

## Professor Charles N. Chungu



**MBChB, Msc, CNM, PhD, Msc DLSHTM, FRCPS**  
**Executive Dean, School of Medicine;**  
**Director Centre for Tropical and Travel Medicine,**  
**Consultant Microbiologist,**  
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### Qualifications

**1978 MBChB (NAIROBI)**  
**1981 MSc (LONDON) Medical Parasitology**  
**1986 Certificate Nuclear Medicine (CAIRO)**  
**1989 PhD (NAIROBI) Thesis: "Chemotherapy of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Kenya"**  
**1990 M.Sc. (McMaster, Canada) Clinical Epidemiology and Health Economics**  
**2001 DLSHTM (UK) Diploma of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine**  
**2009 FRCPS (Glasgow) Faculty of Travel Medicine, Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons**

### Professional Membership

1. Kenya Medical Association
2. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board
3. Association of Travel Medicine and Vaccines of Kenya
4. Faculty of Travel Medicine Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, UK

## Expertise

- Consultant Microbiologist
- Specialist in Tropical and Travel Medicine
- A Medical Parasitologist
- Researcher/Fieldworker/Scientist/Teacher,
- Health Economist
- Epidemiology,
- Public Health&Disease Control

## Major Achievements

1. 1980-82 Started KEMRI with four others under the leadership of Prof M. Mugambi.
2. Designed the treatment of Bilharzia (Schistosomiasis) in Kenya
3. Established (together with Prof Pamba& Prof Estambale) the use of Zentel for treating worms in children below 2years in Kenya.
4. Established the Nairobi-Winipeg collaboration (together with Prof Pamba) that led to the major HIV Research in the Department of Medical Microbiology and now KAVI - the best HIV Centre in East Africa.
5. Designed and established the treatment of Amoebiasis using Gabbroral
6. 1989 - 1990 Discovered Paromomycin/Aminosidine to be the best treatment of Visceral Leishmaniasis (my PhD thesis). It is now manufactured in India. It is the WHO's GOLD STANDARD TREATMENT FOR THIS DISEASE.
7. 1990 - 1991 Designed a cost-effective Hospice model for terminally ill patients at the Kenyatta National Hospital
8. In 1996 started The CENTRE FOR TROPICAL AND TRAVEL MEDICINE. It specialised in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Travel/Tropical/Infectious diseases.

9. June 2000: National Chairman, Typhoid Advisory Board playing the role of Typhoid Awareness and Prevention Campaign. Chaired and presented papers at many Meetings, Workshops and Seminars in East Africa and beyond.
10. In 2002, established the current treatment for Giardiasis by combinations that uses Albendazole (Zentel) and Nitroimidazoles or Gabbrolal
11. February 2008 Member of National Committees:
  - Division of Malaria Control and Treatment
  - National Tuberculosis Control Committee.
12. In 2006-7 Chaired and launched the new Antimalarial drugs called ACTs in Kenya.
13. In 2009 the First Specialist in Tropical and Travel Medicine in East Africa.
  - a. Appointment on the Faculty of Travel Medicine in Glasgow University
  - b. Became the first doctor with the most academic qualifications in Kenya
  - c. The first honorary lecturer to be made Professor by Declaration, Acclamation & Consensus in the Nairobi Medical School
14. In 2013-14 Re-launched the new formulation of Antimalarial drugs Coartem one tablet twice a day - countrywide.
15. On 21<sup>st</sup> May 2015 Launched the Cholera Vaccine Shanchol to avert the current continuous epidemics in Kenya.
16. In 2014-15 Secretary to the Medical Advisory Board (MAB) with objectives to improve Healthcare in the county by:
  - Hospitals: Renovations, Master plans, Mortuary renovations, staff houses, Donors, create teaching facilities.
  - Staffing: incentives, training within the county
  - MMUST: MOUs with county, Land, Curricula, Donors, Staffing and Liaison with Board/CUE, Develop collaboration/Linkages with other institutions, Student funding etc.
17. Board member and doctor for the Child Welfare Society of Kenya.

## **The Awards**

1. The United Nations Award (2002) for the best campaign for Prevention of Typhoid Fever Disease in Africa.
2. "One World Health Award" (USA) (2004 for the Discovery of Aminosidine (Paromomycin) in combination with Sodium stibogluconate for the treatment of Visceral Leishmaniasis. It is currently the best drug for the treatment of this infection in Africa and India. It is The WHO's Gold Standard for the treatment of Visceral Leishmaniasis! The Award was during a special symposium during the annual conference of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in Miami, USA, in November 2004.
3. The Afya Award for Excellence in Adult Vaccinations in Kenya (March 2006).
4. Awarded Faculty status, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons (Glasgow) in 2009.

