



The Aga Khan University Hospital What's Happening

April 2017

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Aga Khan University Hospital introduces Mobile Clinic Services

Residents of Dagoretti area and its environs have a reason to smile thanks to Aga Khan University Hospital's continued initiatives to decentralise health care services by introducing mobile clinic services in the area. The move is aimed at providing quality healthcare services at subsidised fees to people at the greatest need.

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5th Heart Symposium: Dr Mohamed Jeilan (right), Director, Cardiac Programme, Aga Khan University Hospital (AKUH), Dr Juzar Hooker (left), Neurologist, (AKUH) and Dr Naeem Dean (centre), Cardiologist, University of Alberta in Canada, discuss the programme for the Aga Khan University 5th Heart Symposium held at the Safari Park Hotel.

Medics warn over increased cardiovascular diseases

Medical specialists convened in Nairobi for a two day conference organized by Aga Khan University Hospital recently to discuss the multidisciplinary approach to medicine and present research based scientific information that will help shape the future of medicine. Themed 'The Heart in Medicine', the conference addressed the inter-relation between heart disease and other diseases and also the presentation and management of heart disease in the midst of other diseases.

Professor Michael Chung, Chair, Department of Medicine at Aga Khan University in his welcome address to the delegates said that doctors are receiving more and more patients who present with different specialty-related symptoms or even an emerging disease as a risk factor of another i.e. diabetes as a cause of heart disease and it is important to establish the prognosis of the two or more diseases to manage the symptoms before they get worse.

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Professor Chung also pointed out that in this era of medicine where patients present with different specialty-related symptoms, it is necessary to determine which specialty is better placed to handle the patient to avoid a delay of the exact treatment the patients requires utmost.

Dr Mohamed Jeilan, Director Cardiac Programme at Aga Khan University Hospital explained that there has been a rapid surge in cardiovascular diseases in recent years as a result of changes in people's lifestyle.

“Sedentary lifestyle coupled with tobacco use, high blood pressure, obesity, diabetes among others risk factors are some of the leading causes of cardiovascular diseases. These factors can be controlled with lifestyle modifications and even treated over a period of time. However, certain risk factors like age, gender and a family history of cardiovascular disease cannot be modified and patients in this high risk category are advised to regularly go for check-ups for constant monitoring and management.”

The annual event brought together specialists in all fields from hospitals in Kenya and beyond including cardiologists, infectious disease specialists, nephrologists, neurologists, pulmonologists, endocrinologists, oncologists, radiologists, cardiac and vascular surgeons, cardiac anaesthesiologists, physicians and physiotherapists.

The University Hospital's cardiology department has also embarked on road trips to address several areas in heart disease including continued cardiology education and training, sensitise the community through health education and information on healthy lifestyle, providing free clinical screening in different counties to help diagnose heart disease and conduct health research on populations to ensure continued offer of relevant medical services.

Cancer awareness open day



From left: Professor Ronald Wasike and Dr Miriam Mutebi, Breast Surgeons AKUH, Dr Patricia Muthaura, Obstetrician Gynaecologist, Dr John Weru, Palliative Medicine Specialist and Dr Ahmed Komen, Radiation Oncologist discuss the programme for the cancer awareness open day recently held at the Hospital to commemorate World Cancer Day.

To commemorate the world cancer day, Aga Khan University Hospital (AKUH) held a free cancer awareness open day on Saturday February 4th, 2017. With the theme 'We can, I can', the open day provided a platform for cancer patients, survivors and people passionate about cancer to interact and deliberate on how best each person can contribute to reduce the cancer burden and the toll it takes on families, the community and country at large.

A team of AKUH specialists consisting of oncologists, surgeons, palliative medicine specialists, oncology nurses, counseling psychologists and dieticians was available for one on one consultation and to answer questions of interest from the participants.

“Public education is key at all levels from the county to the national government level in order to create awareness for people to regularly get screened for early detection of cancer. This will ensure better management outcomes and higher

chances of survival for cancer patients”, says Professor Ronald Wasike, a consultant breast surgeon at Aga Khan University Hospital.

Dr John Weru, Palliative Medicine Specialist at the hospital explained that there has been a rapid growth in the number of cancer patients in need of palliative care services hence the need to ensure communities have the right information and skills to take care of patients at home.

The hospital offers free palliative care and pain management training

classes for healthcare and non-healthcare providers to equip them with knowledge and skills necessary to take care of patients suffering from cancer and other chronic diseases.

