Community
Prince Mahidol Awards

Facilities
Response to COVID-19 Pandemic

Main Feature
Healthcare Logistics Research
1st Joint Symposium in Fetal Cardiology

Since its establishment in 2014, the Bangkok International Fetal Echocardiography Symposium, organized by Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, has been supporting the exchange of knowledge and best practice in this vital field across the ASEAN region. Now in its 7th year, the Symposium has been co-organized with University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) Health, becoming the 1st Joint Symposium in Fetal Cardiology.

The Symposium brought together speakers from Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital and UCLA Health, as well as other partners, including Mark S Sklansky, MD, Professor and Chief of Pediatric Cardiology, Mattel Children’s Hospital, UCLA; and Norman H Silverman, MD, Professor of Pediatrics (Cardiology), Stanford University School of Medicine.

This first Joint Symposium, on 17th and 18th February 2020, was focused around the theme of *Echocardiographic-pathologic Correlation of Fetal Heart Diseases*, and combined didactic presentations with hands-on workshops, covering a wide variety of pathological, diagnostic, and treatment issues for those in the field.

Mahidol University – University of Canterbury Internship Program 2020

From 9th January to 11th February 2020, Mahidol University welcomed the 7th group of students from University of Canterbury (UC), New Zealand, to take part in the Mahidol University – University of Canterbury (MUUC) Internship Program. This year, 8 UC students came to Thailand for the internship program, organized by Dr. Chantarath Hongboontri, Coordinator of Student Exchange Program, International Relations Division, Mahidol University.

The MUUC Internship Program involves social and cultural activities alongside local Mahidol University students, to help the participants to learn more about Thai people, history and culture, and develop their intercultural communication skills; as well as a 4-week internship at businesses, non-governmental organizations, and public-sector institutions, including the HUBBA co-working space start up; Operation Smile, an NGO providing treatments for children with cleft-palates; and the Center for Biomedical and Robotics Technology (BART Lab), Faculty of Engineering, Mahidol University. This year, the program also included a 1-week trip to Hanoi, Vietnam.

To help the New Zealand students to gain valuable intercultural experience, the MUUC Internship Program is supported by the New Zealand Prime Minister’s Scholarships for Asia. H.E. Tahamoana Macpherson, New Zealand Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, Kingdom of Cambodia and Lao PDR, was welcomed to Mahidol University’s Salaya Campus to take part in the opening ceremony for MUUC 2020.
Launch of Cultural Walking Tour in Bangkok Noi Community

Mahidol University International College (MUIC), in collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Thai Health Promotion Foundation, and the Suwannaram Temple Community, inaugurated "Bangkok Noi Walks" a cultural walking tour under the Bangkok Noi Model Project, on 13th March 2020. The project involves a walking tour of cultural and tourism sites in Bangkok Noi district, which includes Wat Suwannaram, Rai-Kan Market, "Sanguan O-sot" (traditional Thai apothecary shop), “khan long hin” (traditional Thai bronzeware factory), and Thonburi locomotive depot.

Key personalities in the project gave speeches during the official launching, including Assoc. Prof. Dr. Chanida Hansawasdi, Associate Dean for Research of MUIC; Assoc. Prof. Benjapa Khiewvan, Assistant Dean of Corporate Communication and Social Responsibility, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital; Asst. Prof. Dr. Analiza Liezl Perez-Amurao, Chair of MUIC’s Humanities and Language Division (HLD) and principal investigator of the project; and Mr. Jongjad Jantob, Director of Suwannaram School. Dr. Prateep Vongverayut, HLD Vice Chair; and Asst. Prof. Nicholas John Ferriman, HLD English Studies Program Director; along with HLD staff members also attended. Staff members from MUIC’s Research Unit and Media Development Unit were also present. Though unable to attend during the launch, Asst. Prof. Dr. Sompong Amnuay-Ngerntra of MUIC’s Tourism and Hospitality Division; Asst. Prof. Dr. Tiamsoom Sirisrisak of Thammasat University’s Faculty of Anthropology; Aj. Mariejoy San Buenaventura of MUIC’s HLD; and Ms. Jaruwan Duangkhamchan were also part of the project.

