2021 PROMOTION EXERCISE CURRICULUM VITAE

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a. <u>Name:</u> Samuel Oluwole <u>Ajayi</u>

b. **Date of Birth:** 07 June, 1963

c. **Department:** Medicine

d Faculty: Clinical Sciences

II.

a. First Academic Appointment: Lecturer I

b. <u>Present Post (with date):</u> Senior Lecturer (01 October,

2016)

c. **Date of Last Promotion:** 01 October, 2016

d. **Date Last Considered (in cases where** Not applicable

promotion was not through):

III. <u>University Education (with dates)</u>

a. University of Ibadan 1981 - 1987

b. University of Ibadan 2016 - 2018

IV. <u>Academic Qualifications (with dates and granting bodies)</u>

a. MBBS (Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of 1987

Surgery)

University of Ibadan

b. M.Sc. (Public Health Biotechnology) 2018

University of Ibadan

V. <u>Professional Qualifications and Diplomas (with dates)</u>

a. FWACP 1997 West African College of

Physicians

VI. <u>Scholarships, Fellowships and Prizes (with dates) in respect of Undergraduate and Postgraduate work only)</u>

- a. International Society of Nephrology Fellowship at University Hospitals of Leicester, Leicester General Hospital, UK April 2000-March 2001
- b. John Walls Fellowship (Renal), Leicester General Hospital 2006/2007
- c. Royal College of Physicians (London) Study Visit 2006/2007

- d. International Physician Exchange Programme, Institute of Human Virology, Baltimore, USA 2009
- e. Foundation Fellow, Kidney Research UK 2011

VII. <u>Honours, Distinctions and Membership of Learned Society:</u>

- a. Member, Nigerian Association of Nephrology 1995 till date
- b. Member, Medical and Dental Consultant Association of Nigeria 1998 till date
- c. Member, International Society of Nephrology 2001 till date
- d. Member, Nigerian Society of Hypertension 1996 till date
- e. Member, (British) Renal Association 2001 till date
- f. Member, European Renal Association European Dialysis and Transplant Association 2013 till date

VIII. <u>Details of Teaching/Work Experience :</u>

a. **Undergraduate:**

- i. Scheduled integrated and introductory lectures in Nephrology for Medicine I, Medicine II, and Medicine III students and Dental Students. These students regularly rotate through the Department of Medicine and spend an average of 8 weeks. These students are then posted to the Units in the Department, including nephrology, in groups of eight to ten. This rotation takes place throughout the year, and sometimes two groups do the rotation at the same time. Teachings are done during the twice weekly ward rounds to demonstrate and teach clinical skills and tutorials are also organised lasting on average at least one hour twice a week. Students are also taught in the clinics; these include review of clerking and clinical examination. Nephrology unit runs three clinics per week Jan., 2013 till date
- ii. Examiner of undergraduate medical students for MBBS at the Department of Medicine - 2013 till date
- iii. External Examiner, University of Buea, Cameroon July/August 2021

b. **Postgraduate:**

- i. Nephrology lectures, ward rounds, tutorials and clinical supervision for postgraduate doctors in University College Hospital 2013 till date
- ii. Lectures/Revision course of West African College of Physicians 2012 tilldate
- iii. Supervision of Part 2 dissertation

- iv. Part I and Part II examination of West African College of Physicians 2013 till date
- v. Member accreditation panel, West African College of Physicians 2012, 2013
- vi. Supervised; Kwaghe, Vivian: "Blood stream infections in febrile adult HIV patients in University of Abuja Teaching Hospital". Project submitted for the award of Fellowship of the West African College of Physicians. 2012
- vii. Supervised; Bello, Temitope: "Ankle brachial indices and its clinical correlates in chronic kidney disease at the university college hospital, Ibadan". Project submitted for the award of Fellowship of the West African College of Physicians. 2017
- viii. Supervised; Coker, Joshua: "Clinical correlates of haemodialysis adequacy among patients on maintenance haemodialysis at University College Hospital (UCH), Ibadan". Project submitted for the award of Fellowship of the West African College of Physicians. 2019
- ix. Supervised; Aminu, Olusegun Olatunji: "Blood pressure variation during haemodialysis: the impact of sodium and ultrafiltration profiling at the University College Hospital, Ibadan". Project submitted for the award of Fellowship of the West African College of Physicians. 2020

c. Administrative Duties:

 i. Head of Department of Medicine, University of Abuja Teaching Hospital -1998-2012

d. Community Service:

- i. Reviewer of manuscript for African Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences, IAMRAT, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan 2013
- ii. Reviewer of manuscript for Ethnicity & Disease, McDonough, Georgia, USA -2012
- iii. Reviewer of manuscript for BMJ Case Reports, London, UK 2011 till date
- iv. Reviewer of manuscript for Nigerian Journal of Clinical Practice 2015 till date
- v. Reviewer of manuscript for Saudi Journal of Kidney Disease and Transplantation 2014 till date
- vi. Reviewer of manuscript for Tropical Journal of Nephrology 2012 till date
- vii. Reviewer of manuscript for PLoS Medicine, US 2020 till date
- viii. Reviewer of manuscript for Pan African Journal of Medicine 2020 till date
- ix. Reviewer of manuscript for International Journal of Nephrology 2021

- x. Reviewer of proposals for ethics approval for the University of Ibadan/University College Hospital Ethics Committee
- xi. Departmental Representative at University College Hospital Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Committee
- xii. Tutor at American College of Cardiology Basic Life Support Training 2014 till date
- xiii. Member, Editorial Board of Prime Medics Journal July 2020 till date
- xiv. Secretary, Governing Board of Centre for the Advancement of Research in Non-Communicable Diseases July 2020 till date
- xv. Editor, Tropical Journal of Nephrology 2020 till date
- xvi. Member, Faculty Promotions Panel 01 August, 2020 31 July, 2022

IX. Research

a. **Completed**

- i. Exposure to agrochemicals and markers of kidney damage among farmers in rural communities in Southwestern Nigeria.
- ii. Lead exposure and kidney damage among artisans in auto-mechanic workshops in Ibadan, Nigeria.
- iii. The burden of APOL1 genetic variation and chronic kidney disease in West Africans.

b. **In Progress**

i. Risk factors for chronic kidney disease in HIV-infected patients in a treatment programme in Nigeria.

A number of kidney diseases are common in patients living with HIV. These include acute kidney injury, HIV-associated glomerulopathies, and chronic kidney diseases. It is therefore expected that the prevalence of HIV-related kidney diseases would be on the increase without anti-retrovirals. The objectives of the study are to determine the incidence and risk factors for kidney disease in patients living with HIV whether or not they are on treatment, and also determine the effectiveness of anti-retroviral treatment on reducing the incidence of HIV related kidney disease.

ii. Kidney health in older persons.

This is a study of kidney diseases in older persons attending the geriatric clinic at the University College Hospital, Ibadan. The elderly have co-morbidities that impact their health and cause or aggravate kidney diseases. This study is being undertaken to define the risk factors with a view to outlining preventive measure for kidney health.

iii. Lupus Nephritis Registry.

Kidney disease is a major complication of systemic lupus erythematosus, and this may present in various forms from mild to severe, often requiring dialysis. Many patients who suffer from this disease are often unaware of this complication. This is a collaborative effort with the rheumatology unit.

iv. Genetic and urinary proteomic markers of kidney target organ damage in hypertensive black Africans.

This study is elucidating renin angiotensin aldosterone system (RAAS) and kidney damage in patients with hypertension. The end-organ damage from hypertension is particularly more severe in African ancestry populations, and it would be interesting to know the relative contribution of RAAS. The overarching hypothesis of this study is that there is no association between

urinary angiotensinogen level and kidney target organ damage (TOD) in black patients with essential hypertension in Ibadan, Nigeria.

v. H3Africa Kidney Research Network. A multi-centre and multinational kidney research project aimed at elucidating the genetic and other factors causing kidney disease in Africa.

This study aims at establishing a kidney disease cohort of 4,000 participants and 4,000 controls (from a target population of 312 million in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya and Nigeria) for comprehensive phenotypic characterization and studies of interacting environmental factors. Perform genetic typing and analysis of known disease susceptible variants in the APOL1 and MYH9 genes and other renal candidate genes in a cohort of patients afflicted with sickle cell nephropathy, hypertensive nephrosclerosis, diabetic nephropathy, FSGS, HIV associated nephropathy and chronic glomerulonephritis. More than 5,000 study participants have already been recruited and two manuscripts have been published, and 16 being developed by the investigators. Role: Co-PI

vi. Ocular manifestations of chronic kidney disease.