This year, five training classes have been scheduled for April, May, June and September.

Outpatient Cancer Care Clinic

Tel: +254 20 366 2137/38

Email: cancer.care@aku.edu

Public education is key at all levels from the county to the national government level in order to create awareness for people to regularly get screened for early detection of cancer.

New procedure to avoid brain damage in stroke patients



Dr Edwin Mogere, Neurosurgeon, Aga Khan University Hospital

Patients suffering from stroke will now have less brain damage following the introduction of a new less invasive procedure that can remove a blood clot from the brain. Aga Khan University Hospital in Nairobi is currently the only hospital offering this procedure in East and Central Africa. Strokes are a leading cause of long-lasting injury, disability, and death.

The technique allows the neurosurgeon to access the brain using a catheter inserted through the femoral artery in the groin to remove the clot. This is more effective in restoring blood flow to the brain than using blood thinner medication.

Approximately 16,000 stroke cases occur each year in Kenya, of which 80 per cent are ischaemic. Most of these strokes are caused by a blockage in blood flow which causes lack of blood flow to portions of the brain causing damage to one, or more areas of the brain.

Dr Edwin Mogere, a Neurosurgeon at Aga Khan University Hospital and the first Kenyan doctor to perform the procedure in the country, explained, “When a patient has a blockage that interferes with blood flow to the brain, he is suffering from an ischaemic stroke as opposed to the hemorrhagic stroke where there is bleeding into the brain.”

“Because blood is not flowing to the brain, the cells begin to die and depending on the area affected, a person may lose the ability to move one side of the body, to speak, to see normally, or a number of other body functions. A person’s long term outcome depends upon how much the brain is damaged and how quickly treatment begins.”

“For people who have an ischaemic stroke, the goal of treatment is to restore blood flow to the affected area of the brain as quickly as possible, which means within the first six hours after the stroke begins. The window for performing this procedure is 12 hours after which it will be of no benefit as the brain will have suffered irreversible damage.”

“The first six hours are crucial. If the patient is rushed to our hospital immediately after seeing the first symptoms of stroke, we are able to quickly determine the kind of stroke the patient is experiencing and decide if they can benefit from this procedure. Time is of essence because the faster the clot is removed, the sooner the patient can begin to recover normal brain functions.

Explaining the procedure, Dr Mogere said, “The procedure involves placing a sheath in the femoral artery in the groin through which a catheter is inserted. A special mesh is then pushed through the catheter then expanded to attach itself to the clot and the surgeon gently pulls out the clot. This takes about 30 to 45 minutes. An angiogram is carried out immediately to confirm that blood flow has been restored.”

The first six hours are crucial. If the patient is rushed to our hospital immediately after seeing the first symptoms of stroke, we are able to quickly determine the kind of stroke to perform this procedure.

“It is therefore very important to recognize stroke-related symptoms as quickly as possible to enable us time to save the patient. Common symptoms include a sudden numbness, or weakness on any limb, facial drooping, difficulty in speaking, or understanding speech, sudden difficulty walking, dizziness, loss of balance, or coordination, trouble seeing with one or both eyes, severe headache and drowsiness.”

Dr Mogere concluded, “This procedure if carried out within 12 hours at maximum, successfully restores functions to the affected areas and is cost-effective, with a shorter stay in hospital. If a patient suffers a stroke, do not waste time, they require immediate care in a hospital that can coordinate emergency services, with a neurologist, intensive care services, and brain and vascular imaging with CT, or MRI scans.”

Surgical Consulting Clinic

Tel: +254 20 366 2799/2890

Email: patient.referral@aku.edu



Cancer Awareness Open Day: Participants attending the cancer awareness open day with the hospital's oncology team consisting of radiation oncologists, medical oncologists, breast surgeons, palliative medicine specialists, oncology nurses and nutritionists.



AKU Nairobi Convocation 2017: Mr Yusuf Keshavjee, Trustee, Aga Khan University congratulates Dr Margarita Mwai and Dr Allan Njoroge Njau who graduated with a Master of Medicine (MMed) degree in Family Medicine and Anatomic Pathology respectively during the University's thirteenth convocation ceremony in Nairobi.



Children's Party: Mr Shawn Bolouki, Chief Executive Officer at Aga Khan University Hospital joins children recovering in the children's ward in cutting a cake during a children's party event organised by the hospital.