Several ICCU students assisted Asst. Prof. Amurao in this project, namely, Ms. Nicha Tamthong, Ms. Sirima Sangnark, Ms. Oranong Mongkonjaroenkij, Mr. Pachara Charoensilpsakul, and Mr. Artorn Sriruya. Selected students of Suwannaram School also joined the tour. A total of 45 people participated in the activity. To know more about the project, please visit www.bangkoknoiwalks.com.

Lao PDR Non-Communicable Diseases Survey

To support development in Medicine and Public Health across the region, the Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital has been working on a project entitled Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) Survey in Lao People’s Democratic Republic (Lao PDR). Representatives of the faculty, led by Prof. Sirintara Singhara Na Ayudhaya, M.D., Deputy Dean for International Relations, and Prof. Boonsong Ongphiphadhanakul, Deputy Dean for Research, attended the opening ceremony of the project’s second stage on 24th February 2020, at Thalat, Vientiane, Lao PDR.

H.E. Mr. Damrong Kraikruan, Ambassador, Royal Thai Embassy, Vientiane; Ms. Pattarat Hongthong, Director-General of Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and Dr. Nao Butta, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Public Health, Lao PDR, presided over the Opening Ceremony, which was also attended by the Director of LTPHI, Director of Mahosot Hospital, and distinguished guests from Thailand and Lao PDR.

The Survey will help to assess the challenges faced by Lao PDR with respect to non-communicable diseases, as a foundation for the development of effective clinical and public health interventions at the local and national levels.
Prince Mahidol Awards 2019

Each year the Prince Mahidol Awards recognize the work of two individuals or institutions, one in the field of Medicine and one in Public Health. The Awards build on Thailand’s understanding of the importance of these fields, through the work of H.R.H. Prince Mahidol of Songkla, who through his dedication to Medicine and Public Health contributed incalculably to the development of Thailand and the quality of life of the Thai people. Many previous recipients of Prince Mahidol Awards have gone on to win the Nobel Prize for the same research.

The Awards are decided and organized by the Prince Mahidol Award Foundation (PMAF), which has several members from Mahidol University, including Prof. Prasit Watana-pa, Dean of Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital. Nominations for the Awards are made by national medical or health authorities, or non-governmental experts and organizations around the world, and the decision is made through several stages, first with the Scientific Advisory Committee, then on to the International Award Committee, and finally approved by the PMAF Board of Trustees. The Presentation Ceremony of the Prince Mahidol Awards 2019 took place at the Chakri Throne Hall on 30th January 2020, presided over by H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, as a representative of His Majesty the King.

Prof. Dr. Ralf F. W. Bartenschlager, Ph.D., Head of the Department for Infectious Diseases, Molecular Virology, University of Heidelberg, and Head of the Division of Virus-Associated Carcinogenesis, German Cancer Research Center, received the 2019 Prince Mahidol Award in the field of Medicine. Prof. Bartenschlager’s research on the life cycle of the Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) allows for the development of safe and effective antivirals. HCV infects over 70 million people worldwide each year, and causes 400,000 deaths annually. However, for a decade after the discovery of HCV in 1989, it could not be replicated in cell culture. Prof. Bartenschlager and his colleagues found a method of replicating HCV in cell culture, and making ‘replicons’ (fragments of the virus’ RNA). This has resulted in the invention of new anti-HCV drugs called Direct Acting Antivirals, with a 95% success rate in curing HCV infection.

Prof. David Mabey, MD, Professor of Communicable Diseases, Clinical Research Department, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, received the 2019 Prince Mahidol Award in the field of Public Health. Prof. Mabey has spent more than 30 years studying trachoma, the most common eye infection leading to blindness, responsible for causing blindness or visual impairment in approximately 2 million people globally each year. Following the discovery that a single dose of azithromycin was effective as treatment of trachoma, Prof. Mabey established a multicenter study to show that annual treatments to whole communities could eliminate the disease. This research prompted the World Health Organization (WHO) to establish a global eradication program. These projects have led to 13 countries now having eradicated trachoma, with WHO projections suggesting that trachoma will be eradicated worldwide by 2025.
International Relations Knowledge Sharing

Although universities are often competing for the same sources of funding, in terms of public and private sector research funding, as well as funding from students’ fees, all universities are working towards common goals of developing capacity to overcome society’s challenges through research, education and services. Knowledge sharing between universities in similar circumstances can help all parties to learn from how one another approach their responsibilities.

