

**DR. JASPREET KAUR**  
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**Academic Qualification:** Ph. D (PGIMER, Chandigarh)

### **Work experience**

- **Scientist B** at National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR), ICMR, since 21 Nov 2016.  
Bionomics of malaria vector, Vector biology, Malaria surveillance, epidemiology, estimation of malaria disease burden, Dengue vector prevalence and insecticide susceptibility status
- **Demonstrator** at Department of Biophysics, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh from 3 July 2014 till 19 November 2016.

### **Experience of handling research projects** (as PI, Co-PI, Field co-ordinator):

- Study on estimation of malaria disease burden to support malaria elimination in Punjab.
- Study on Dengue vector prevalence, insecticide susceptibility status and virus isolation from endemic areas of Punjab
- Bionomics of malaria vector(s), sibling species composition and to establish their role in malaria transmission in Gujarat
- Epidemiology of malaria in pregnant women and assessment of prevention and treatment strategies in Gujarat
- Economic loss associated with dengue and chikungunya in rural and urban setting of central Gujarat
- Centre for study of Complex Malaria in India
- Phase II & III evaluation of the efficacy and residual activity of Fludora-Fusion 562.5 WP-SB (Clothianidin 50% + deltamethrin 6.25%) for indoor residual spraying for malaria vector control in Gujarat state, India (WHOPE Study)
- Large-scale (Phase III) evaluation of efficacy, fabric integrity and community acceptability of PermaNet 3.0 LLINs compared with PermaNet 2.0 in India

**Total publications:** 16 (including 8 abstracts published in international conference proceedings)

### **Important recent publications**

- Kaura T, Kaur J, Sharma A, et al. Prevalence of submicroscopic malaria in low transmission state of Punjab: A potential threat to malaria elimination. Journal of Vector Borne Diseases 2019: 56, 78-84.
- Prevalence of Dengue Vectors, larval breeding habitats, Stegomyia indices and their correlation with dengue cases in Urban and Rural Areas of Punjab, India. J Vector Borne Dis. Accepted for publication.
- Surveillance based estimation of malaria disease burden in a low endemic state of Punjab, India, targeted for malaria elimination. Submitted for publication