In this study, the different types of ocular abnormalities in patients with chronic kidney disease are being elucidated. Recruitment has already commenced, and it is being funded by the investigators. Role: co-Investigator

vii. Agricultural practices farming and chronic kidney disease in selected semiurban localities of Southwestern, Nigerian (Phase 2).

This is a collaborative project between neprologists and public health physicians in the College of Medicine. The study will examine the role of farming practices, i.e, use of insecticides and environmental factors in the cause of what is now being recognised as chronic kidney disease of unknown origin. The first phase has been completed and manuscripts and abstracts produced. Renewal of funding has been submitted to the International Society of Nephrology Research Committee. Role: Co-Principal Investigator

c. **Project, Dissertation and Thesis**

i. Urinary excretion of sodium, potassium, chloride, urea, and creatinine in first degree relatives of essential hypertensives.

X. Publications

- a. Books already published: Nil
- b. Chapters in books already published:
 - 1. **Ajayi, S.O.** (2009). Oxford Desk Reference of Nephrology and In Jonathan, B., Kevin, H., Peter, T. (Ed). Glomerular Disease In the Tropics. New York: Oxford University Press. 138-141pp. ISBN: 9780199229567 (United Kingdom)
- c. Articles that have already appeared in Refereed Conference Proceeding: Nil
- d. Patents and Copyrights: Nil
- e. Articles that have already appeared in learned journals:
 - 2. Salako, B.L. and **Ajayi, S.O.** (1996). Confusion and delirium in acute Falciparum malaria infection. Nigerian Medical Journal Vol.31.No.2:81pp (Nigeria)
 - 3. Salako, B.L., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Kadiri, S., Arije, A. and Osoba, O.A. (1998). Blood pressure changes in haemodialysis: the Nigerian experience. Nigeria Journal of Medicine Vol.7.No.2:61-64pp (Nigeria)
 - 4. Kadiri, S., **Ajayi, S.O.** and Toki, R.A. (1999). Quinolones for short-term treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infection. East African Medical Journal Vol.76.No.10:24-26pp (Kenya)
 - 5. Salako, B.L. and **Ajayi, S.O.** (2000). Bronchial asthma: a risk factor for hypertension?. African Journal Medicine and Medical Sciences Vol.29.No.0:47-50pp (Nigeria)
 - 6. Kadiri, S. and **Ajayi, S.O.** (2000). Variability in the relationship between serum creatinine and creatinine clearance in hypertensives with normal renal function. African Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences Vol.29.No.0:93-96pp (Nigeria)
 - 7. Salako, B.L., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Kadiri, S. and Arije, A. (2001). Decreased dose requirement of antihypertensive agents with age. Tropical Cardiology Vol.27.No.105:3-6pp (France)
 - 8. Bavanandan S., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Fentum B., Paul S.K., Carr S. J. and Robinson T.G. (2005). Cardiac baroreceptor sensitivity: a prognostic marker in predialysis chronic kidney disease patients. Kidney International Vol.67.No.3:1019-1027pp (United Kingdom)
 - 9. Ulasi I., Arogundade, F.A., Aderibigbe, A., Oviasu, E., Akinsola, A., Arije, A., Ijoma, C.K., Anteyi, E.A., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M. and et al. (2006). Assessment of risk factors for kidney disease in an unselected population of Nigerians: a report of the routine screening conducted during the National