On 15th January 2020, International Relations executives and staff from 3 of Thailand’s top universities; Mahidol University, Chiang Mai University and Prince of Songkla University, came together for the International Relations Capacity Building 2020 workshop, hosted by Chiang Mai University. To open the event, Assoc. Prof. Nopraenue Sajjarax Dhirathiti, Vice President for International Relations and Corporate Communication, Mahidol University; Assoc. Prof. Rome Chiranukrom, Vice President for International Relations, Corporate Communication, Alumni Relations, and Public Relations, Chiang Mai University; and Asst. Prof. Thakerng Wongsirichot, Vice President for International Affairs, Prince of Songkla University; gave welcome speeches and overviews of the International Relations strategies at each of their universities.

Following this discussion of the International Relations policies, the Directors of each university’s respective International Relations Division presented the best practices used by each to implement their university’s strategy. In the afternoon session, the International Relations staff of each university were separated into groups according to their key responsibilities, namely: Strategic Partnership and Networking; Data Management and Analysis; Scholarship Management; International Student Management; Short-term and Tailor-made Programs; Capacity Building for Staff and Students; and Business Development and Student Recruitment. These groups discussed their universities’ approaches to these tasks, including their achievements and challenges. To close the workshop, representatives of each group gave brief presentations discussing the similarities and differences between the 3 universities in their approach to the key tasks of International Relations work.

The events of the day allowed International Relations staff and executives to view different perspectives on how to best manage their responsibilities in a changing domestic and international higher education landscape.
At the start of 2020, reports were appearing in international news sources of a new viral pneumonia in the Chinese city of Wuhan. As the number of cases soared in China, the virus began to spread to other countries, with Thailand having the next highest number of cases in mid-January. Over the following months, millions of people became infected around the world, with hundreds of thousands tragically losing their lives, and huge changes made to our societies, economies, and our lives.

Although Thailand initially had a relatively high number of cases, the virus was contained early on, with under 3,000 cases as of 30th April 2020. As happened around the world, gathering places such as shopping malls, markets, schools, and restaurants were closed by the government, and physical and social distancing measures were put in place. Mahidol University began putting regulations in place from 26th January, placing students and staff who had travelled to China under a 2-week quarantine; postponing several visits, exchanges, and symposia with partners in China; and providing helplines for any students or staff who might experience any symptoms, or need to get tested for COVID-19. As other countries began to be affected, these measures were extended to those who had travelled to Japan, South Korea, and other affected countries.

As classes were moved online, IT Division, Office of the President, provided support through a variety of Learning Management Systems and platforms, to allow each faculty, college, and institute to appropriately cater online learning to their own subject areas. To ensure that students continue to receive the world-class education they expect, the University has also been exploring how we can provide support for staff new to online teaching and curriculum development through the development of capacity building workshops for staff.

In early March, as the situation became more serious in Thailand and around the world, academic and support staff began working remotely as much as possible. For those in essential functions, working rotations were created, to reduce the number of staff members in their offices at any one time, allowing those who needed to be on site to observe appropriate physical distancing measures. Any staff entering buildings were also required to wear face masks and have their temperature checked. Alcohol hand-gels were also provided in appropriate locations around buildings, including at entrances and elevators. The university also offered a wide range of support to students and staff, including tuition fee reductions, additional insurance, and providing SIM cards.
With our expertise in Medicine and Public Health, our links with relevant government bodies, and as Thailand’s biggest healthcare provider, Mahidol University has been finding ways to support those in need through this crisis.

As two of Thailand’s top hospitals; Siriraj Hospital and Ramathibodi Hospital have been involved in the clinical response to COVID-19 since early on. Both hospitals have been among the selected hospitals for treating COVID-19 patients, ensuring the highest standard of care for those affected, and establishing rigorous procedures to prevent the spread of the virus to other vulnerable people in a healthcare setting.

Around the world, governments have been trying to overcome supply issues with testing and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Due to incredibly high global demand, and in some cases limited components to produce them, it is important to find new ways of producing these 2 key weapons in the fight against COVID-19.

Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital (SI) has been working hard on overcoming both of these challenges. In collaboration with Vidyasirimedhi Institute of Science and Technology (VISTEC) and PTT Public Company Limited, SI has developed a diagnostic test kit for COVID-19, which is currently undergoing accuracy tests. The Faculty will be able to produce 4,000 test kits per day, to support increased testing capacity in Thailand, and the kits can be produced at the greatly reduced cost of 500 THB each.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Research, and Innovation; National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT); Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna; Thailand Center of Excellence for Life Sciences; and Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology; SI has created the Washable Innovative Nano (WIN) Masks, to help prevent the spread of COVID-19. The WIN Masks use 3 layers: a water-resistant layer coated with nanotechnology and dust mite protection cloth; a microfiber layer mixed with zinc oxide to protect from bacteria and viruses; and a cotton cloth to protect from droplets from coughing and sneezing. The WIN Masks can increase the availability of PPE for medical personnel who are not in direct contact with COVID-19 patients, or people living in crowded areas.

Researchers from the Faculty of Information and Communication Technology and Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, in collaboration with University of Bremen, have initiated a research project to study the effect of mobility related factors to transmission of COVID-19 in a rural setting. The project will help develop the understanding necessary to reduce the spread of the virus in some of the most vulnerable communities around the world. Researchers from the Faculty of Engineering have been researching how vital resources such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) can be more effectively distributed in healthcare settings, see page 10 for more information on this healthcare logistics research.

Risk Management Center, Office of the President, has been working closely with all of Mahidol University’s faculties, colleges and institutes to ensure that all students and staff are receiving accurate and reliable information about how they can protect themselves and their communities, as well as updates to university policies designed to keep them safe.
There are many ways in which we can study the effects of a disease, ranging from the clinical observation and pathology, to the economic and social effects and disparities. Over recent months, experts in the field of Epidemiology have become household names around the world. Epidemiology studies how diseases affect groups, rather than individuals; how often they affect different groups of people and why, and how they spread. This is one part of a complete picture of a disease, and an incredibly important discipline for understanding pandemics and limiting their spread.

The Master of Science in Medical Epidemiology program, led collaboratively by the Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital; Faculty of Public Health; and Faculty of Tropical Medicine, Mahidol University, prepares students to integrate the fields of medical epidemiology, biostatistics, medical economics, and medical research with patient care. The program focuses on a critical evaluation of diagnostics, prevention and management, which are the basic principles of evidence-based medicine, and provides students with the broad perspective and advanced skills necessary for in-depth exploration of research methodology. Through the thesis requirement, students are challenged to create innovative research and evaluation methods, which will lead to not only an improved understanding of health and disease, but also to building enhanced health service systems.

The program allows students to major in either Clinical Epidemiology or Community Epidemiology, to promote specialized expertise in the field. Both majors are given a firm foundation through study of evidence-based medicine, study design and measurement, and medical statistics; before focusing in on their specialization. Students can then further specialize through choosing from a selection of elective courses in areas such as the use of Graphical Information Systems (GIS) in the epidemiology of tropical diseases, or epidemiology of chronic non-communicable diseases and injury. Students can study the program either full-time, with one year of coursework followed by six months to one year of research; or they can choose to take the program part-time to provide more flexibility.

The collaboration between our faculties on the development of this program is another example of Mahidol University aiming to build capacity in key areas of specialist expertise within Thailand, across the Asia-Pacific region, and beyond.
Public Health Field Study

Over recent months, the vital role of Public Health experts has become clear around the world. When it comes to our personal health, prevention is always better than cure; but this is also true at a social level, where both contagious and non-communicable diseases have huge impacts on our societies. Public Health brings together studies of Medicine and Health Sciences, the risks which can lead to certain outcomes; as well as an understanding of people, behavior, and politics, as interventions need to connect with people’s real lives and needs. The global COVID-19 pandemic has shown the need for both local and global responses, learning from and working with the international community, whilst applying policies which work for the domestic social, economic, and healthcare situations.

The prestigious Master of Public Health (MPH) program at Faculty of Public Health, Mahidol University, incorporates a 1-week Field Study course, to allow students to gain understanding and experience of how their theoretical knowledge can become practice at the community, local, or national levels. This year, the Faculty hosted participants from the Graduate School of Health Innovation, Kanagawa University of Human Services, and Health Global Policy Institute (HGPI), Japan, alongside the students from both the International and Thai MPH programs. The Field Study is built around briefings by health workers, observations of activities, and discussions with stakeholders and experts. Groups of students then analyze and synthesize their observation and learning through discussion with their colleagues and present to experts of local organizations and faculty.

