# **Md Ridwan Islam**

## Assistant Scientist, icddr,b

Public health researcher specializing in nutrition, diarrheal diseases, and child health at the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh. Committed to improving health outcomes in vulnerable populations through evidence-based research and innovative interventions.





Google Scholar





# **Featured Projects**

# Severe Acute Malnutrition Research

Investigation of probiotic and synbiotic supplementation effects on growth and gut health in severely malnourished infants in Bangladesh.

Learn More →

## **Diarrheal Disease Management**

Research on oral rehydration salt (ORS) solution utilization, maternal perceptions, and barriers to effective diarrheal disease treatment.

Learn More →

## **Gut Microbiota & Child Health**

Studies on the relationship between gut microbiota development, human milk oligosaccharides, and childhood malnutrition in Bangladeshi infants.

Learn More →

Interested in my work or a potential collaboration? Get in Touch

Contact Me 🔀

# **About Me**

## **Work Experience**

#### **Assistant Scientist**

Nutrition Research Division, icddr,b

#### Present

Leading research on severe acute malnutrition, diarrheal diseases, and gut microbiota in children. Managing clinical trials and supervising research assistants in the implementation of nutrition interventions.

## P M

## **Medical Doctor**

International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh

#### **Previous**

Provided clinical care to patients with diarrheal diseases and malnutrition. Participated in clinical research and data collection for various studies on child health.

## Fellow

International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh

#### Previous

Conducted research on health insurance coverage among women of reproductive age and participated in studies on the economic impact of diarrheal diseases.

## **Education**



### **Master of Public Health**

**Epidemiology** 

## 2019 - 2021

CGPA: 3.90/4.00. Specialized in epidemiological methods, biostatistics, and research design. Thesis focused on preventive measures for diarrheal diseases in children.

## **Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery**

Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College

### Previous

Comprehensive medical education with clinical rotations in various departments. Developed strong foundation in clinical practice and patient care.

## **Research Interests**

Malnutrition Diarrheal Diseases

Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS)

Probiotic Supplementation Gut Microbiota

Child Health Health Insurance Clinical Trials

## Skills

### Research Skills

- Clinical Trial Design & Implementation
- Epidemiological Research Methods
- Data Collection & Management
- Statistical Analysis
- Scientific Writing & Publication

### Technical Skills

- Statistical Software (SPSS, STATA, R)
- Research Protocol Development
- Systematic Review & Meta-analysis
- Literature Search & Management

## **▲■** Language Skills

- Bengali (Native)
- English (Fluent)

## **Professional Memberships**

- Bangladesh Medical Association
- International Epidemiological Association
- Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health

**丛**Download Full CV

# **Featured Projects**

About Me

## **Severe Acute Malnutrition Research**

## The Challenge

Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) contributes to a substantial number of child deaths globally each year. Despite established guidelines, case-fatality rates in resource-poor centers remain high. Severely malnourished infants have been strongly linked to an immature microbiota and chronic inflammation of the gut due to reduced mucosal integrity and increased bacterial translocation.

## My Role

- Principal investigator for clinical trial on probiotic and synbiotic supplementation
- Designed research methodology and data collection protocols
- Supervised research team and managed participant recruitment
- Analyzed data on gut inflammation, fecal pH, and growth parameters
- Led manuscript preparation and publication process

## **Key Results & Impact**

Infants supplemented in clinical trial

28

Days of intervention period

Peer-reviewed publications

supplementation. These findings have important implications for nutritional rehabilitation protocols in resource-limited settings.

The research demonstrated significant improvements in gut inflammation markers and growth parameters among infants receiving probiotic

# **Associated Publication**

Islam, M.R., et al. (2023). Effects of probiotic and synbiotic supplementation on ponderal and linear growth in severely malnourished young infants in a randomized clinical trial. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition.

View Publication →

# **Diarrheal Disease Management**

# The Challenge

constrained settings such as Bangladesh. However, the full effectiveness of ORS is often undermined by inadequate preparation, improper storage, and incorrect administration by caregivers.

Oral rehydration salt (ORS) solution has been instrumental in substantially reducing diarrhoea-related mortality, particularly in resource-

# My Role

- Led qualitative study on maternal perceptions and barriers to ORS use
- Developed interview guides and focus group discussion protocols Conducted fieldwork in rural and urban communities
- Performed thematic analysis of qualitative data
- Contributed to development of targeted intervention strategies

# Key Results & Impact

Key barriers to ORS use identified

Mothers participated in focus groups

Major facilitators to improve ORS utilization

The study identified critical knowledge gaps and misconceptions about ORS preparation and administration among mothers. Findings directly

informed the development of targeted educational materials and community health worker training programs.

