

Phage Laboratory Training Workshop

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.

When: January 12 – 25, 2020

Where: Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



Apply through www.phagesforglobalhealth.org

Partner Organizations

Coordinating NGO

- Phages for Global Health (USA)

Teaching Faculty

- Yale University (USA)
- University of Leicester (UK)

Host Institution

- MUHAS (Tanzania)

Partner Institutions

- National Health Laboratory Quality Assurance and Training Centre (Tanzania)
- Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania)
- Makerere University (Uganda)
- Kampala International University (Uganda)
- Institute of Primate Research (Kenya)
- University of Rwanda (Rwanda)

What are Phages?

Bacteriophages (phages):

- Natural bacteria-killing viruses
- Exist in our environment, food, and bodies
- Target only specific bacteria, leaving helpful bacteria and human cells unharmed
- Can kill antibiotic-resistant bacteria

Phages have been a standard component of medicine in certain parts of the world for >100 years, and they are remarkably safe and effective. In addition, phages can be easily isolated from contaminated environments, and they are inherently quick and inexpensive to manufacture. All these factors make phages particularly well-suited as antibiotic alternatives against problem bacteria for potential agricultural, veterinary and medical applications.



Workshop Goals:

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

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