The students from both sides worked alongside one another in diverse working groups, helping to develop the international collaboration skills necessary in the Public Health field. The Field Study program also introduced the Japanese students to key challenges in Thailand, and across other parts of the Asia-Pacific region, including migrant health, tourism health, referral health, border health, and surveillance systems.

The MPH students, both Thai and International, and the Japanese students had the opportunity to visit a wide variety of Public Health projects and organizations, including: Disease Prevention and Control, and the Health Promotion Center, in Chonburi Province, to learn more about health coordination for policy implementation at the regional level; Mab Aung Natural Agriculture Center, to learn more about the philosophy of sufficiency economy and its effect on health policy; Chanthaburi Provincial Health Office; Chanthaburi Municipality; Prapokklao Regional Hospital; and Pong Nam Ron Community Hospital. These visits provide the front-line and policy perspectives on Public Health promotion at different levels.
Healthcare Logistics for COVID-19

For most products, the global demand is reasonably steady, showing only relatively small increases or decreases over periods of months, if not years. This allows producers and supply chains to plan ahead to meet this demand, including long-term or high-investment developments such as building new factories. Since the start of 2020, the global demand for medical-grade Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as face masks and face shields, gloves, gowns, and goggles; has increased by around 20 times.

This PPE is vitally important in the fight against COVID-19. It protects frontline staff in healthcare settings from infection, not only for their own wellbeing and their ability to continue working, but also to prevent them from possibly passing on the virus to other patients, many of whom will be particularly at risk due to underlying health conditions.

The surge in demand for PPE has resulted in global shortages, and many hospitals around the world struggling to provide this protection for their staff. Although sometimes these shortages are due to difficulties in increasing production, problems can also come from the supply chains. In situations like this, there is enough equipment, but it is difficult to get it to the right place following such a rapid shift in need.

A team of researchers including Asst. Prof. Tuangyot Supeekit from the Center of Logistics Management and Healthcare Supply Chain (LogHealth), Faculty of Engineering, Mahidol University, led by Assoc. Prof. Duangpun Kritchanchai, is developing a new system for allocating PPE to hospitals, both from governmental allocation through the Ministry of Public Health and from generous private donations.

After an analysis of the problem, which showed that often hospitals will have an excess of certain types of PPE, but a lack of others; the team designed a necessary business process and business flow to match the donated or procured medical supplies with the demand from the hospitals. A web application was then created to allow implementation of this business flow, calculating the virtual stock of all the medical supplies from the donations and government procurement, and matching these supplies with each hospital’s needs. An online Smart Donation system was also created, to inform potential private donors of what PPE was needed by which hospitals. After centrally matching supplies with demands, the system managed the distribution by creating tracking numbers and providing Thailand Distribution Post with the relevant information to ensure the packages went to the appropriate locations.

At the time of writing, the system has been successfully implemented, nationally launched and submitted to the Ministry of Public Health. Asst. Prof. Supeekit has highlighted that, although this smart logistics system was developed to meet the current need caused by COVID-19, it can also be used after the situation returns to normal, to optimize the distribution and group purchasing of key medical supplies including medicine under normal circumstances.
In the modern world, it is easier than ever to share knowledge, information and opinions. Although this has countless benefits, it also allows some individuals to spread misinformation for their own benefit, sometimes manipulating the recipients for financial gain. This misinformation may be presented to look like reliable and independent research findings or news, making it difficult to identify as ‘fake news’. Overcoming this problem, whilst maintaining the benefits of free access to and sharing of information, requires intervention at many levels, by governments, media institutions, social media platforms, and by all of us as individuals, through developing our media literacy.

Media literacy is the ability to understand different types of media, and the messages they are sending, including identifying if a source of information is trustworthy. In recent years, many projects and resources have been developed around the world aimed at developing media literacy. However, the vast majority of these are aimed at children and young people, rather than older age groups. Elderly people are often at a greater risk of becoming susceptible to fake news and scams, as they are generally more familiar with the more formal and trustworthy media landscape of the late 20th Century.