- kidney disease awareness and sensitizing programme. Tropical Journal of Nephrology Vol.1.No.2:73-80pp (Nigeria)
- 10. **Ajayi, S.O.** and Harris, K.P.G. (2007). Hypertension and chronic kidney disease. Geriatric Medicine Vol.37.No.4:39-47pp (United Kingdom)
- 11. Ojji, D.B., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Manmak, H. M. and Atherthon J. (2009). Prevalence of dyslipidemia in normoglycemic subjects with newly diagnosed high blood pressure in Abuja, Nigeria. Journal of Clinical Lipidology Vol.3. No.1:51-56pp (United States Of America)
- 12. Ojji, D.B., Alfa, J., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H. and Falase, A.O. (2009). Pattern of heart failure in Abuja, Nigeria: an echocardiographic study. Cardiovascular Journal of Africa Vol.20.No.6:349-352pp (South Africa)
- 13. Charurat M., Oyegunle M, Benjamin R., Habib A., Eze E., Ele P., Ibanga I., Ajayi, S., Eng M., Monda P., Dakum P., Farley P. and Blattner W. (2010). Patient retention and adherence to antiretrovirals in a large antiretroviral therapy program in Nigeria: a longitudinal analysis for risk factors. PLoS ONE Vol.5.No.5:e10584pp (United States Of America)
- 14. Ojji D.B., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H. and Alabi, P. (2012). Prevalence of metabolic syndrome among hypertensive subjects in Abuja, Nigeria. Ethnicity and Disease Vol.22. No.0:1-4pp (United States Of America)
- 15. Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Jinadu, Y.O., Enigbokan, O. and Salako, B.L. (2012). Tuberous Sclerosis complex and acute kidney injury in an adult female Nigerian: a rare presentation and review of the literature. Tropical Journal of Nephrology Vol.7.No.1:47-53pp (Nigeria)
- 16. Ojji, D., Stewart, S., **Ajayi, S.**, Manmak, M. and Sliwa, K. (2013). A predominance of hypertensive heart failure in the Abuja heart study cohort of urban Nigerians: a prospective clinical registry of 1515 de novo cases. European Journal of Heart failure Vol.15.No.8:835-842pp (Italy)
- 17. Etiebet, M.A, Shepherd, J., Rebecca, G.N., Charurat, M., Chang, H., **Ajayi**, S., Elegba, O., Ndembib, N., Abimiku, A., Carra, J.K., Eyzaguirre, L.M. and Blattner, W.A. (2013). Tenofovir based regimens associated with less drug resistance in HIV-1 infected Nigerians failing first-line antiretroviral therapy. AIDS Vol.4.No.0:553-561pp (United States Of America)
- 18. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H., Tabari, A., Ojji, D.B and Ibrahim, A. (2013). Crossed fused renal ectopia presenting as recurrent lower abdominal pain and urinary tract infection. African Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences Vol.42.No.0:193-196pp (Nigeria)
- 19. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H. and Ojji, D.B. (2013). Risk assessment of adherence in hypertensives and diabetics in a sub-Saharan African outpatient clinic. African Journal of Health Sciences Vol.25.No.0:128-135pp (Kenya)

- 20. Fenner, L., Ballif, M., Graber, C., Nhandu, V., Dusingize, J.C., Cortes, C.P., Carriquiry, G., Anastos, K., Garone, D., Jong, E., Gnokoro, J.C., Sued, O., Ajayi, S., Diero, L., Wools-Kaloustian, K., Kiertiburanakul, S., Castelnuovo, B., Lewden, C., Durier, N., Sterling, T.R. and Egger, M. (2013). Tuberculosis in antiretroviral treatment programs in lower income countries: availability and use of diagnostics and screening. PLoS ONE Vol.8. No.10:e77697pp (United States Of America)
- 21. Ojji, D.B., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H., Alfa, J. and Albertino, D. (2013). Pattern of prescription of anti-hypertensive medications in a tertiary health care facility in Abuja, Nigeria. Ethnicity and Disease Vol.23. No.4:480-483pp (United States Of America)
- 22. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H. and Dike, Ojji. (2014). eGFR and chronic kidney disease stages among newly diagnosed asymptomatic hypertensives and diabetics seen in a tertiary health centre in Nigeria. Ethnicity and Disease Vol.24. No.2:220-225pp (United States Of America)
- 23. Osinusi-Adekanbi, O., Stafford, K., Ukpaka, A., Salami, D., **Ajayi, S.**, Ndembi, N., Abimiku, A., Nwizu, C., Gilliam, B., Reddfield, R. and Amoroso, A. (2014). Long-term outcome of second-line antiretroviral therapy in resource limited settings. Journal of International Association of Providers of AIDS Care Vol.13.No.4:366-371pp (United Kingdom)
- 24. Osafo, C., Raji, Y.R., Rasooly, R.S., Kimmel, P.L., Burke, D., Tayo, B.O., Tiffin, N., Ojo, A., Adu, D., Parekh, S., Moxey-Mims, M.M and H3Africa Kidney Disease Research Network Investigators as members of The H3Africa Consortium.(2015). Human Heredity and Health (H3) in Africa Kidney Disease Research Network: A focus on methods in sub-Saharan Africa. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology Vol.10.No.12:2279-2287pp (United States Of America)
- 25. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Raji, Y., Bello, T., Jinadu, L. and Salako, B.L. (2015). Unaffordability of renal replacement therapy in Nigeria. Hong Kong Journal of Nephrology Vol.10.No.18:15-19pp (China)
- 26. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Raji, Y. and Salako, B.L. (2016). Ethical and legal issues in renal transplantation in developing countries. Saudi Journal of Kidney Diseases and Transplantation Vol.27.No.1:125-128pp (Saudi Arabia)
- 27. Osafo, C., Raji, Y., Olanrewaju, T., Mamven, M., Arogundade, F., **Ajayi, S.,** Ulasi, I., Salako, B., Plange-Rhule, J., Mengistu, Y., Mc'Ligeyo, S.O., Moturi, G., Winkler, C.A., Moxey-Mims, M.M., Rasooly, R.S., Kimmel, P., Adu, D., Ojo, A., Parekh, R.S., and the H3Africa Kidney Disease Research Network (2016). Genomic approaches to the burden of kidney disease in Sub-Saharan Africa: the Human heredity and health in Africa (H3Africa) kidney disease research network. Kidney International Vol.90. No.1:2-5pp (United States Of America)

