

KARATINA UNIVERSITY

STAFF PROFILE TEMPLATE



(A jpg format is attached to the email)

1. Name: Dr. Mary Wandia Kivata

2. **Designation**: Lecturer3. **Employment details**

School: School of Pure and Applied Sciences

Department: Department of Biological and Physical Sciences

4. Contact Information

Email Address:

1) Corporate: mkivata@karu.ac.ke

2) Personal: marywandia086@gmail.com

Research Links:

1) orcid number: 0000-0001-6575-0118

2) Google scholar links: https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=- Rq7z4QAAAAJ&hl=en

4. Describe your professional self

Dr. Mary Kivata is a lecturer in the department of Biological and Physical Sciences, School of Pure and Applied Sciences at Karatina University. She has been teaching biochemistry and other related courses in the university since 2015. Dr. Kivata completed her Ph.D. programme at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and her masters and undergraduate studies at Kenyatta University. Her research interests lie in the areas of microbial genomics, microbiology, bioinformatics and antimicrobial resistance.

- 5. Area/ Field of specialization: Biochemistry and Biotechnology
- 6. **Research interests**: Microbial Genomics, Microbiology, Bioinformatics, Antimicrobial resistance,
- 7. List some of your key published works.

Peer-reviewed Publications

- 1) Mary W. Kivata, Margaret Mbuchi, Fredrick L. Eyase, Wallace D. Bulimo, Cecilia K. Kyanya, Valerie Oundo, Wilton M. Mbinda, Willy Sang, Ben Andagalu, Olusegun O. Soge, R. Scott McClelland, and John Distelhorst (2020). "Plasmid mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistance among *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates from Kenya". BMC Infectious Diseases 20: 703 DOI: 10.1186/s12879-020-05398-5
- 2) <u>Kivata, M. W.</u>, M. Mbuchi, F. L. Eyase, W. D. Bulimo, C. K. Kyanya, V. Oundo, S. W. Muriithi, B. Andagalu, W. M. Mbinda, O. O. Soge, R. S. McClelland, W. Sang and J. D. Mancuso (2019). "gyrA and parC mutations in fluoroquinolone-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates from Kenya". BMC Microbiology 19(1): 76 DOI: 10.1186/s12866-019-1439-1