## **Associated Publication** Islam, M.R., et al. (2025). Maternal perception, barriers, and facilitators regarding oral rehydration salt solution in diarrhoeal disease: A qualitative

study in Bangladesh. PLOS ONE, 20(3): e0325386.

View Publication →

**Gut Microbiota & Child Health** 

## Disrupted development of the gut microbiota is a contributing cause of childhood malnutrition. Bifidobacterium longum subspecies infantis is a prominent early colonizer of the infant gut that consumes human milk oligosaccharides (HMOs). However, the relationship between HMOs, B.

The Challenge

infantis abundance, and malnutrition in Bangladeshi infants was not well understood. My Role

# Co-investigator for study on HMOs and malnutrition

- Developed laboratory protocols for sample analysis Supervised data collection and sample processing
- Performed statistical analysis of microbiota and HMO data
- Contributed to interpretation of complex biological interactions
- Key Results & Impact

Breast milk samples analyzed

Different HMOs measured

The study found that the absolute abundance of Bifidobacterium infantis is significantly lower in 3- to 24-month-old Bangladeshi infants with

Lower B. infantis in malnourished infants

# severe acute malnutrition. Specific HMOs were associated with malnutrition status, suggesting potential targets for nutritional interventions.

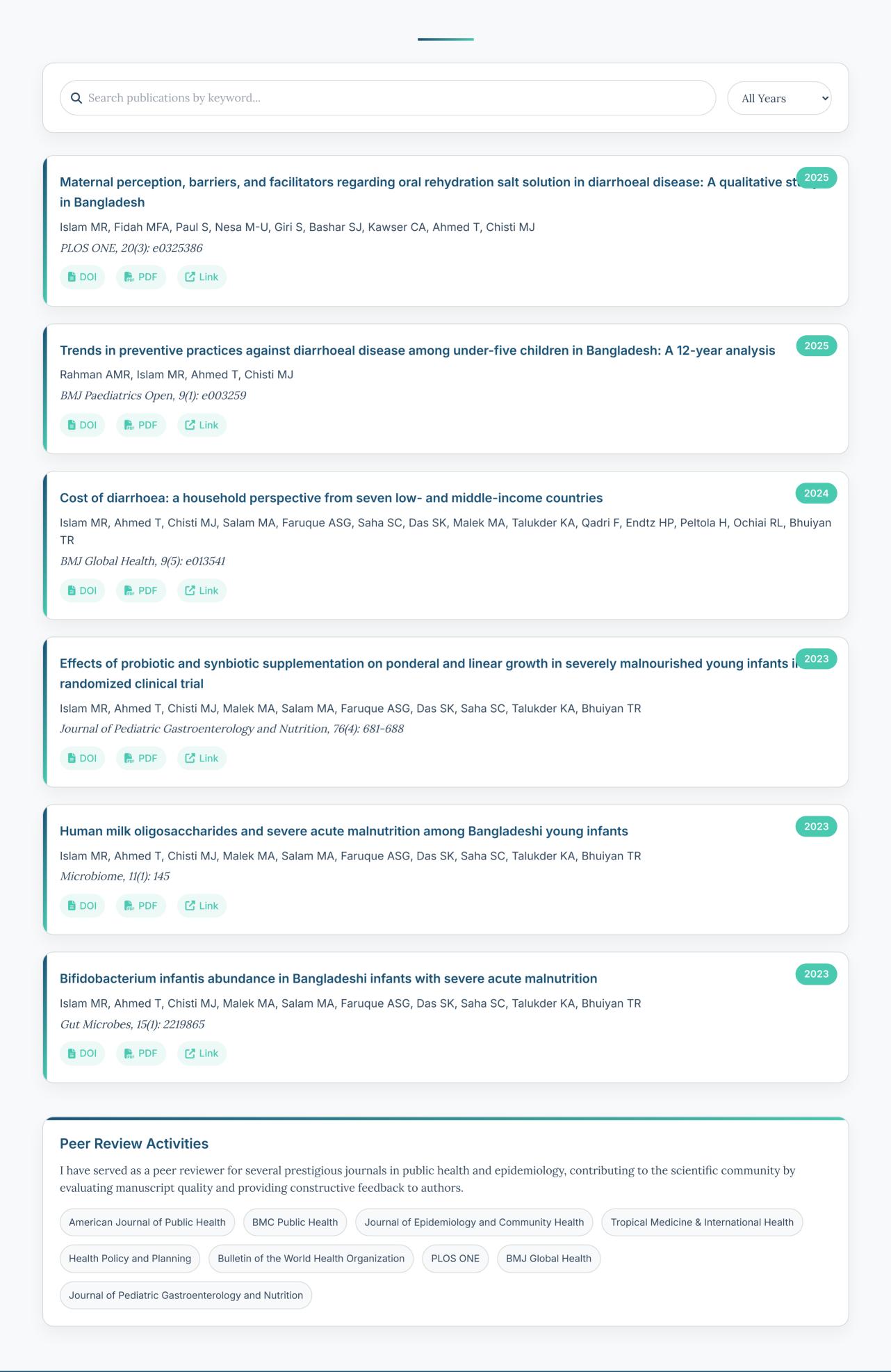
**Associated Publication** 

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Islam, M.R., et al. (2023). Human milk oligosaccharides and severe acute malnutrition among Bangladeshi young infants. *Microbiome*, 11(1): 145.