- 28. *Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Gbadegesin, B.A., Bello, T.O. and Salako, B.L. (2017). Challenges facing the growth of kidney transplantation in Nigeria: perceptions and knowledge of the nephrologists and other health-care providers. Indian Journal of Transplantation Vol.11.No.4:184-193pp (India)
- 29. *Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Akingbola, T.S., Adebiyi, O.A., Adedapo, K.S. and Salako, B.L. (2017). Assessment of iron deficiency anaemia and its risk factors among adults with chronic kidney disease in a tertiary hospital in Nigeria. Nigerian Postgraduate Medical Journal Vol.25. No.4:197-203pp (Nigeria)
- 30. *Daniel, A., Raji, Y.R., Ijitola, J.O., Bello, T.O., Jinadu, O.Y., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Olaleye, O.D., Salako, B.L. and Lasisi, O.A. (2017). A case report on Lassa fever and hearing loss: a rare occurrence and review of the literature. International Journal of Case Reports Vol.1.No.3:1-5pp (United States Of America)
- 31. *Ajayi, S.O., Adebiyi, A. and Kadiri, S. (2018). Increased urinary sodium excretion is associated with systolic blood pressure in first degree relatives of hypertensive patients in Ibadan, Southwestern Nigeria. Pan African Medical Journal Vol.31.No.168:1-7pp (Kenya)
- 32. *Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Ademola, A.F., Lawal, T.A., Ayandipo, O.O. and Adigun, T.A. (2018). acute kidney injury among patients undergoing major surgery in a tertiary hospital in Nigeria. Clinical Kidney Journal Vol.11. No.4:443-449pp (United Kingdom)
- 33. *Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Aminu O., Abiola, B., Efuntoye, O. and Salako, B.L. (2018). Outcomes of tunneled internal jugular venous catheters for chronic haemodialysis at the University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria. Pan African Medical Journal Vol.31. No.218:1-11pp (Kenya)
- 34. *Ajayi, S.O., Adeoye, A.M., Raji, Y.R., Tayo, B., Salako, B.L., Ogunniyi, A., Ojo, A. and Cooper, R. (2019). Self-reported sleep disorder and ambulatory blood pressure Phenotypes in patients with or without chronic kidney disease: findings from Ibadan CRECKID study. West African Journal of Medicine Vol.36.No.1:61-68pp (Nigeria)
- 35. *Lawal, T.A., Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Ademola, A.D., Ademola, A.F., Ayandipo, O.O., Adigun, O.O., Ogundoyin, O.O., Olulana, D.I., Asinobi, A.O. and Salako, B.L. (2019). Predictors and outcomes of acute kidney injury after non-cardiac paeditaric surgery. Renal Replacement Therapy Vol.5.No.15:2-7pp (Japan)
- 36. *Ogah, O.S., Arije, A., Xia, X., Beaney, T., Adebiyi, A.A., Sani, M.U., Ojji, D.B., Sogade, T.T., Izezuo, S., Chukwuonye, I,I., Akinwusi, P., Mbakwem, A.C., Daniel, F.A., Omotoso, A.B., and Poulter, N.R. (2019). May measurement month 2017: screening for hypertension in Nigeria, Sub-Saharan Africa. European Heart Journal Supplements Vol.21. No.0:D86-D88pp (United Kingdom)