Kidney Transplant Support Group sports day: Dr Ahmed Sokwala, Consultant Physician and Nephrologist at Aga Khan University Hospital displays a T-shirt bearing the 2017 World Kidney Day theme 'Kidney Disease and Obesity: Healthy Lifestyle for Healthy Kidneys' during a kidney transplant support group sports day organised by the hospital to sensitise kidney patients about local transplant surgeries.



Heart Symposium 2017: Dr Anders Barasa, Consultant Cardiologist at Aga Khan University Hospital delivers his presentation to a mammoth of delegates during a heart conference organised by the University Hospital recently under the theme 'The Heart in Medicine'. The forum was attended by medical specialists from the East Africa region and beyond .



Phillips Delegation Ultrasound iPads Donation: Professor Sudhir Vinayak, Chair, Department of Radiology explains how an ultrasound iPad works when he received three donations of the same from a Philips delegation led by Philips Africa CEO Mr Jasper Westerink.



Kidney Transplant Support Group sports day: Candice Pereira (left) a kidney patient undergoing dialysis and Sheila Kitsura (right), a kidney recipient display a T-shirt for World Kidney Day during an event to organised by Aga Khan University Hospital to mark the day. The event targeted kidney patients receiving treatment at the hospital

Kidney transplant support group sports day

Kidney disease patients at Aga Khan University hospital benefitted from a second kidney transplant support group meeting and sports day that aimed to sensitise them on kidney transplants ahead of World Kidney Day and promote local transplant surgeries.

The forum brought together 46 kidney donors, recipients including those waiting to donate and receive transplants and their families for the sports day and to share their experience and encourage one another.

One of the participants, Catherine started having swollen legs, seizures, shortness of breath among other symptoms closely associated with kidney failure. She was also diabetic and upon screening and consulting a doctor, her worst fears were confirmed that she was indeed suffering from kidney failure and had to be put on dialysis.

She however decided to seek for a second opinion which still confirmed the first diagnosis.

“I started my dialysis at Aga Khan University Hospital under Dr Ahmed Sokwala, a nephrologist at the hospital awaiting a kidney transplant match. Fortunately for me three months down the line, my husband proved a match

and was willing to donate one of his kidneys for me. I underwent the procedure under Dr Sokwala and I am now fine and doing well”, she narrates.

All participants attending the event narrated the agony they went through and diagnosis before they started undergoing dialysis.

“We all have a story behind what brought us here today and I’m very grateful to the government particularly the National Hospital Insurance Fund which is now covering dialysis and kidney transplant procedures. This has greatly eased the cost burden on patients suffering from kidney disease and given them a chance to lead a normal life”, said Dr Sokwala.

The fun filled event only targeted patients who are undergoing dialysis and have received kidney transplants at Aga Khan University Hospital.

The hospital will also involve kidney patients from other hospitals in the support group in its subsequent meetings.

Nephrology Clinic

Hours of operation Monday - Thursday

Tel: +254 20 366 2029

Email: patient.referral@aku.edu

Palliative care training for non-healthcare providers



Palliative Care Training: Dr Asim Jamal, Section Head, Medical Oncology and Medical Oncologist at AKUH presents a certificate of participation to Ricky Shisiali after undergoing a Palliative Care Training organised by the hospital. Looking on is Dr John Weru, Palliative Medicine Specialist.

Non-healthcare providers and care givers benefitted from a one day training session offered by the Palliative Care Unit of Aga Khan University Hospital to equip them with skills necessary to take care of patients suffering from cancer and other chronic diseases.

Palliative care is a sub-medicine specialty that focuses on improving the quality of life for patients suffering from chronic and life threatening illnesses through assessment and management of symptoms.

Dr John Weru, Palliative Medicine Specialist at Aga Khan University Hospital said, “Patients suffering from cancer and other chronic diseases require special care and attention and more often, their family relatives have challenges and short of skills required to care for such patients. These training classes we offer are critical in providing the care givers with the utmost knowledge to provide care to such patients.”

One of the participants Miriam has a son who was mugged and beaten by thugs, he sustained head injuries that left him bed ridden for quite some time to the extent of deferring his studies at the University. “He couldn’t do much and I had to assist him do everything. It was tough for me seeing my own son

reduced to a dependent and had just lost my mother to cancer a month back. It was quite a challenge for me because I didn’t know what to do to make things right. Most of the time I felt helpless and would cry to get the feeling off my chest.”

