

Laboratory Phage Training Program

By 2050 an estimated 10 million people will die each year from antibiotic-resistant infections -- almost 90% of those in the developing world. To address this, Phages for Global Health is teaching scientists in East Africa how to develop cheap, naturally occurring antibiotic alternatives -- phages -- that are effective against antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

2-week workshop scheduled for June 2017 in Nairobi, Kenya



Partner Organizations

- **Yale University**
Teaching Faculty (USA)
- **University of Nairobi**
Host Institution (Kenya)
- **Makerere University**
Partner School (Uganda)
- **Kampala International University**
Partner School (Uganda)
- **Sokoine University of Agriculture**
Partner School (Tanzania)

What are Phages?

Bacteriophages (phages) are natural bacteria-killing viruses that exist in our environment, food, and bodies and that can be selected to target only specific bacteria while leaving other, helpful bacteria and human cells unharmed. Phages have been a standard component of medicine in certain parts of the world for >100 years, where they have proven to be remarkably safe and effective. Most notably, phages are active against antibiotic-resistant bacteria — a crucial feature in the midst of our global antimicrobial resistance crisis. In addition, phages can be easily isolated from contaminated environments, and they are inherently inexpensive to manufacture. All of these factors make phages particularly well-suited as antibiotic alternatives for developing countries.



Workshop Goals

- Hands-on laboratory training
- Isolate phages from local environmental sources
- Characterize & test phages on panels of bacteria
- Establish network of scientists working on phages

Contact: tobi@phagesforglobalhealth.org