NAME: Abhinav Sinha

POSITION TITLE: Scientist E

EDUCATION/TRAINING

EDUCATION/TRAINING	DEGREE	Completion Date	FIELD OF STUDY
NSCB Medical College, Jabalpur (MP) India	MBBS	03/2000	General Medicine & Surgery
NSCB Medical College, Jabalpur (MP) India	MD	02/2004	Preventive & Social Medicine
University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK	MRes	09/2009	Molecular Parasitology
University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, UK	PhD	06/2014	Molecular functions in disease
Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden	PostDoc	12/2015	Antibiotic resistance

Personal Statement

I possess dual degrees in (MD) preventive & social medicine and (PhD) in molecular life sciences wherein I worked extensively of malaria parasites, both human and rodent parasites, during my PhD. My interests and passion span from public health, epidemiology, and preventive medicine to understanding molecular basis of pathogenesis of diseases such as malaria. During my postdoc, I also worked on the incidence and pattern of antibiotic resistance in a cohort of under-five year children in a rural setting in India with a special focus on understanding the molecular signatures underlying this global public health problem. In a nutshell, I have a very wide vision of scientific approach so as to understand the disease in a wider perspective. I joined National Institute of Malaria Research in September 2016 and my primary research emphasis is on generating clinical trial-based good quality evidence on the burden and prevention of malaria that could be translated into a health policy. Other research interests include understanding the basic liver stage biology and epidemiology of Plasmodium vivax and other arthropod-borne diseases like chikungunya and dengue, malaria and hypertension, and Plasmodium gametocyte biology.

Significant Publications:

- Wadi I, Singh P, Nath M, Anvikar AR, **Sinha A**. Malaria transmission-blocking drugs: implications and future perspectives. Future Med Chem. 2020;10.4155/fmc-2020-0026. doi:10.4155/fmc-2020-0026
- Dash M, Pande V, **Sinha A** (2019). Putative circumsporozoite protein (CSP) of Plasmodium vivax is considerably distinct from the well-known CSP and plays a role in protein ubiquitination pathway. Gene: X 4; 100024.
- Wadi I, Nath M, Anvikar A, Singh, **Sinha A** (2019). Advances in transmission-blocking drugs for malaria elimination. Future Med. Chem. (Epub ahead of print) https://doi.org/10.4155/fmc-2019-0225.
- Wadi I, Anvikar AR, Nath M, Pillai CR, **Sinha A**, and Valecha N (2018). Critical Examination of Approaches Exploited to Assess the Effectiveness of Transmission-Blocking Drugs for Malaria. Future Med Chem. 10(22):2619-2639
- Savargaonkar D, Sinha S, Srivastava B, Nagpal BN, **Sinha A**, Shamim A, Das R, Pande V, Anvikar AR, Valecha N (2018). An Epidemiological study of dengue and its coinfections in Delhi. Int J Infect Dis. 74:41-46
- Wadi I, Pillai CR, Anvikar AR, Sinha A, Nath M, and Valecha N. Methylene blue induced morphological deformations in Plasmodium falciparum gametocytes: implications for transmission-blocking (2018). Malar J. 8;17(1):11.
- Sinha A, Hughes KR, Modrzynska K, Pfander C, Dickens NJ, Religa AR, Bushell E, Graham AL, Kafsack B, Llinas M, Otto TD, Berriman M, Billker O, and Waters AP (2014). A cascade of DNA binding proteins essential to commitment and development of sexual stages of malaria parasites. Nature 507, 253–257.
- Ranford-Cartwright LC, Sinha A, Humphreys GS, and Mwangi JM (2010). New synchronisation method for Plasmodium falciparum. Malar J. 17 (9); 170.
- Sinha A, Pal DK, Kasar PK, Tiwari R, and Sharma A (2008). Knowledge, attitude and practice of disaster preparedness and mitigation among medical students. Disaster Prevention and Management 17 (4); 503-507.
- Sinha A, Pal DK, Kasar PK, Tiwari R, and Sharma A (2006). Cancer Morbidity and Mortality Profile in Jabalpur – A hospital based study. Indian Journal of Community Medicine 31(1); 28-29.