

# CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME	POSITION TITLE		
Wu Weiping	Professor Chief, Department of Lymphatic Filariasis, Leishmaniasis and Echinococcosis National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, China CDC		
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	MSc	06/1997	Health Economics.
National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, China CDC	MD	07/1991	Epidemiology and Statistics
Hunan Medical College	Bachelor	07/1986	Prevention Medicine

## **B. Positions and Employment**

2002~ Chief, Department of Lymphatic Filariasis, Leishmaniasis and Echinococcosis, National Institute of Parasitic Diseases, China CDC

## **C. Selected Publications**

1. Epidemiological Distribution Characteristics of Echinococcosis. Chin J Zoonoses. 2014,30(4):413-417
2. Immunity Status of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Kashgar, Xinjiang, China: a Field Investigation. J Patho Biol. 2013, 8(6):539-546
3. Analysis of the Prevalence of Hydatidosis in Aba Prefecture from 2004 to 2012. J Patho Biol. 2013, 8(6):541-546
4. A Serological Survey of Echinococcosis among Children in Guoluo Prefecture, Qinghai. J Patho Biol. 2012, 7(6):429-432
5. Evaluation of Diagnostic Reagent for Echinococcosis in Humans in China. Chin J Zoonoses. 2012,28(8):799-801
6. Effect of Control Pattern with Emphasis on Canine Deworming in a Pilot of Echinococcosis in Highly Endemic Area, Southern Qinghai Plateau. Chin J Parasitol Parasit Dis. 2011,29(4): 293-295
7. Factors Affecting the Endemic Intensity of Echinococcosis. Chin J Parasitol Parasit Dis. 2010,28(1): 58-61
8. Transmission Dynamic Model for Echinococcosis granulosus:Establishment and

- Application. Chin J Parasitol & Parasit Dis. 2009, 27(3 ): 281-285
- 9. Follow-up Survey on the Imported Cases of Lymphatic Filariasis in Guangdong Province. Chin J Parasitol & Parasit Dis. 2008, 26(6 ): 409-411
  - 10. Discovery of a Residual Focus of Bancroftian Filariasis after Declaration of its Transmission Interruption in Guangxi .Chin J Parasitol & Parasit Dis. 2008, 26(6 ): 404-408
  - 11. Cost Benefit Analysis of Lymphatic Filariasis Control in Hunan Province, China. Journal of Pathogen Biology. 2008, 3,( 7):523-526
  - 12. Density Fluctuation of Microfilariae and the Role of Residual Infection Source in Filariasis Transmission after its Interruption Chin J Parasitol Parasit Dis. 2007, 25(6 ): 457-461.
  - 13. Diagnostic Criteria for Filariasis (WS260-2006). Minster of Health, People's Republic of China, April, 6th, 2006.
  - 14. Criteria for Elimination of Filariasis(GB 20048-2006). Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China. Jan, 25, 2006.
  - 15. The application value of filariasis-special IgG4 testing kit in areas where filariasis was eliminated. Chin J Parasit Dis Con. 2004, 17, (3): 179-180.
  - 16. A Sustainable Effort for Achieving Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis in China. Chin J Parasitol & Parasit Dis. 2003, 21, 321-322.
  - 17. Analysing and Comparing Marginal Effects of Chemotherapy and Mollusciciding for Schistosomiasis japonica Control in Poyang Lake Region, China. J Chin Parasitol control, 2003,16 (4): 217-220.
  - 18. Cost – effectiveness Analysis Models for Selecting Chemotherapy. Strait J Prev Med, 2003, 10 (3):75-76.
  - 19. Application of Multivariate Regression in Analyzing Factors of Schistosomiasis japonica Transmission in Poyang Lake. Chin J Parasitol & Parasit Dis, 2003, 21 (3): 164-166.
  - 20. Application of remote sensing for surveillance of snail habitats in poyang lake, China. Chin J Parasitol & Parasit Dis, 2002, 20 (4): 205-208.
  - 21. A Baseline Study of Importance of Bovine for Human Schistosoma japonicum Infections around Poyang ILake, China: Villages Studied and Sanil Smapling Strategy. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2002, 66(4):359-371.
  - 22. Impact of Soil Chemistry on the Distribution of Oncomelania hubpensis (gastropoda: pomatiopsidae) in China. Malacologia, 2002, 44(2):259-272.

23. The Use of Remote Sensing for Predictive Modeling of Schistosomiasis in China. Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing 2002;68(2):167-174.
24. Sampling Oncomelania Snails in an Epidemiological Study to Assess the Importance of Buffalo/Cattle in Maintaining Schistosomiasis japonicum Infections in Man around Poyang Lake, China. Am J Trop Med Hyg, 2002;66(4):359-371.