“I am glad and grateful to Aga Khan University Hospital for realizing this knowledge gap between the community and hospital care level and making an effort to bridge the gap because these training opportunities provide the necessary knowledge and skills that will help us take care of our loved ones”, says Miriam.

The hospital has three palliative care training courses; one for non-healthcare providers and care givers, another for cancer survivors and a third one for healthcare providers including doctors and nurses.

At the end of each training course, participants are awarded a certificate of completion as proof that they qualify to offer palliative care services to patients suffering from chronic diseases.

So far, over 200 cancer survivors, care givers and non-healthcare providers have been trained since the initiative started in 2015.

Palliative care focuses on improving the quality of life for patients suffering from chronic and life threatening illnesses through assessment and management of symptoms.

Heart disease screening and diagnosis initiatives



Cardiology Road Trip: Mary Chege, Cardiac Nurse at AKUH check Johana Maina's blood sugar during a cardiology medical camp organised by the hospital in Naivasha.

Led by a team of specialists consisting of consultant cardiologists, cardiac nurses and researchers from the University's Faculty of Health Sciences, services offered included blood pressure screening, body mass index, waist circumference, blood sugar screening, echocardiogram and electrocardiogram screening to determine the heart beat rhythm.

Johana Maina, one of the participant has been recording elevated blood pressure and dropping blood sugar to as low as 4.0 which sometimes he manages by taking foods or drinks rich in sugars to increase the sugar levels.

"I have also been diabetic for one year and experience shortness of breath and chest pains especially when walking up steep ground or for long distance." Upon conducting an echocardiogram test, he was referred to the main hospital for specialised treatment.

"Most of these heart equipment you are using are not very common in this area hence heart disease diagnosis is either delayed until we have initiatives like these or not done at all", Explains Maina. So far the cardiology road trip has screened over 1500 people in camps organised in Kampala, Mombasa, Malindi, Lamu, Eldoret, Nakuru and Naivasha with more scheduled this year in Meru, Kisumu, Kigali, Garissa and Machakos .

Another participant Stephen Kihanya had difficulty breathing and was brought for an echo-cardiogram which showed that he was having a slow heart beat at 17 per cent instead of the normal 50 per cent because of a blood clot. Doctors prescribed medication to clear the clot.

This initiatives also forms part of a research project on heart disease by the university hospital supported by grants from the Canadian International Development Agency.



A technologists uses an echocardiogram machine to test a participants heart function.

The cardiac programme of Aga Khan University Hospital has embarked on a series of cardiology road trips to offer free screening for heart disease, sensitise people on healthy living and establish the prevalence of heart disease and its relation to

type II diabetes in various counties across the country.

Naivasha residents were the recent beneficiaries of the latest medical camp that screened over 100 participants at the Naivasha Level Four Hospital.

Rhesus negative blood group in pregnant women, a health concern to the unborn baby



Dr Alfred Murage, Consultant Obstetrician Gynaecologist and Fertility Expert at AKUH

Ante-natal care is important for all pregnant women regardless of the state of their health and it is very strongly advisable for an expectant mother who has rhesus negative blood group. The first visit to a doctor or a clinic during pregnancy will include a blood group check as part of preparation for the birth of a baby.

The vast majority of people are rhesus positive (Rh+), but a small minority are rhesus negative (Rh-). Anyone needing a blood transfusion should receive blood from the same group as his, or her own to avoid a reaction to the “foreign blood”.

Dr Alfred Murage, a consultant obstetrician gynaecologist at Aga Khan University Hospital, emphasises the need for a rhesus negative expectant woman to receive careful attention for her to give birth to a healthy baby. He said, “During pregnancy, or birth,

there could be a cross-over of the baby’s blood cells into the mother’s bloodstream.

This is a normal occurrence which becomes significant for a woman with Rh- blood if her baby has Rh+ blood derived from the father.”

“Fortunately, medical science has developed the means to minimise the problems which might be caused by the mix of incompatible blood. Doctors have availed an injection of Rh antibodies in the form of ‘anti-D immunoglobulin’.

A woman with Rh- blood will receive ‘anti-D’ injections during the 28th week of pregnancy and after the birth of her baby.”

“A recent case of a first time mother in her late twenties was referred to my antenatal clinic at 28 weeks of pregnancy. Upon conducting a blood screen, she was found to have rhesus negative blood group.

