

**Abridged Bio-data  
of  
Syed Masud Ahmed**

**OVERVIEW**

Public Health Physician with research background. Have professional expertise in designing and conducting clinical and public health research including social science research. Extensive research and field experience on various aspects of clinical and public health problems of Bangladesh. Have published in peer reviewed national and international Journals. Authored book chapters and articles in national dailies. Experienced in managing multidisciplinary research teams and conducting large scale multi-country collaborative studies. Proficient in the use of computer in data management and analysis.

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**ACADEMIC TRAINING:**

<u>Degree</u>	<u>Discipline</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Year</u>
PhD	Public Health	Karolinska Institutet, Sweden	2005
Fellow: Population and International Health		Harvard University (HCPDS)	1997
DCM	Community Medicine	NIPSOM (U of Dhaka)	1991
MBBS	Medicine & Surgery	Dhaka Medical College (U of Dhaka)	1978

**POSITIONS HELD:**

<u>Position</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Dates</u>
a) Research Coordinator	BRAC Research and Evaluation Division	till date
a) Senior Medical Officer (Research)	BRAC Research and Evaluation Division	June 1992 to Feb. 2002
b) Medical Officer	MOH, Government of IR Iran	Feb. 1984 to Feb. 1989
c) Clinical Research Fellow/Physician	ICDDR,B, Dhaka	Sep. 1980 to Dec. 1983
d) Medical Officer	Diabetic Association of Bangladesh	Feb. 1980 to Aug. 1980
e) Medical Officer	MOH & FW, Govt. of Bangladesh	Sep. 1979 to Jan. 1980
f) Asstt. Surgeon (In-service Trainee)	Dhaka Medical College Hospital	Sept. 1978 to Aug. 1979

**PUBLICATIONS**

Thesis (PhD): *Exploring health-seeking behaviour of disadvantaged populations in rural Bangladesh*. Stockholm, Sweden: Karolinska Institutet, 2005.

*Peer reviewed Journals*

1. Socioeconomic status overrides age and gender in determining health-seeking behaviour in rural Bangladesh *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 2005;83:109-117
2. Intimate partner violence against women: experiences from a woman-focused development programme in Matlab, Bangladesh. *Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition* 2005;23(1):95-101
3. Changing health-seeking behaviour in Matlab, Bangladesh: do development interventions matter? *Health policy and Planning* 2003;18(3): 306-315.

4. "Measuring perceived health outcome in non-western culture: Does SF-36 has a place?" *Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition* 2002;20(4): 334-42.
5. Substance and drug abuse: Knowledge, attitude and perception of schoolgoing adolescents in Bangladesh. *Regional Health Forum* 2002; 6(1): 59-71.
6. Differing health and health-seeking behaviour: ethnic minorities of the Chittagong Hill Tract, Bangladesh. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health* 2001;13(2): 100-8.
7. Microcredit and emotional well-being: the case of poor rural women from Matlab, Bangladesh. *World Development* 2001;29(11):1957-1966.
8. Gender, socio-economic development and health seeking behaviour in Bangladesh. *Social Science and Medicine* 2000;51:361-371.
9. Expanded programme on immunization and nutrition of under-five children: experiences from Matlab, Bangladesh. *Journal of Preventive & Social Medicine* 1998;17(1):1-9.
10. Chronic Energy Deficiency in women from rural Bangladesh: some socioeconomic determinants. *Journal of Biosocial Science* 1998;30:349-58.
11. Income-earning women from rural Bangladesh: changes in attitude and knowledge. *Empowerment* 1997;4:1-12.
12. Health-seeking behaviour: influencing factors in a medically pluralistic society: *Bangladesh Medical Journal* 1997;26(3&4):42-4.
13. Death Clustering of Children in Families: Role of Maternal Behavioural Factors: *Bangladesh Journal of Child Health* 1994;8(1):1-5.
14. Medical Pluralism: the case of Bangladesh: *Journal of Preventive & Social Medicine* 1993;2(1):26-9.
15. Female Education: Key to Child Survival: *Journal of Preventive & Social Medicine* 1991;10(2):74-7.
16. Efficacy of Oral Rehydration Solution in correcting Serum Potassium Deficit of Children with Acute Diarrhoea in Bangladesh: *Journal of Tropical Paediatrics* 1988;34:24-7.
17. Effective Treatment of Diarrhoeal Dehydration with an Oral Rehydration Solution containing Citrate: *Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases* 1986;18:65-70.