- 37. *Croxton, T., Agala, N., Jonathan, E., Balogun, O., Ozumba, P.J., Onyemata, E., Lawal, S., Mamven, M., **Ajayi, S.**, Melikam, S.E., Owolabi, M., Ovbiagele, B., Adu, D., Ojo, A., Beiswanger, C.M. and Abimiku, A. (2020). H3Africa partnerships to empower clinical research sites to generate high-quality biological samples. African Journal of Laboratory Medicine Vol.9. No.1:935pp (Kenya)
- 38. *Ekrikpo, U.E. , Okuku, C.N. , **Ajayi, S.O.** , Ayodele, O.E. , Bello, A.K. , Wonkam, A. , Dandara, C. , Kengne, A.P. and Okpechi, I. (2019). Urinary transforming growth Factor-Beta 1 (uTGF-β1) and prevalent CKD risk in HIVpositive patients in West Africa. Kidney International Reports Vol.4.No.12:1698-1704pp (United States Of America)
- 39. *Sood, S., Ojo, A.O., Adu, D., Kannan, K., Ghassabian, A., Koshy, T., Vento, S.M., Pehrson, L.J., Gilbert, J.F., Arogundade, F.A., Ademola, A.D., Salako, B.O., Raji, Y., Osafo, C., Antwi, S., Trachtman, H., Trasande, L., and H3Africa Kidney Disease Research Network Investigators (2019). Association between Perfluoroalkyl substance exposure and renal function in children with CKD enrolled in H3Africa kidney disease research network. Kidney International Reports Vol.4. No.11:1641-1645pp (United States Of America)
- 40. *Ajayi, S.O., Oladeji, B., Abiona, T. and Gureje, O. (2020). Association between depression and hypertension in the Ibadan Study of Ageing. African Journal Medicine and Medical Sciences Vol.49.No.4:521-530pp (Nigeria)
- 41. *Ajayi, S., Raji, Y., Bello, T. and Arije, A. (2020). Challenges and possible solutions to peritoneal dialysis use in Nigeria. Pan African Medical Journal Vol.35.No.138:1-7pp (Kenya)
- 42. *Ekrikpo, U.E. , Mnika, K. , Effa, E.E. , **Ajayi, S.O.** , Okwuonu, C. , Waziri, B., Bello, A. , Dandara, C. , Kengne, A.P. , Wonkam, A. and Okpechi, I. (2020). Association of Genetic Polymorphisms of TGF-β1, HMOX1, and APOL1 with CKD in Nigerian patients with and without HIV. American Journal of Kidney Diseases Vol.76. No.1:100-108pp (United States Of America) (Contribution :
- 43. *Esezobor, C., Ademola, A.D., Adetunji, A.E., Anigilaje, E.A., Batte, A., Jiya-Bello F.N., Furia, F.F., Muoneke, U., McCulloch, M., Nourse, P., Obiagwu, P., Odetunde, O., Okyere, P., Solarin, A., Tannor, E.K., Noone, D., Gbadegesin, R. and Parekh, R.S. (2020). Human hereditary and health in Africa kidney disease research network. Management of idiopathic childhood nephrotic syndrome in sub-Saharan Africa: Ibadan consensus statement. Kidney International Vol.99.No.1:59-67pp (United States Of America)
- 44. *Ajayi, S.O., Raji, Y.R., Michael, O.S., Adewole, D., Akande, T., Abiola, B., Aminu, S., Olugbenga-Bello A and Arije, A. (2021). Exposure to agrochemicals and markers of kidney damage among farmers in rural communities in Southwestern Nigeria. West African Journal of Medicine Vol.38. No.1:48-53pp (Nigeria)