View Publication →

# **Publications**



# **Impact & Recognition**

## **Awards and Honors**



## **Excellence in Nutrition Research Award**

International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr,b)

For outstanding contributions to severe acute malnutrition research

2023



## **Best Research Paper Award**

Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health

For research on maternal perceptions of oral rehydration therapy

2022



## **Young Investigator Grant**

icddr,b

For innovative research on gut microbiota in malnourished infants

2021



## **Early Career Research Fellowship**

World Health Organization

For contributions to diarrheal disease prevention research

2020



## **Outstanding Academic Achievement**

University of Dhaka

For exceptional performance in Master of Public Health program

2019

## Media Coverage

## **Breakthrough Research on Gut Microbiota Offers Hope for** Malnourished Children in Bangladesh

- The Daily Star
- iii March 15, 2024

Recent research by Dr. Md Ridwan Islam and his team at icddr,b has identified key factors in gut microbiota that could revolutionize treatment approaches for severely malnourished children in Bangladesh.

Read Article →

## **Oral Rehydration Therapy: New Study Reveals Barriers to Effective Treatment in Rural Bangladesh**

- Prothom Alo
- **i** November 8, 2023

A groundbreaking qualitative study by Dr. Islam has uncovered critical misconceptions and barriers that prevent mothers from effectively using oral rehydration therapy to treat childhood diarrhea.

Read Article →

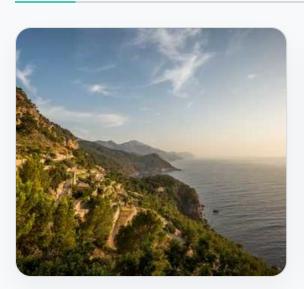
## Bangladeshi Scientist's Research on **Diarrhea Prevention Featured in Global Health Journal**

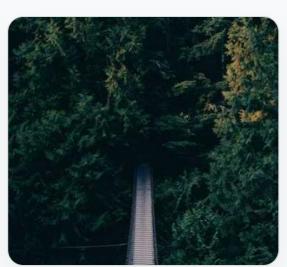
- The Financial Express
- **i** July 22, 2023

Dr. Md Ridwan Islam's 12-year analysis of preventive practices against diarrheal disease in Bangladesh has been published in BMJ Paediatrics Open, offering valuable insights for public health interventions.

Read Article →

## Photo Gallery





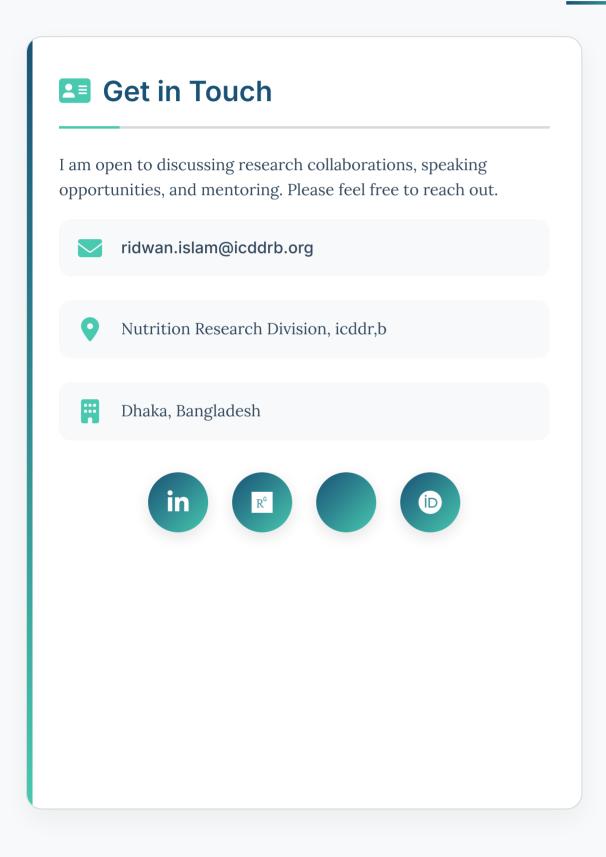








# **Contact**



Name				
Email				
Subject				
Message				
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