After delivery, we tested the baby’s blood and confirmed it to be Rh+. This justified giving the mother another anti-D injection after the delivery, thereby ensuring further protection for subsequent pregnancies.

We instituted measures to manage her condition by introducing anti-D immunoglobulin which covered her up to the 40th week when she delivered.

“After delivery, we tested the baby’s blood and confirmed it to be Rh+. This justified giving the mother another anti-D injection after the delivery, thereby ensuring further protection for subsequent pregnancies.”

He added, “The unusual example of the problems which can affect a pregnant Rh- woman highlights the importance of timely medical attention which is available at hospitals and clinics. In addition to the ante-natal clinic at the Aga Khan University Hospital, patients can receive follow-up care and monitoring in our outreach clinics spread across Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.”

These facilities offer a spectrum of women services including gynaecology consultation, ante-natal care, fertility, abnormal uterine bleeding, pelvic masses and pelvic pain, Pap smear screening, family planning options and ultrasound services.

Children of all ages also benefit from clinics run by pediatrician to give the best medical care the hospital can provide. Services include; vaccination, growth monitoring, advice on nutrition, and examination for common diseases.

Well baby programmes designed to monitor the baby’s growth through a series of wellness check-ups for new born and infants are also offered.

The medical centres serve as ‘satellite’ clinics to the main Aga Khan University Hospital campus in Parklands, Nairobi. Patients seen at the main hospital can also carry on with continued care at the outreach centres close to their homes.



Mobile Clinic Services introduced

Stationed at the Dagoretti District Commissioners Office compound, the mobile clinic is specially designed with three inbuilt consultation rooms, a well-stocked pharmacy with a wide variety of cost-effective drugs and a laboratory with the capacity to handle both routine and specialised tests.

“We are committed to improving access to quality healthcare for all irrespective of their faith, gender, ethnic origin and social economic status and this is why we have highly subsidised fees for the mobile clinic services.”

“We also understand that not every patient can make it to the main hospital hence the devolution of services to the estates through our outreach programme making it convenient for people outside the city centre.” Said Mr Amaan Khalfan, Chief Operations Officer, Outreach Programme at Aga Khan University Hospital.

The clinic will be run by a dedicated team of specialists consisting of consultant doctors, nurses, lab



technologists and pharmacists to offer the best care the hospital can provide to the residents.

The clinic is closely linked to the main hospital to effectively facilitate patient admission transfers where patients require more specialised care and treatment.

The mobile clinic becomes the 48th outreach clinic with 47 others spread across Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.

The clinic will be operational every Monday to Friday from 9:00 am - 6:00 pm and 10:00 am - 4:00 pm on Saturdays, Sunday and public holidays.

Persistent heartburn, a likely sign of gastroesophageal reflux disease

Persistent heartburn can be a sign of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) which causes the stomach acid and digestive enzymes to leak backwards into the oesophagus (the tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach).

Acid reflux is very common and most people experience it at some point of their lives. In Kenya though no studies have been done on exact figures, about 1 to 2 in every ten people suffer from acid reflux. Over 50 per cent will have reflux symptoms over a 12 month period. The condition becomes a problem when it persists and affects ones daily activities. Frequent heartburns and regurgitation are the most common symptoms of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), which seems to be increasing world-wide with obesity and advancing age.

Dr Allan Rajula, Consultant Gastroenterologist and Senior Instructor in the Department of Medicine at Aga Khan University Hospital, Nairobi explains "Long-standing severe GERD causes changes in the cells within the lining of the oesophagus which can become either pre-cancerous, or cancerous. The condition is referred to as 'Barrett's Oesophagus' and it occurs in about ten per cent of people with GERD."

"Most patients with GERD have either non-erosive reflux disease (NERD) or erosive oesophagitis. If you have ongoing reflux but experience little to no relief from acid blocking medications, you may have what is known as non-erosive reflux disease or NERD, which is a sub-category of GERD."

"NERD has GERD-like symptoms, but does not show any signs of injury to the esophagus when an upper endoscopy is performed.



Dr Allan Rajula, Consultant Gastroenterologist at Aga Khan University Hospital explains the structure of the oesophagus in his clinic.

This is used to assess GERD-related esophageal mucosal injuries such as erosions, ulceration, stricture (narrowing of oesophagus), Barrett's oesophagus, and others." Treatment for most people with GERD includes lifestyle changes and medication. There are some specific foods people suffering from GERD should avoid because they promote reflux. These foods include peppermint, chocolate, caffeinated drinks, alcohol, fatty foods, and spicy or acid-containing foods.