- 45. *Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Abiola, B.I., Augustine, T., Adekanmbi, O. and Arije, A. (2021). Impact of impaired kidney function on outcomes of Nigerians with COVID-9 infection: report of two cases from the University College Hospital, Ibadan.West African Journal of Medicine Vol.38. No.3:292-296pp (Nigeria)
- 46. *Jinadu, Y.O., Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Salako, B.L., Arije, A. and Kadiri, S. (2021). Resistivity index in the diagnosis and assessment of loss of renal function in diabetic nephropathy. Cardiovascular Journal of Africa Vol.32. No.0:1-7pp (South Africa)
- 47. *Uduagbamen, P.K., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Soyinka, F.O. and Kadiri, S. (2021). Impact of metabolic Acidosis on the dialysis dose: findings from a two center cross-sectional study in a low income population setting. African Journal of Health Sciences Vol.34.No.3:329-341pp (Kenya)

f. Books, Chapters in Books and Articles already accepted for Publication:

- 48. Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Adeoye, A.M., Amodu, O., Tayo, B.O. and Salako, B.L. (25th January, 2021). Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 (fgf 23) And Intact Parathyroid Hormone (ipth) As Markers Of Mineral Bone Disease Among Nigerians With Non-diabetic Kidney Disease. African Health Sciences (Uganda)
- 49. Obideyi, T.O., Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Salako, B.L., Arije, A. and Kadiri, S. (24th April, 2021). Correlation Between Albuminuria And Ankle Brachial Index Among Nigerians With Chronic Kidney Disease. African Journal Of Health Sciences (Kenya)
- 50. Adebiyi, A.A., **Ajayi, S.O.** and Ogunbiyi, A. (23rd June, 2021). Students' Perception Of Computer Based Assessment System After A Pilot Experience In An African Medical School. African Journal Of Medicine And Medical Sciences (Nigeria)
- 51. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Raji, Y.R., Uchendu, O., Adedapo, K.O., Salako, B.L. and Kadiri, S. (19th October, 2020). Lead Exposure And Kidney Damage Among Artisans In Auto-mechanic Workshops In Ibadan, Southwestern Nigeria. Saudi Journal Of Kidney Diseases And Transplantation (Saudi Arabia)

g. Technical Reports and Monographs:

52. The H3Africa Consortium (2014). Enabling the Genomic Revolution In Africa. American Association for the Advancement of Science: . 1346-1348pp. ISBN: 1612309842 (United States of America)

h. Chapters in Edited Books/Revised Chapters in Edited Books: Nil

XI. Major Conferences Attended with Papers Read (in the last 5 years):

1. Nigerian Association of Nephrology Southwest Regional Workshop, Nigerian Association of Nephrology, Lagos, Nigeria . 22nd November 2019.

Paper Read: Anaemia management in chronic kidney disease: current trends

- 2. 5th Novartis International Cardiometabolic summit, Novartis International, Lagos, Nigeria . 17th April 2019.
- 3. 3rd Annual Symposium of African Forum for Health Research and Education in Health (AFREHealth), African Forum for Health Research and Education in Health (AFREHealth), Lagos, Nigeria . 5th 9th August 2019.

Paper Read: Kidney damage and lead exposure among auto-mechanics in Ibadan

- 4. 43rd Annual and General Scientific Meeting of the West African College of Physicians, West African College of Physicians, Abomey-Calavi, Benin . 3rd 8th November 2019.
- 5. H3Africa Community engagement in biobanking and genomics (CEBioGEN) workshop: communicating genomics results, H3Africa, Johannesburg, South Africa . 29th 31st January 2020.
- 6. The International Society of Nephrology Virtual World Congress of Nephrology, International Society of Nephrology, Montreal, Canada . 15th 19th April 2021.

Paper Read: Relationship between exposure to agrochemicals and markers of chronic kidney disease among farmers in a selected rural community in South Western Nigeria

