

AURUM INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH RESEARCH

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full name: SALOME CHARALAMBOUS
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Male/Female: Female
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HPCSA No: MP0472727
Present position: Deputy Programme Director: Research
Institution: Aurum Institute for Health Research
Department/Section: HIV Care and Treatment
Nationality/Permanent residency: South African

Previous positions held (last 10 years)

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
May 2009 - current PhD student
Nov2008 – April 2009 Acting Programme Director (6 months)

Aurum Institute
May 2009 - current Deputy Programme Director Research
Nov2008 – April 2009 Acting Programme Director (6 months)
April – October 2008 Deputy Programme Director Research
2004-2008 Programme Director, Aurum Institute for Health Research
2002-2003 Site Manager, Aurum Health Research, Edenvale
1998-2001 Project Manager, Thusanang Studies, Aurum Health Research, Welkom

Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, Welkom, South Africa
1998 Medical Officer, Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, Welkom
1997 Training posts in internal medicine and surgery, Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital, Welkom

Qualifications:

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
University of the Witwatersrand	MBBCh	1996	Medicine and Surgery
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	MSc	2003	Communicable Disease Epidemiology

Publication list over the past 3 years:

Mee P, Fielding KL, Charalambous S, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Evaluation of the WHO criteria for antiretroviral treatment failure among adults in South Africa: authors reply. *AIDS* 2009; 23:869-873.

Hoffmann CJ, Charalambous A, Martin DJ, Innes C, Churchyard GJ, Chaisson RE, Grant AD, Fielding KL, Thio CL. Hepatitis B virus infection and response to antiretroviral therapy (ART) in a South African ART program. *Clin Infect Dis* 2008;47(11):1486-9.

Mee P, Fielding KL, Charalambous S, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Evaluation of the WHO criteria for antiretroviral treatment failure among adults in South Africa. *AIDS* 2008; 22(15):1971-1977.

Charalambous S, Grant AD, Moloi V, Warren R, Day JH, van Helden P, Hayes RJ, Fielding KL, De Cock KM, Chaisson RE, Churchyard GJ. Contribution of reinfection to recurrent tuberculosis in South African gold miners. *Int J Tuberc Lung Disease* 2008; 12(8): 942-948(7).

Fielding KL, Charalambous S, Stenson AL, Pemba LF, Martin DJ, Wood R, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Risk factors for poor virological outcome at 12 months in a workplace-based antiretroviral therapy programme in South Africa: a cohort study. *BMC Infect Dis* 2008;8(1):93. [Epub ahead of print]

Pemba LF, Charalambous S, von Gottberg A, Magadla B, Moloi V, Seabi O, Wasas A, Klugman KP, Chaisson RE, Fielding K, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Impact of cotrimoxazole on non-susceptibility to antibiotics in *Streptococcus pneumoniae* carriage isolates among HIV-infected mineworkers in South Africa. *J Infect* 2008;56(3):171-8. Epub 2008 Feb 8.

Dahab M, Charalambous S, Hamilton R, Fielding K, Kielmann K, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. "That is why I stopped the ART": Patients' & providers' perspectives on barriers to and enablers of HIV treatment adherence in a South African workplace programme. *BMC Public Health* 2008;8:63.

Hoffmann CJ, Fielding KL, Charalambous S, Sulkowski MS, Innes C, Thio CL, Chaisson RE, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Antiretroviral therapy using zidovudine, lamivudine and efavirenz in South Africa: tolerability and clinical events. *AIDS* 2008;22:67-74.

Page-Shipp LS, Charalambous S, Roux S, Dias B, Sefuti C, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Attitudes to directly observed antiretroviral treatment in a workplace HIV care programme in South Africa. *Sex Transm Infect.* 2007;83(5):383-6. Epub 2007 Jun 13.

Charalambous S, Innes C, Muirhead D, Kumaranayake L, Fielding K, Pemba L, Hamilton R, Grant A, Churchyard GJ. Evaluation of a Workplace HIV Treatment Programme in South Africa. *AIDS* 2007 ;Suppl 3:S73-8.

Hepatotoxicity in an African antiretroviral therapy cohort: the effect of tuberculosis and hepatitis B. Hoffmann CJ, Charalambous S, Thio CL, Martin DJ, Pemba L, Fielding KL, Churchyard GJ, Chaisson RE, Grant AD. *AIDS* 2007;21(10):1301-8.

Babb DA, Pemba L, Seatlanyane P, Charalambous S, Churchyard GJ, Grant AD. Use of Traditional Medicine by HIV-Infected Individuals in South Africa in the Era of Antiretroviral Therapy. *J Psychology, Health & Medicine* 2007; 12(3): 314

Charalambous S, Grant AD, Day JH, Pemba L, Chaisson RE, Kruger P, Martin D, Wood R, Brink B, Churchyard GJ. Establishing a workplace antiretroviral programme in South Africa *AIDS Care* 2007; **19(1)**:34-41

Details of all other research studies presently being conducted:

Evaluation of antiretroviral therapy implementation for HIV-infected employees of Anglo American Group companies

Aim: To evaluate ART provision in the mining industry and other industrial settings with respect to key feasibility issues and clinical outcomes.

Status: Ongoing

A preliminary study of tuberculosis in a South African correctional facility

Aim: To determine the prevalence of tuberculosis among offenders in a South African correctional facility

Status: Ongoing

First-line ART failure in resource-limited settings: using observational data to inform decision to switch from first- to second-line ART

Objectives: 1) to identify clinical and simple laboratory markers which predict short-term clinical progression (WHO stage 4 disease or death); 2) to describe the association between magnitude of HIV viral load and change in CD4 count; 3) to assess factors associated with switching to second-line ART

Status: Ongoing

Evaluation of antiretroviral therapy implementation for HIV-infected children under-16 years of age at Aurum Institute partnered community ART clinics funded through PEPFAR

Aim: To evaluate clinical outcomes of the provision of care for children in Aurum affiliated community HIV clinics using routinely collected data

Status: Ongoing

Barriers to the delivery and uptake of Isoniazid Preventive Therapy (IPT) in HIV infected individuals

Aim: to better understand obstacles and barriers to the uptake and delivery of IPT in the Aurum HIV Care and Treatment programme, South Africa.

Status: Ongoing

A comparison of various models of antiretroviral therapy delivery: investigating clinic factors which influence clinical outcomes in patients in a routine programme in South Africa

Aim: To determine which specific site-level determinants influence clinical outcomes, such as virological failure and immunological restoration, and retention in individuals on antiretroviral therapy attending community HIV clinics.

Status: Ongoing