

## **Conroy, Andrea**

Dr. Conroy's research centers on understanding the impact of infections on global women's and children's health with the goal of developing new tools to identify patients at risk of adverse clinical outcomes who may benefit from targeted therapies. She received her training at the University of Toronto in a translational global health research environment focused on malaria pathogenesis and the development of new therapeutics. In 2015 Dr. Conroy joined Indiana University School of Medicine as an Assistant Research Professor of Pediatrics with the Ryan White Center of Pediatric Infectious Diseases and Global Health. Dr. Conroy is the only full-time faculty member in Uganda where she leads research activities at the Makerere University- Global Health Uganda- Indiana University CHILD lab in Kampala.

Dr. Conroy has two main areas of focus. First, she is interested in understanding how malaria in pregnancy alters the expression of proteins important for regulating blood vessel development and fetal growth. The goal is to develop a point-of-care test that identify women at risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes and develop interventions (e.g. L-arginine) that can improve placental vascular development and fetal growth. Second, she is investigating the prevalence and clinical importance of acute kidney injury in children with severe malaria, and evaluating how host markers of immune and endothelial activation relate to kidney function and disease outcome. Children in sub-Saharan Africa are particularly vulnerable to adverse clinical outcomes associated with acute kidney injury as it is under-recognized and specialized care is often not available. Dr. Conroy has spent the past decade conducting global health research in sub-Saharan Africa and has lived in East Africa for over five years. She has conducted research studies on malaria in pregnant women and children in sub-Saharan Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Malawi), HIV in pregnant women in Uganda, dengue and leptospirosis in Colombia, and sepsis and influenza in North America.

### **PubMed Link to Publications:**

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/myncbi/1xY4xrZoMjBQr/bibliography/48456737/public/?sort=date&direction=descending>