

2 July 2021

## Dr. Kumud K. Singh Named Chief of the Infectious Diseases and Immunology A Integrated Review Group



Dr. Kumud K. Singh, Ph.D., has been selected as the Chief of the Infectious Diseases and Immunology A (IDIA) Integrated Review Group (IRG) at the Center for Scientific Review. Dr. Singh joined the NIH in 2017 as a scientific review officer in the AIDS Review Branch of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and has served as Deputy Chief in that branch for the last year. In that role, he has supervised review staff, led implementation and interpretation of review policies and practices, led hiring and onboarding of new staff, and managed review workloads in collaboration with the deputy chiefs of the other review divisions.

Additionally, he has worked to engage his staff through multiple virtual gatherings, appealing to different interests in the group. A particular strength he brings to this position is a broad perspective gained from his experience as a grant applicant, awardee, reviewer, and scientific review officer. His breadth of leadership and mentoring experiences in academia and at the NIH will be invaluable to the management of the IDIA IRG.

As IDIA chief, Dr. Singh will oversee eight standing panels and three recurring special emphasis panels that cover infectious diseases and pathogenesis – viral, bacterial, fungal, and parasitic – and fundamental aspects of the innate and adaptive immune system.

Dr. Singh earned his Ph.D. in biophysics at the University of Delhi, India and did postdoctoral work at the University of Kiel in Germany, The Scripps Research Institute in California, and at the University of California, San Diego. He joined the NIH after having risen to the rank of an associate professor in the Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Pediatrics at the University of California, San Diego, where his research in the area of HIV/AIDS focused on innate and adaptive immune responses, neuroinflammation, antiretroviral therapy response and associated host genetic variants in children and adults.