*Books Chapters/ Monograph/ Newsletters:*

18. Customized development intervention for the ultra poor: Preliminary change assessments of health and health-seeking behaviour. Dhaka and Ottawa: BRAC Research and Evaluation Division and Aga Khan Foundation Canada, 2005. *CFPR/TUP Working Paper No. 7.*
19. Monitoring the status of health equity in Bangladesh: The BHEW Survey 2002. Dhaka: Bangladesh Health Equity Watch, 2004. *Equity Watch Paper No. 3.*
20. Morbidity, child nutrition, and health-seeking behaviour. In: Rafi M and Chowdhury AMR (editors). *Counting the Hills: Assessing Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts.* Dhaka: The University Press Ltd., 2001:151-160.
21. Health-care facilities, contraception, and ante-natal care services. In: Rafi M and Chowdhury AMR (editors). *Counting the Hills: Assessing Development in Chittagong Hill Tracts.* Dhaka: The University Press Ltd., 2001:167-173.
22. Taking knowledge to the people: Providing AIDS awareness education through grassroots women's organizations. *Access* January 2001; 36: 7-8.
23. Revisiting Matlab: Repeat Survey 1999. Dhaka 2001. *BRAC-ICDDR,B Joint Research Project Working Paper No.32*
24. A quick assessment of flood losses and post-flood rehabilitation needs in BRAC's programme areas. In: Ahmed SM and Ahmed HS (editors). *Experiences of deluge: flood 1998.* Dhaka: BRAC, 1999:1-29.
25. Health Scenario. In: Ahmed M (editor). *Bangladesh towards 21<sup>st</sup> century.* Dhaka: Community Development Library, 1999:55-78.
26. BRAC at the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Global Health Council. *Access* 1999;31: 6.
27. Flood losses and post-flood rehabilitation needs in BRAC's programme areas. *Access* 1999;29:10-11.
28. Two studies on health care-seeking behaviour and household sanitation practices of BRAC member and non-member households in Matlab, Bangladesh. Dhaka 1998. *BRAC-ICDDR,B Joint Research Project Working Paper No. 22.*
29. Assessing impact of RDP on lives of the Poor- the study at Matlab: *Access* 1994;10:8-9.
30. Socioeconomic Development and Health: Final Report of the Baseline Survey in Matlab, 1992. BRAC, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1994.

*As Co-Author:*

1. Research to improve health programme. In: Rohde JE. (editor). *Learning to reach Health for All.* Dhaka: The University Press Ltd., 2005:
2. Integrating Reproductive and Sexual Health into a Grassroots Development Program. Dhaka 1998. *BRAC-ICDDR,B Joint Research Project.*
3. Perspective of women about their own illness. Dhaka 1998. *BRAC-ICDDR,B Joint Research Project Working Paper No. 16.*

4. Studies on the inputs of BRAC in Matlab: sanitary latrines, training, monthly meetings, legal awareness and credit. Dhaka 1998. *BRAC-ICDDR,B Joint Research Project Working Paper No. 15*.
5. Women, workload and the women's health and development programme: are women overburdened? Dhaka, 1998. *BRAC Research Monograph Series No.11*
6. Women's education and employment: Matlab experience: *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* 1995;11(1):45-58.
7. Gender preferences and practice of contraceptives by selected sociodemographic characteristics in rural Bangladesh: *Asian profile* 1995;23(6):489-501.
8. Rice Based Oral Rehydration Solution decreases the stool volume in Acute Diarrhoea: *Bulletin of WHO* 1985;63:751-6.
9. Treatment of Infantile Diarrhoea with standard Oral rehydration Solution and Early Introduction of Milk Feeds: *Journal of Tropical Paediatrics* 1985;31:162-6.
10. Oral Rehydration Solution without Bicarbonate: *Archives of Diseases in Childhood* 1984;59:1072-5.
11. Comparative Efficacies of Pivmecillinam and Ampicillin in Acute Shigellosis: *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy* 1984;25:643-5.
12. Oral Rehydration Therapy: Efficacy of Sodium Citrate equals to Sodium Bicarbonate for correction of Acidosis in Diarrhoea: *Gut* 1984;25:900-40.
13. Consequences of Hyponatraemia and Hypernatraemia in Children with Acute Diarrhoea in Bangladesh: *British Medical Journal* 1983;286:671-3.

*Presented papers in international seminars, workshops, conferences etc.*

1. How do you measure the concept of poverty: BRAC experiences. Paper presented at "TB and poverty: Are we doing enough?"; Bellagio, Italy, 6-8 December, 2005
2. Healthcare for the ultra-poor: the case of BRAC's CFPR/TUP programme. Paper presented at "Meeting the health-related needs of the extreme poor"; London, 14-15 February, 2005
3. Tentative intervention package for Bangladesh. Paper presented at "The Second PHILL Partner Workshop: Intervention design and data analysis strategy"; Hanoi, 7-11 July, 2003.
4. WATCH: The Demographic Surveillance System of BRAC Research and Evaluation Division. Paper presented at "Workshop On Analysis Of Vaccination Data"; Nairobi, November 26-30, 2001.
5. Health-seeking behaviour of BRAC member and non-member households Paper presented at "26<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of the Global Health Council; Arlington, Virginia, June 20-22, 1999.
6. Community based TB control programmes in Bangladesh – BRAC experience. Paper presented at "International Seminar on Emerging Public Health Issues in South Asia"; Achutha Menon Centre for Health Sciences studies, Trivandrum, Kerala, India, May 22 – 23, 1998.
7. Socioeconomic development and health of the poor: exploring pathways of change. Paper presented at "Workshop on Data Analysis"; Boston, Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, April 21-28, 1997.
8. Health-care seeking behaviour of individuals from the BRAC-member and non-member households. Paper presented at *Fifth Annual Scientific Conference ASCON V*; Dhaka, 13-14 January 1996.

***Other Experiences:***

- Varied experiences in Clinical and Public Health research. Currently involved in studying the relationship between socioeconomic development and health and well-being, and exploring the mechanisms of such interactions; health-seeking behavior of the disadvantaged populations including the ultra-poor and the impact of development interventions, health and gender equity, poverty-health interface and health system research
- Experienced in large data base management and coordinating multi-disciplinary research teams. Skills in analyzing data using common statistical packages e.g., SPSS/Stata for Windows. Participation in multi-country/multi-institution collaborative research projects
- Mentoring junior and mid-level researchers at BRAC Research and Evaluation Division
- Visiting faculty at James P. Grant School of Public Health of BRAC University; guiding MPH students in research and dissertation writing

**PERSONAL DATA:**

Born 24<sup>th</sup> October, 1954; Married, one son and two daughters, excellent health.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Mushtaque Chowdhury, *PhD*  
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