

EPIDEMIOLGY, AIDS,

AND JON MANN

1984 - 1998

CSTE ANNUAL MEETING

Portland, Oregon

June, 2010

Jonathan Mann and AIDS

I. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (1984 – 1990)

- 1984 – 1986: Project SIDA - Kinshasa, Zaire
- 1986 – 1990: WHO, GPA

II. HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH (1990 – 1997)

- Francois-Xavier Bagnoud Center

III. DREXEL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH (1998)

- Founding Dean



Original Contributions

JAMA®

THE JOURNAL of the
American Medical Association
June 20, 1986 Vol 255, No. 23

Surveillance for AIDS in a Central African City

Kinshasa, Zaire

Jonathan M. Mann, MD, MPH; Henry Francis, MD; Thomas Quinn, MD; Pangu Kaza Asila, MD, MPH;
Ngaly Bosenge, MD; Nzila Nzilambi, MD; Kapita Bila, MD; Muyembe Tamfum, MD;
Kalisa Ruti, MD; Peter Piot, MD; Joseph McCormick, MD; James W. Curran, MD, MPH

• Surveillance for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in Kinshasa, Zaire, was initiated in July 1984, using a modified version of the case definition developed by the Centers for Disease Control. During the first eight months, 332 patients met all clinical and laboratory criteria; surveillance information was available for 295 (89%) of these patients. Of the sera tested from these patients, 99% had antibodies to human T-cell lymphotropic virus type III/lymphadenopathy-associated virus by both enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and Western blot procedures. The male-female case ratio was 1:1.1; the mean age of patients was 33.6 years (median, 32 years; range, 1.5 to 64 years); and men were significantly older than women (mean, 37.4 vs 30.0 years). The estimated incidence rate for adults in Kinshasa is 380 cases per 1 million people per year. Peak age-specific incidence rates for men and women occurred among the 30- to 39-year age group, although the rate for men in this age group was 24% higher than the rate for women (786 vs 601 per 1 million). A reasonable estimate of the current annual incidence of AIDS is 550 to 1,000 cases per 1 million people. Surveillance of AIDS in Zaire provides important information on transmission patterns and rates in Africa.

(JAMA 1986;255:3255-3259)

AIDS research project in the capital city of Kinshasa. Researchers involved in this project described epidemiologic and clinical differences between AIDS in Zaire and in the United States and Europe.² In response, the Zairian Department of Public Health established a long-term project to study AIDS.

The Project SIDA is a collaborative research program involving the Zairian Department of Public Health, the US Department of Health and Human Services, and the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, Belgium. In June 1984, Project SIDA established an AIDS surveillance system in Kinshasa. This report summarizes surveillance data for Kinshasa from July 1984 to February 1985.



A GLOBAL REPORT

AIDS in the World

Jonathan Mann,
Daniel J. M. Tarantola,
and Thomas W. Netter,
Editors





