



University of Nairobi



# CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

**Partnership for Advanced Clinical Education (PACE) Program**

## **HIV symposium**

**14 -15 June 2012**

**College of Health Sciences, University of Nairobi**

**Theme: The role of training and research in health service delivery:  
Lessons learnt from the HIV epidemic**

*Sub-themes: Updates on prevention, Care and treatment updates, Diagnostics, HIV research and training, From research to practice: lessons learnt*

**Abstract submission deadline: 15 April 2012**

Abstracts must be submitted electronically in English by **15 April 2012**. Abstracts will be considered for oral presentations (15 minutes duration) and poster presentations. The scientific sub-committee reserves the right to edit the abstract.

### **Abstract Preparation Guidelines**

The entire abstract should not exceed 300 words, and should be formatted as follows:

- i. Times New Roman, font size 12
- ii. Use single spacing
- iii. All margins set at 0.5 cm

**Sub theme:** State symposium sub theme abstract falls under

**Preferred presentation format:** State whether oral or poster presentation is preferred or whether either option is acceptable

**Title:** Use block capitals and in bold face

**Author:** Start on a new line. List the author(s) by surname, followed by initials in capital. Underline the name of the presenting author. Do not include degrees or professional titles.

**Affiliation:** Start on a new line. Include institution and town/city. Leave a blank line after the affiliation.

**Text:** Use a structured layout; **Background, Methods, Results, Conclusions.**

**Abbreviations:** If any used, give the terms in full when first mentioned, followed by the abbreviation in parenthesis.

## **Abstract Submission**

Send abstract by e-mail to: [pace@uonbi.ac.ke](mailto:pace@uonbi.ac.ke). Include your name, e-mail address and mobile number. Receipt of your abstract will be acknowledged and notification of acceptance will be forwarded soon after.

## **Additional Details on Sub-theme topics**

### *1. Updates on prevention*

In an effort to control the spread of HIV, the health sector has discovered and implemented a myriad of prevention strategies, from older and more well-known behavioural strategies to newer biomedical interventions. Researchers are invited to submit abstracts on the outcomes of prevention strategies and new and innovative strategies under development.

### *2. Care and treatment updates*

The development of HIV as a chronic illness has led to a shift in the management of the disease. It is clear that the initial emergency response is insufficient to deal with a growing HIV population. The increased survival rate of adult and paediatric HIV infected patients has brought about new challenges – the chronic effects of HIV, the long term effects of ARVs, the challenges of dealing with a coming of age paediatric population and perhaps, most importantly, the transition to a chronic care model in health service delivery. Researchers are invited to submit abstracts on the above topics and any other related subject.

### *3. Diagnostics*

Optimal management of HIV in the population requires the diagnosis of the infection and of other conditions associated with it e.g. opportunistic infections, as well as immunological, biochemical and haematological changes that affect management. Researchers are invited to submit abstracts on the above subject areas. Papers identifying means of strengthening laboratory services in HIV programs as a means of strengthening the larger laboratory arm of the health system are also invited.

### *4. HIV research and training*

Researchers in HIV are invited to submit abstracts of recent research conducted in HIV. There is need to provide effective, sustainable, innovative and cost-effective training models that strengthen the health system. Researchers and project implementers are invited to submit abstracts on the subject of HIV training.

### *5. From research to practice: lessons learnt*

Many of the solutions to health problems exist but are not utilised. The World Health Organisation states that bridging the know-do gap is one of the most important challenges of public health in this century. The importance of knowledge translation is its potential to bridge the know-do gap. Using HIV as an example, researchers are invited to submit abstracts on the lessons learnt from HIV which can be utilised in combating other diseases.