To support the development of media literacy among elderly people around Thailand, researchers from Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia, Mahidol University, led by Assoc. Prof. Nuntiya Doungphummes, have implemented a project entitled; Elderly Use of Risk-Free Media: Creating Health Communicators through Acquiring Media and Information Literacy, through workshops in 5 elderly schools around Thailand: Charabanwuti Wittayalai School, Chiang Mai; Elderly School of Sakon Nakhon Municipality, Sakon Nakhon; Chalermprakiet Elderly School, Suphan Buri; Resort for the Elderly in Chamai Subdistrict Municipality, Nakhon Si Thammarat; and Yannawa Elderly School, Yannawa District, Bangkok.

The research used a Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach, starting by exploring elderly people’s media consumption habits before designing the ‘operational training’ program for the 5 elderly schools. The program used culturally relevant activities and games, and promoted the use of a “Stop, Think, Ask, Act” approach among the participants. The participants were encouraged to follow the process of ‘Stop’ – not believing something immediately, and not buying impulsively; ‘Think’ – about the advantages, disadvantages, limitations and consequences; ‘Ask’ – find more information from different sources, and finally; ‘Act’ – make a decision on what to do.

After the participants had taken part in the workshops, they were asked to return to their communities and share what they had learnt with other elderly people, spreading improved media literacy at the community level. Following the initial pilot study, Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia is now developing a media literacy curriculum to be used in all elderly schools around Thailand.
09/01/2020
Ms. Suchada Phruthonkul, Acting Director of International Relations Division, along with Assoc. Prof. Yodchanan Wongsawat, Associate Dean for Research and International Relations, Faculty of Engineering, cordially welcomed H.E. Tahamoana Macpherson, New Zealand Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand, Kingdom of Cambodia and Lao PDR, on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the seventh group of Prime Minister’s Scholarships for Asia (PMSA) students from the University of Canterbury under supervision of Dr. Chantarath Hongboontri, Faculty of Liberal Arts.

27/01/2020
Prof. Banchong Mahaisavariya, Acting President of Mahidol University, presided over a luncheon at the Royal Princess Larn Luang Hotel, Bangkok, in honor of the Prince Mahidol Award 2019 Laureates, Prof. Dr. Ralf F.W. Bartenschlager, Head of the Department for Infectious Diseases, Molecular Virology, University of Heidelberg and Head of the Division of Virus-Associated Carcinogenesis, German Cancer Research Center, Germany; and Prof. David Mabey, Professor of Communicable Diseases, Clinical Research Department, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom; in the fields of Medicine and Public Health respectively.

04/02/2020
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nopraenu Sajjarax Dhirathiti, Acting Vice President for International Relations and Corporate Communication, welcomed Prof. Minako Yoshikawa, Program-Specific Professor, Center for Enhancing Next-Generation Research, and representatives from Kyoto University. The purpose of the visit was to introduce the new project “Strategic Development Program for Young Researchers”, and to exchange ideas for possible collaboration.

14/02/2020
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nopraenu Sajjarax Dhirathiti, Acting Vice President for International Relations and Corporate Communication, together with Assoc. Prof. Palangpon Kongsaeree, Dean, Faculty of Science, welcomed Prof. Tony O’Donnell, Executive Dean, Faculty of Science, University of Western Australia, to the official signing ceremony of the Memorandum of Understanding between Mahidol University and University of Western University. On this occasion, Prof. Tony O’Donnell had the opportunity to discuss future areas of collaboration with representatives of Faculty of Science, College of Sports Science and Technology, Institute of Population and Social Research, and ASEAN Institute for Health Development.

03/03/2020
Prof. Banchong Mahaisavariya, Acting President of Mahidol University, together with Assoc. Prof. Nopraenu Sajjarax Dhirathiti, Acting Vice President for International Relations and Corporate Communication, welcomed H.E. Mrs. Satu Suikkari-Kleven, Ambassador of Finland, Embassy of Finland in Bangkok, to Mahidol University Salaya Campus. On this occasion, Ambassador Suikkari-Kleven had an opportunity to discuss current and future collaboration with Dr. Eakpant Pindavanija, Director, Institute of Human Rights and Peace Studies, along with academic staff from the Institute.