, Das P, **DASH A. P**, Kroeger A. (2016): Implication of vector characteristics of *Phlebotomus argentipes* in the kala-azar elimination programme in the Indian sub-continent. **Pathog Glob Health**;110(3):87-96.

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15. Nandy, J., **DASH, A.P.,** Datta, P.K., Dhariwal, A.C. (2015): Epidemiological importance of container pupal index (CPI) for vector surveillance of control of dengue in National capital territory (NCT), Delhi, India, **Dengue Bulletin** (WHO Publication) 38: 1 – 10

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19. K.Raghavendra, T.K. Barik, S.K. Sharma, M.K. Das, V.K. Dua, A. Pandey, V.P. Ojha, S.N. Tiwari, S.K. Ghosh and **A.P. DASH (2014):** A note on the insecticide susceptibility status of principal malaria vector *Anopheles culicifacies* in four states of India. **J Vector Borne Dis**; 51(3): 230 - 234

20. Chowdhury, R., Chowdhury,B.,Faria, S.,Huda, M.m.;Laila,R., Dhar,R.,Maheswary, N.P. and **DASH, A.P**. (2014): How dengue vector *Aedes albopictus* (Diptera: Culicidae) survive during the dry season in Dhaka city, Bangladesh? **J Vector Borne Dis** 2014; 51 (3): 179 - 187

21. Kumari, R., Sharma, R.S., Kumar, K., Singh,P., Krishnan, S., **DASH, A.P**. and Chauhan, L.S. (2014): Mapping of dengue vectors and dengue virus in Delhi during 2011 02012., **Dengue Bulletin,** 37: 87 – 100

22. Bhatia,R., Ortega, L.; **DASH, A.P**. and Jamsheed,M (2014): Vector Borne Diseases in South East Asia: burdens and key challenges to be addressed. **South East Asia J. Public Health**, 3 (1): 1 – 4

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25. Nanda N, Singh OP, Dua VK, Pandey AC, Nagpal BN, Adak T, **DASH A.P**, Subbarao SK. (2013) - Population cytogenetic and molecular evidence for existence of a new species in *Anopheles fluviatilis* complex (Diptera: Culicidae). **Infect Genet Evol**. 13:218-23.

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32. **DASH, A.P.,** Revankar, C.R. and Sunyoto, T (2013) : Reducing Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis morbidity in South East Asia Region, **WHO/SEARO CDS News Letter, 9** (1): 9

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33. Mittal PK, Sood RD, Kapoor N, Razdan RK, **DASH A. P**. (2012) - Field evaluation of Icon® Life, a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN) against *Anopheles culicifacies* and transmission of malaria in District Gautam Budh Nagar (Uttar Pradesh), India. **J Vector Borne Dis.** 49(3):181-7.

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