### **Selected Publications**

1. **Chunge C.N.** (1985). Emetine hydrochloride in the treatment of scorpion stings. East Afr Med J. 62: 279-282.
2. **Chunge C.N.**, Gachihi G., Muigai R., Wasunna K., Rashid J.R. and Oster C.N.(1985). Other parasitic diseases found in patients with visceral leishmaniasis. East Afr Med J. 62: 118-121.
3. **Chunge C.N.**, Gachihi G., Muigai R., Wasunna K., Rashid J.R., Chulay J.D., Anabwani G., Bryceson A.D.M. and Oster C.N. (1985). Leishmaniasis unresponsive to antimonial drugs:III Successful treatment using a combination of sodium stibogluconate plus allopurinol. Trans. Roy. Soc. Trop.Med. Hyg. 79: 715-718.
4. **Chunge C.N.**, Kimani R.G., Gachihi G., Mkoji G., Kamau T. and Rashid J.R. (1985). Serious side effects of oxamniquine during the treatment of Schistosoma mansoni in Kenya. E. Afr. Med. J. 62: 3-4.
5. **Chunge C.N.**, Gachihi G.and Muigai R.(1985). Is neurological involvement possible in Visceral Leishmaniasis in Kenya? Trans. Roy. Trop. Med. Hyg. 79: 872.
6. **Chunge C.N.**, Kimani R. Kamau T., Gachihi G., Mkoji G., Rashid J.R. and Wambayi E. (1987). Experience with Praziquantel at a lower dose in Machakos district - Kenya. Trans. Roy. Roc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 81, (1): 170-171.
7. **Chunge C.N.** (1987). Disseminated Strongyloidiasis presenting as septicaemia and meningitis - a case report. E. Afr. Med. J. 64,(12): 864-866.
8. **Chunge CN** (1987). Praziquantel for the treatment of tapeworms in Kenya. East Afr Med J. 64, (10): 672-674.

9. **Chunge C.N.** (1987). The decision to treat parasitic diseases in man. Nairobi J. Med. 13,(1): 21-23.
10. **Chunge C.N.**, Estambale B.B.A., Pamba H.O., Mulega, P.C., Munanga P.& Kang'ethe S. (1988). Pathogenicity of *Trichomonas hominis* in Kenya. East Afr Med J. 65: 532-534.
11. **Chunge C.N.**, Estambale B.B.A., Pamba H.O., Chitayi P.M., Munanga P. and Kang'ethe S. (1989). Comparison of four nitroimidazole compounds for treatment of symptomatic amoebiasis in Kenya. East Afr Med J. 66 (11): 724-727.
12. **Chunge C.N.**, Kang'ethe S., Owate J. and Pamba H.O. (1992). Treatment of symptomatic trichomoniasis among adult women using oral nitroimidazoles. East Afr. Med. J. 69(7):398-401.
13. **Chunge, C.N.**, Ngige, S., Bwibo, C.R.A., Kang'ethe, S., Mulega, P.C., Kilonzo, J.F., Kibati, F. and Owate, J. (1989). A rapid staining technique for *Leishmania* parasites from splenic aspirate smears. Ann. Trop. Med. Parasitol. 83, (4): 361-364.
14. **Chunge CN**, Owate J, Pamba HO, Donno L (1990).Treatment of visceral leishmaniasis in Kenya by Aminosidine alone or combined with sodium stibogluconate. Trans. R. Soc. Trop. Med. Hyg. 84: 221-225.
15. **Chunge CN** (1988). The leishmaniasis: with special reference to clinical presentation and chemotherapy of visceral leishmaniasis in Kenya. Nrbi J. Med.15(1),31-37.
16. **Chunge, C.N.** (1990). Visceral leishmaniasis in Kenya. Postg. Doct. Africa. 12(4),86-89.
17. **Chunge CN** (1989). Chemotherapy of visceral leishmaniasis in Kenya. Ph.D Thesis, University of Nairobi.
18. Chunge CN, Chunge RN, Sajabi-Masinde M and Atinga J (2011). Acute Schistosomiasis in a church group after travel to Mwanza. Journal of Travel Medicine 2011; 18: 408-410.=  
*Also referred to as the MWANZA PHENOMENON*