IAS TB/HIV Research Prizes – ANNUAL PRIZES

Previous Prize Winners

IAS 2017 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Sekai Chenai Mathabire, Zimbabwe "Feasibility of using determine-TB LAM test in HIV-infected adults in programmatic conditions"
Boris Tchakounte Youngui, France "Incidence of tuberculosis in the first year of antiretroviral treatment in West-African HIV-infected adults"

AIDS 2016 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Roy Gerona, United States, for the abstract 'Development of a multi-analyte panel for non-invasive pharmacokinetic monitoring of second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs in small hair samples'.

IAS 2015 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Adamson Munthali, Malawi, for the abstract, "Assessing tuberculosis infection prevention measures and barriers to care for health care workers in public health facilities in Malawi".

AIDS 2014 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Catherine Mary Searle, South Africa, for the abstract, "A review of paediatric patients with TB initiated on ART at primary health care clinics in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa".

IAS 2013 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

James Houston, United States, for the abstract, "Tuberculosis burden is a barrier to starting isoniazid preventive therapy in HIV-infected children enrolled in care".

AIDS 2012 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Jonathan Golub, USA, for the abstract "The TB/HIV in Rio de Janeiro (THRio) study: a step-wedged cluster randomized trial measuring the impact of tuberculosis (TB) screening and isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT) on incidence of TB and death".

IAS 2011 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Sabine Margot Hermans, The Netherlands, for her abstract "Integration of HIV and TB services results in earlier and more prioritised ART initiation in Uganda".

AIDS 2010 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Katherine Todrys, UK, for her abstract "HIV and TB management in six Zambian prisons demonstrate improved but ongoing prevention, testing and treatment gaps".

IAS 2009 IAS TB/HIV Research Prize

Clare van Halsema, UK, for her abstract "Good tuberculosis treatment outcomes and no evidence of increased drug resistance in individuals previously exposed to isoniazid preventive therapy in a population with high HIV prevalence".