XII. Ten Best Publications that Reflect the Totality of my Contributions to Scholarship:

- 1. Kadiri, S. and **Ajayi, S.O.** (2000). Variability in the relationship between serum creatinine and creatinine clearance in hypertensives with normal renal function, African Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences Vol. 29.0. pp 93-96 (Nigeria)
- 2. **Ajayi, S.O.** (2009). Oxford Desk Reference of Nephrology and In Jonathan, B., Kevin, H., Peter, T. (Ed). Glomerular Disease In the Tropics. New York: Oxford University Press. pp. ISBN: 9780199229567 (United Kingdom)
- 3. **Ajayi, S.O.** and Harris, K.P.G. (2007). Hypertension and chronic kidney disease, Geriatric Medicine Vol. 37.4. pp 39-47 (United Kingdom)
- 4. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Mamven, M.H. and Ojji, D.B. (2013). Risk assessment of adherence in hypertensives and diabetics in a sub-Saharan African outpatient clinic, African Journal of Health Sciences Vol. 25.0. pp 128-135 (Kenya)
- 5. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Raji, Y., Bello, T., Jinadu, L. and Salako, B.L. (2015). Unaffordability of renal replacement therapy in Nigeria, Hong Kong Journal of Nephrology Vol. 10.18. pp 15-19 (China)
- 6. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Adebiyi, A. and Kadiri, S. (2018). Increased urinary sodium excretion is associated with systolic blood pressure in first degree relatives of hypertensive patients in Ibadan, Southwestern Nigeria, Pan african Medical Journal Vol. 31.168. pp 1-7 (Kenya)
- 7. Raji, Y.R., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Ademola, A.F., Lawal, T.A., Ayandipo, O.O. and Adigun, T.A. (2018). acute kidney injury among patients undergoing major surgery in a tertiary hospital in Nigeria, Clinical Kidney Journal Vol. 11.4. pp 443-449 (United Kingdom)
- 8. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Adeoye, A.M., Raji, Y.R., Tayo, B., Salako, B.L., Ogunniyi, A., Ojo, A. and Cooper, R. (2019). Self-reported sleep disorder and ambulatory blood pressure Phenotypes in patients with or without chronic kidney disease: findings from Ibadan CRECKID study, West african Journal of Medicine Vol. 36.1. pp 61-68 (Nigeria)
- 9. Ekrikpo, U.E., Okuku, C.N., **Ajayi, S.O.**, Ayodele, O.E., Bello, A.K., Wonkam, A., Dandara, C., Kengne, A.P. and Okpechi, I. (2019). Urinary transforming growth Factor-Beta 1 (uTGF-β1) and prevalent CKD risk in HIVpositive patients in West Africa, Kidney International Reports Vol. 4.12. pp 1698-1704 (United States Of America)
- 10. **Ajayi, S.O.**, Raji, Y.R., Michael, O.S., Adewole, D., Akande, T., Abiola, B., Aminu, S., Olugbenga-Bello A and Arije, A. (2021). Exposure to agrochemicals and markers of kidney damage among farmers in rural communities in Southwestern Nigeria, West African Journal of Medicine Vol. 38.1. pp 48-53 (Nigeria)

Research Focus:

As a physician nephrologist practicing in a developing country with a high burden of kidney disease from non-communicable disease and infection and the attendant economic problems and financing, it is important to elucidate the reasons high morbidity of kidney disease and offer preventive measures. This has been the focus of my research efforts. I have published on the risks of hypertension and metabolic syndrome in kidney disease. This was a focus of one of my publications. I and my colleagues also assessed the adherence to therapy of hypertension and diabetes, which is also a key component of kidney disease risks. We found that self-reported adherence was only about two-thirds and there were significant barriers to adherence. This has implication for preventive nephrology which is the most cost-effective way to reducing the burden of kidney disease in our environment. Environment as well as genetics and biology play a key role in the causation of kidney disease. My colleagues and I have published on the role of transforming growth factor-beta 1 (TGF-βI) in kidney disease, especially those with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). I am also part of a consortium as an investigator on the heredity or genetics of kidney disease in Africans. We have just completed the first phase of the study on APOL-1 burden on kidney disease among Africans where we found higher burden in certain populations of West Africans, especially. This therapeutic implications in the genomic age. Environmental factors which give expression to genetic and biologic predisposition in causing kidney disease are also important and can more easily be tackled than genetic factors in preventive nephrology. I have published on the risk of agrochemicals on kidney disease among farmers. We found risks of kidney disease in those who were exposed to agricultural chemicals. Town hall meetings are being planned because of our findings in the localities where the study took place to sensitive the farmers on the safe use of these agrochemicals. For kidney disease patients who are inevitably under care, it is also important to understand the prognostic marker for pre-dialysis patients, the changes that occur during dialysis, the challenges of dialysis care, and the cost implications and affordability of renal replacement therapy. This area has also engaged my attention. From our findings, most of our patients are unable to afford renal replacement and we have used this for advocacy purposes. This unaffordability is a reason why many patients are lost early in care, and this calls for government support and subsidy for renal failure patients. The advocacy has yielded some results with the government supporting the first few sessions of dialysis on National Health Insurance Scheme.

Names	Signature