According to the doctor, the strongest acid-reducing medications are proton-pump inhibitors. PPIs are more effective in acid suppression and have a longer duration of action than normal antacids and antihistamines. The duration for taking the medication ranges from eight weeks to life depending on the severity of the acid reflux.

Gastroesophageal reflux disease is the leading cause of cancer of the esophagus especially in the West.

In Western populations, GERD affects approximately 10 to 20 per cent of the population. The prevalence rate is also tightly linked with age and adults over 50 years

are the most commonly affected.

Other risk factors include obesity, smoking, pregnancy and hiatal hernia.

About 10 to 15 per cent of normal people have hiatal hernia and for those with gastroesophageal reflux disease, the number is higher at 70 per cent. This hernia is congenital i.e. occurs from birth and is detected by endoscopy or imaging studies.

Gastroenterology Clinic

Hours of operation Monday - Friday

Tel: +254 20 366 2029

Email: patient.referral@aku.edu

Long-standing severe GERD causes changes in the cells within the lining of the oesophagus which can become either pre-cancerous, or cancerous.



Professor Michael Chung, Chair, Department of Medicine

Dr Chung joins AKU from the University of Washington in Seattle where he was an Associate Professor in the Department of Global Health & Department of Medicine, Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and Adjunct Professor of Epidemiology.

Dr Chung completed his undergraduate medicine at the University of Chicago, Internal Medicine residency and MPH at Harvard Medical School, and infectious diseases sub-specialty training at the University of Washington.

His primary areas of research interest relate to HIV treatment and epidemiology where he has co-founded the Coptic Hope Center for Infectious Diseases and conducted clinical trial research on adherence to retro-viral medications, cervical cancer screening and treatment, and transmitted anti-retro-viral drug resistance.

Dr Reena Shah, Vice Chair, Department of Medicine, Clinical

Dr Shah has been an Interim Chair for the department from January 19, 2015. Under her leadership, the department has moved ahead in a number of areas including increasing the size of the residency programme, introducing a fellowship programme in Infectious Diseases and another in cardiology starting 2017. She is an Associate Professor of Medicine and Section Head for Infectious Diseases.

Dr Shah completed her MBBS at the University of Southampton, UK.

She obtained a Diploma in Infectious Diseases from the University of London as well as a Diploma in Tropical Medicine from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Following this she obtained a Masters in Infectious Diseases from the University of London. She was awarded Fellowship to the Royal College of Physicians Edinburgh FRCPE in 2014.

Dr Shah's clinical research interest is primarily in the area of HIV/AIDS and hepatitis B.



Dr Pauline Samia, Interim Chair of Paediatrics and Child Health

Dr Samia completed her Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery at Moi University, followed by a Master of Medicine in Paediatrics from the University of Nairobi and Master of Philosophy in Paediatric Neurology from the University of Cape Town, South Africa.

Dr Samia joined AKU in 2011 and held a number of administrative appointments in the department and from 2012 to 2016 she served as the residency Programme Director. Her research interests are in childhood neuro-disability including epilepsy, cerebral palsy, autism spectrum disorder, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. She has played a lead role in the establishment of the Eastern Africa Academy of Child Disability and is the current Chair.

She is also a past Board member and past Organizing Secretary of the Kenya Paediatric Association. She serves on the Paediatrics commission of the international league against epilepsy (ILAE) and is a member of the International Child Neurology Association (ICNA).



Dr Waceke N. Kombe, Residency Programme Director

Dr Waceke Kombe has been appointment to the position of Residency Programme Director in the Department of Paediatrics and Child Health.

Dr Kombe joined AKU in 2016 as Senior Instructor with specialty training in paediatric gastroenterology, having previously worked at AKU as an Instructor since 2010 before leaving for fellowship training.

Dr Kombe received her Bachelor of Medicine Bachelor of Surgery and Paediatric Residency training at the University of Nairobi followed by a certificate in Paediatric Gastroenterology from the College of Medicine of South Africa, completing this in 2015.

Dr Kombe has an interest in education and commitment to advancing paediatric gastroenterology services in East Africa.



Aga Khan University Hospital's corporate newsletter is published by the Public Relations Department.

Please send in your comments and contributions to the editor on:
Tel: +254 20 366 2170; Email: public.relations@aku.edu



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